Publication Strategy:
Helping Academics to Increase the Impact of their Research

Dr. Fintan Bracken

Supporting the activities of your research community – issues and initiatives
Royal Irish Academy
3rd December 2014
Presentation Outline

• Book Publishing

• Journal Publishing

• Maximising the Impact of Research
Book Publishing

• How reputable and suitable is the publisher?
• Editorial Board / Peer-Review System / Distribution / Promotion
• Publisher website
• Avoid vanity presses & print-on-demand publishers

http://scholarlyoa.com/2014/04/08/a-list-of-print-on-demand-publishers-self-publishing-vanity-presses-and-other-non-traditional-publishers-for-librarians-and-authors/
Quality Publishers

- Many universities have lists of approved/prestigious publishers
- CERES System of Research Valuation – Publishers ranked A-E
  http://ceres.fss.uu.nl/rating-lists/publishers/
Journal Publishing

- Journal scope
- Editorial Board / Peer-Review System / Waiting time
- Terms and Conditions
- Publisher website
- Impact factor metrics – JIF, SJR, SNIP
Maximising the Impact of Research

1. Publish in high impact journals
2. Collaborate with other researchers
3. Ensure research is easily identifiable
4. Increase the visibility of research outputs
5. Communicate & promote research outputs
1. Publish in High Impact Journals

- Impact factor metrics (JCR, SJR & SNIP) should be used as a guide to selecting high impact journals.
- Researchers should consult with their peers & check that the scope of the journal matches their article topic before submitting to a journal.
- Publishing in high impact journals does not guarantee that an article will receive high citations.
Journal Impact Factor Calculation

Citations in 2013 for items published in 2012 + 2011

\[ \frac{\text{Citations in 2013 for items published in 2012} + \text{2011}}{\text{Total No. of articles published in 2012} + \text{2011}} \]

= Journal Impact Factor

(InImpact factor is a relative number)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Full Journal Title</th>
<th>Total Cites</th>
<th>Journal Impact Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT REVIEW</td>
<td>17,707</td>
<td>7.817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Academy of Management Annals</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>7.333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>9,110</td>
<td>6.852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MIS QUARTERLY</td>
<td>8,705</td>
<td>5.405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT JOURNAL</td>
<td>19,426</td>
<td>4.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PERSONNEL PSYCHOLOGY</td>
<td>4,550</td>
<td>4.540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)

- Freely available on the web & via Scopus
- Uses Scopus dataset & Google PageRank™ algorithm
- Coverage is wider than Web of Science / JCR
- SJR gives higher weight to citations from high impact journals
- Calculated over a 3 year period
### Journal Rankings

**Ranking Parameters**
- **Subject Area:** Computer Science
- **Subject Category:** Software
- **Region/Country:** All
- **Order By:** SJR
- **Display journals with at least:** 0 Citable Docs. (3 years)

**Subject Area:** Computer Science.
**Subject Category:** Software.
**Year:** 2013.

1 - 50 of 1193 << First | Previous | Next | Last >>

#### Title
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>SJR</th>
<th>H index</th>
<th>Total Docs. (2013)</th>
<th>Total Docs. (3years)</th>
<th>Total Refs.</th>
<th>Total Cites (3years)</th>
<th>Citable Docs. (3years)</th>
<th>Cites / Doc. (2years)</th>
<th>Ref. / Doc.</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>12,076</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,14</td>
<td>155,67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>6,594</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>10.325</td>
<td>6.273</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>9,69</td>
<td>45,69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Journal of Statistical Software</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>6,131</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>1.521</td>
<td>1.578</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>4,48</td>
<td>28,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 International Journal of Computer Vision</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>5,293</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>4.866</td>
<td>2.025</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>5,83</td>
<td>43,45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SNIP

- SNIP = source normalized impact per paper
- Based on Elsevier’s Scopus data
- Freely available on the web
  www.journalindicators.com & via Scopus
- SNIP numbers can be compared for any two journals, regardless of the field
- SNIP is defined as the ratio of the Raw Impact per Paper divided by the Database Citation Potential
Scopus – Compare Journals Tool
(http://www.scopus.com/source/eval.url)

Scopus Compare Journals Tool

Compare journals Search for and choose up to 10 journals to analyze and compare.

Show: SJR SNIP ISSN

206 sources found About Compare journals calculations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>SJR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature Materials</td>
<td>18.984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress in Materials Science</td>
<td>11.247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Review of Materials</td>
<td>8.457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Materials</td>
<td>7.857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Energy Materials</td>
<td>6.391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Science and Engineering</td>
<td>5.855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Functional Materials</td>
<td>4.682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPG Asia Materials</td>
<td>4.601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Today</td>
<td>4.511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Materials Research</td>
<td>4.205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry of Materials</td>
<td>3.915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acta Materialia</td>
<td>3.823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomaterials</td>
<td>3.536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Opinion in Solid State</td>
<td>3.033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scripta Materialia</td>
<td>2.706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS Bulletin</td>
<td>2.400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Energy Materials and Design</td>
<td>2.331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and Design</td>
<td>2.212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Review B: Cond Materi</td>
<td>2.143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Science &amp; Engineering</td>
<td>2.115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS Applied Materials and Engi</td>
<td>2.102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCImago journal rank by year

Note: Scopus does not have complete citation information for articles published before 1996. Calculations last updated: 13 Jun 2014
Discipline Specific Rankings

- Association of Business Schools (ABS)  
  (http://www.bizschooljournals.com/)

- Washington and Lee Law Journal Ranking  
  (http://lawlib.wlu.edu/LJ/)

- Harzing’s Journal Quality List  
  (http://www.harzing.com/jql.htm)
European Reference Index for the Humanities & the Social Sciences (ERIH PLUS)

- ERIH PLUS includes scientific journals in humanities & social sciences published in Europe that meet benchmark standards.
- Journals are not allocated to particular categories.
- https://dbh.nsd.uib.no/publiseringskanaler/erihplus/
ERIH PLUS

The European Science Foundation (ESF) signed in January 2014 a memorandum of understanding with the Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD) to transfer the maintenance and operations of the European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH) to NSD. The ERIH database operated by NSD is called ERIH PLUS.

Search

Title or ISSN: 
Hide disciplines
Discipline: Linguistics

Search hits

The search returned 524 hits.

1. Neuphilologische Mitteilungen
   Print ISSN: 0028-3754
   Country of publication: Finland
   Discipline: Linguistics

2. Acta Orientalia
   Print ISSN: 0001-5438  Electronic ISSN: 1600-0439
   Country of publication: Norway
   Discipline: Linguistics

3. Linguistische Berichte
   Print ISSN: 0024-3930
   Country of publication: Germany
   Discipline: Linguistics

4. Studia Linguistica
   Print ISSN: 0039-3193  Electronic ISSN: 1467-9592
   Country of publication: United Kingdom
   Discipline: Linguistics

5. Target
   Print ISSN: 0924-1864  Electronic ISSN: 1589-9996
   Country of publication: Netherlands
   Discipline: Linguistics
2. **Collaborate with Other Researchers**

- Collaborate with researchers in other institutions
- Co-authored papers, especially with international authors, are cited more frequently
- Collaboration can lead to better quality research due to the complementary skills of the team
3. Ensure Research is Easily Identifiable

- Researchers should always use the same name version consistently throughout their career
- Create online researcher profile(s):
  - ORCID
  - ResearcherID
  - Google Scholar Profile
ORCID = Open Researcher and Contributor ID

“ORCID is like a DOI for researchers”

http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1228-5109
ORCID Helps Researchers to:

- Ensure their work is **discoverable** & connected to them throughout their career
- Eliminate name ambiguity, distinguishing them from other researchers & ensuring their work is **easily identifiable** as theirs (i.e. proper attribution)
- Save time by **associating their existing IDs** (e.g. ResearcherID, Scopus Author Profile) with ORCID & exchanging profile and/or publication data between them
Laminar–turbulent transition induced by a discrete roughness element in a supersonic boundary layer

N. De Tullio\textsuperscript{a1} c\textsuperscript{1}, P. Paredes\textsuperscript{a2}, N. D. Sandham\textsuperscript{a1} and V. Theofilis\textsuperscript{a2}

\textsuperscript{a1}Aeronautics and Astronautics, Faculty of Engineering and the Environment, University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ, UK
\textsuperscript{a2}School of Aeronautics, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Plaza Cardenal Cisneros 3, E-28040 Madrid, Spain

Abstract

The linear instability and breakdown to turbulence induced by an isolated roughness element in a boundary layer at Mach 2.5, over an isothermal flat plate with laminar adiabatic wall temperature, have been analysed by means of direct numerical simulations, aided by spatial BiGlobal and three-dimensional parabolized (PDE-3D) stability analyses. It is important to understand transition in this flow regime since the process can be slower than in incompressible flow and is crucial to prediction of local heat loads on next-generation flight vehicles. The results show that the roughness element,

\textsuperscript{a1} http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8376-4337
Bracken, Fintan

ResearcherID: J-9823-2012
URL: http://www.researcherid.com/rid/J-9823-2012
Subject: Biodiversity & Conservation, Information Science & Library Science
ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1228-5109

My Institutions (more details)
Primary Institution: University of Limerick (UL)
Sub-org/Dept:
Role: Librarian

My URLs: http://scholar.google.com/citations?user=v9oKT5AAAAJ&hl=en

My Publications: View
This list contains papers that I have authored.

7 publication(s)

1. Title: Measuring the value of e-resources
   Author(s): Bracken, Fintan
   Source: An Leabharlann - The Irish Library Volume: 23 Pages: 4-11 Published: 2014
   added 25-Mar-14

2. Title: The potential use of online tools for scientific collaboration by biology researchers
   Author(s): Bracken, Fintan; Earls, Daniel; Madders, Catherine; et al.
   DOI: 10.1108/AJIM-02-2013-0069
   added 20-Jan-14

3. Title: Lowland bogs, fens and reedswamps
   Author(s): Bracken, Fintan; Smiddy, Patrick
   Source: Bird Habitats in Ireland Published: 2012
   added 30-Nov-12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cited by</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effects of set-aside management on birds breeding in lowland Ireland</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding bird populations of Irish peatlands</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The impact of farming on over-wintering bird populations</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The diversity of birds and butterflies in Irish lowland landscapes with special reference to the effects of set-aside management on birds in the brooding season</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Access and Horizon 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring the value of e-resources</td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The potential use of online tools for scientific collaboration by biology researchers</td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Increase the Visibility of Research Outputs

- Search Engine Optimisation (SEO)
  - Carefully select the article title & keywords

- Make your work available on Open Access (OA)
  - Open Access → the practice of granting free Web access to research articles and other products of research
Types of Open Access

- **Green open access** → immediate or delayed open access that is provided through self-archiving
  - Free
  - E.g. Institutional Repositories
- **Gold open access** → immediate open access that is provided by a publisher either in a fully OA journal or a hybrid journal
  - Usually author pays fee (approx. US$500-US$5,000)
  - E.g. PLoS One, Blood Cancer Journal
Benefits of Open Access

- No subscriptions necessary
- Greater visibility of your research – indexed by Google Scholar, Google, etc.
- Dissemination of knowledge – a public good
- Satisfy funding agency requirements (e.g. SFI, IRC, EU)
  - Peer-reviewed publications from projects funded by Horizon 2020 must be made OA within 6 months (social sciences & humanities 12 months)
- Increases research exposure and citation rate (Open Access citation advantage)
# The Open Access Citation Advantage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase in Citations with Open Access</th>
<th>Physics / astronomy</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Biology</th>
<th>Computer science</th>
<th>Communications studies (IT)</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Agricultural sciences</th>
<th>Electrical engineering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>170% to 580%</td>
<td>35% to 91%</td>
<td>-5% to 36%</td>
<td>157%</td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>300% to 450%</td>
<td>200% to 600%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Green OA & Copyright

• Many publishers allow authors to deposit some form of their work in an open access repository – e.g. post-print

• SHERPA RoMEO (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)
5. Communicate & Promote Research Outputs

- Attend & present at conferences & seminars
  - To communicate the results of research & meet potential collaborators
- Profiles on academic social networking sites e.g.:
  - Academia.edu
  - ResearchGate
  - Mendeley
Fintan Bracken, BSc MLIS PhD

Research Services & Bibliometrics Librarian, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

Research field: Social Sciences - Library and Information Science, Ecology, Ornithology, Library & Information Science

Publications

- Journal Article (4)
  - Fintan Bracken, & #13; Thomas Bolger Effects of set-aside management on birds breeding in lowland Ireland. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.agee.2005..

- Book Section (1)

- Magazine Article (1)
Researchers can use Social Media to:

- Publicise their research & engage with their audience:
  - Twitter
  - Blogs
  - Slideshare
  - YouTube
  - Personal Website
Twitter

• Tweet about new publications
• Get feedback on ideas
• Engage industry, funders & the wider public
• Keep up to date with emerging research, researchers & trends
• Get live updates from conferences & seminars
A clever use of SciPy’s `ndimage.generic_filter` for n-dimensional image processing

This year I am privileged to be a mentor in the Google Summer of Code for the scikit-image project, as part of the Python Software Foundation organisation. Our student, Vignesh Birodkar, recently came up with a clever use of SciPy’s `ndimage.generic_filter` that is certainly worth sharing widely.
Altmetrics / Alternative Metrics

• Measures of scholarly activity & impact which differ from the traditional measures such as citations
• Aim is to provide a more comprehensive picture of scholarly activity & of the use & impact of a researcher's work
• Altmetrics are largely based on social media activity:
  - downloads, shares, tweets, likes, views, bookmarks, comments, reviews, wikipedia articles, blog posts, news stories, saves, +1s, google scholar citations, favourites, clicks, stars, mentions ...
Potential of Altmetrics in:

• Providing real-time indicators of impact
• Capturing ‘practitioner’ impact of those who may never publish
• Showing evidence of industry & public engagement
• Being an indicator for future citations?
Altmetric.com bookmarklet

- works for any paper with a DOI http://www.altmetric.com/bookmarklet.php
The impact of middle names: Middle name initials enhance evaluations of intellectual performance

So far Altmetric has seen 124 tweets from 114 accounts with an upper bound of 361,758 combined followers.

Eric R. Igou Lab@UL
@EricIgou
74 followers

The impact of middle names: Middle name initials enhance evaluations of intellectual performance; WAPvT & ERI, EJSP http://t.co/YPT0Of8RQ

Paul Maher
@PaulMaher10
55 followers

The impact of middle names: Middle name initials enhance evaluations of intellectual performance; WAPvT & ERI, EJSP http://t.co/YPT0Of8RQ

Marko A. Baker
@markoabaker
1,025 followers

The impact of middle names: Middle name initials enhance evaluations of intellectual performance; WAPvT & ERI, EJSP http://t.co/YPT0Of8RQ

Vicki Larson
@OMGchronicles
2,399 followers

Do you appear smarter because you have a middle name? Yeah http://t.co/Hgkwo4tEwX
So far Altmetric has seen 13 stories from 12 outlets.

- **MedicalXpress**
  - **MedicalXpress**
  - (Medical Xpress)A new study by researchers at the Universities of Southampton and Limerick suggest that people benefit from disp ..
  - 2014-05-09T13:00:02+01:00

- **USA Today**
  - **USA Today**
  - People will think you're more intellectual, according to a study. ..
  - 2014-05-04T04:02:00+01:00

- **newser**
  - **newser**
  - To Sound Smarter, Use Your Middle Initial
  - Newser
  - Want to be seen as an intellectual? Here's an easy first step: Start using your middle initial in writing. Doing so, a study fin ..
  - 2014-05-04T14:13:00+01:00

- **Lifehacker**
  - **Lifehacker**
  - Using Your Middle Initial Can Make You Seem Smarter
  - Lifehacker
  - It may sound cliché, but using your middle initial in intellectual settings can actually increase others’ perceptions of your int ..
  - 2014-05-05T17:00:00+01:00

- **Mail Online**
  - **Mail Online**
  - News story from Daily Mail on 1st May 2014
  - Daily Mail
  - Scientists from the Universities of Southampton and Limerick said that the use of middle initials is the easiest way to appear c ..
The impact of middle names: Middle name initials enhance evaluations of intellectual performance

The Altmetric score is one measure of the quality and quantity of online attention that this article has received. You can read about how Altmetric scores are calculated here.

This article scored **220.05**

The context below was calculated when this article was last mentioned on **27th August 2014**

**Compared to all articles in European Journal of Social Psychology**

So far Altmetric has tracked 334 articles from this journal. They typically receive more attention than average, with a mean score of 8.3 vs the global average of 4.9. This article has done particularly well, scoring higher than 99% of its peers. It's actually the highest scoring article in this journal that we've seen so far.

**All articles of a similar age**

Older articles will score higher simply because they've had more time to accumulate mentions. To account for age we can compare this score to the 77,925 tracked articles that were published within six weeks on either side of this one in any journal. This article has done particularly well, scoring higher than 99% of its contemporaries.

**All articles**

More generally, Altmetric has tracked 2,385,506 articles across all journals so far. Compared to these this article has done particularly well and is in the 99th percentile: it's in the top 5% of all articles ever tracked by Altmetric.
The impact of middle names: Middle name initials enhance evaluations of intellectual performance

Geographical breakdown

The data shown in this map were compiled from user activity on Twitter.

Tweeter demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>As %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Members of the public</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientists</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioners (doctors, other healthcare professionals)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science communicators (journalists, bloggers, editors)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engagement with Social Media differs by Discipline

Researchers from **Biomedical & Health Sciences** and **Social Sciences & Humanities** use social media the most to disseminate their research (Costas et al. 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fields</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>tcs</th>
<th>mcs</th>
<th>Facebook</th>
<th>Blogs</th>
<th>Twitter</th>
<th>Google+</th>
<th>News</th>
<th>Total Altmetrics</th>
<th>Alt/pubs</th>
<th>Pubs. With Alt</th>
<th>% pubs with alt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical and health sciences</td>
<td>217115</td>
<td>451111</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>15821</td>
<td>7758</td>
<td>151454</td>
<td>3530</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>180372</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>49575</td>
<td>22.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life and earth sciences</td>
<td>100286</td>
<td>163922</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>4632</td>
<td>5236</td>
<td>57167</td>
<td>2066</td>
<td>1826</td>
<td>70927</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>15989</td>
<td>15.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics and computer science</td>
<td>51730</td>
<td>33439</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>12989</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>15616</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>2788</td>
<td>5.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural sciences and engineering</td>
<td>172094</td>
<td>264482</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2428</td>
<td>3993</td>
<td>37116</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>1088</td>
<td>46454</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>15456</td>
<td>8.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social sciences and humanities</td>
<td>45445</td>
<td>39454</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2295</td>
<td>2931</td>
<td>39758</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>47371</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>10226</td>
<td>22.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>500229</td>
<td>796321</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>19956</td>
<td>14326</td>
<td>209228</td>
<td>5813</td>
<td>3476</td>
<td>252799</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>75569</td>
<td>15.11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/asi.23309
Summary

• Researchers should try to:
  ▪ Publish in high impact journals
  ▪ Collaborate more
  ▪ Increase the visibility of their research
  ▪ Create researcher profiles to claim their research
  ▪ Communicate & promote their research to the widest possible audience via various means
Thank you for Listening

Questions?

Dr. Fintan Bracken
Research Services & Bibliometrics Librarian, University of Limerick
Email: fintan.bracken@ul.ie

Further information at: http://libguides.ul.ie/research