

Use of Scopus and WoS in literature reviews for doctoral theses

Procedures and functions

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Credits

- **Title:** *Use of Scopus and WoS in literature reviews for doctoral theses: procedures and functions*
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- **Context:** Research week – Doctoral programme. Department of Communication. UPF.
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Abstract and keywords

- **Abstract** Fundamentals of the use of literature reviews in doctoral theses. Use of the Scopus and Web of Science databases for literature reviews and scoping reviews. Use with Mendeley. Advanced search functions. Boolean operators. Parametric search. Use of the results page. Using the record for information discovery functions.
- **Keywords** Literature reviews, scoping reviews, academic databases, Scopus, Web of Science, Mendeley, PhD. Theses

Foundations: social responsibility of researchers

- Researchers have an ethical responsibility: their research must be useful academically or socially or, preferably, **both**.
- It is impossible to do research that responds to social responsibility ignoring the **preceding** science.
- In fact, one way to identify pseudo science is that it is often presented as a way to break with all previous science.

Science is a cumulative process

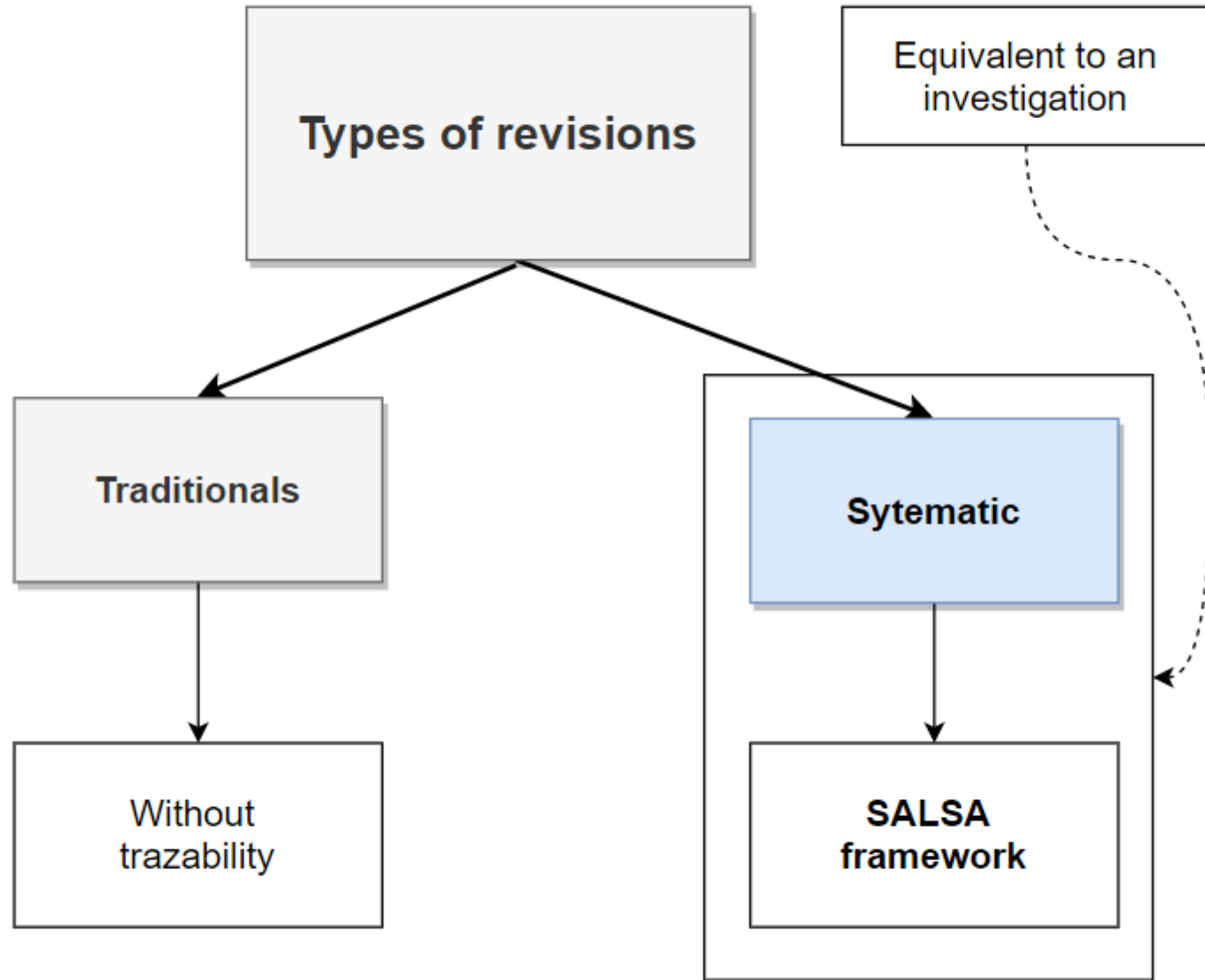
- Investigators should be aware of past research to:
 - identify the best available evidence in the field;
 - detect research opportunities and gaps;
 - make the best economy of scale that is possible: that which is based on accumulated prior knowledge;
 - make the best decisions about its research design.
- Also, to avoid:
 - useless or redundant investigations;
 - outdated or discredited theories;
 - pseudoscience that goes against the scientific knowledge or expressly ignores it.

Main literature reviews functions

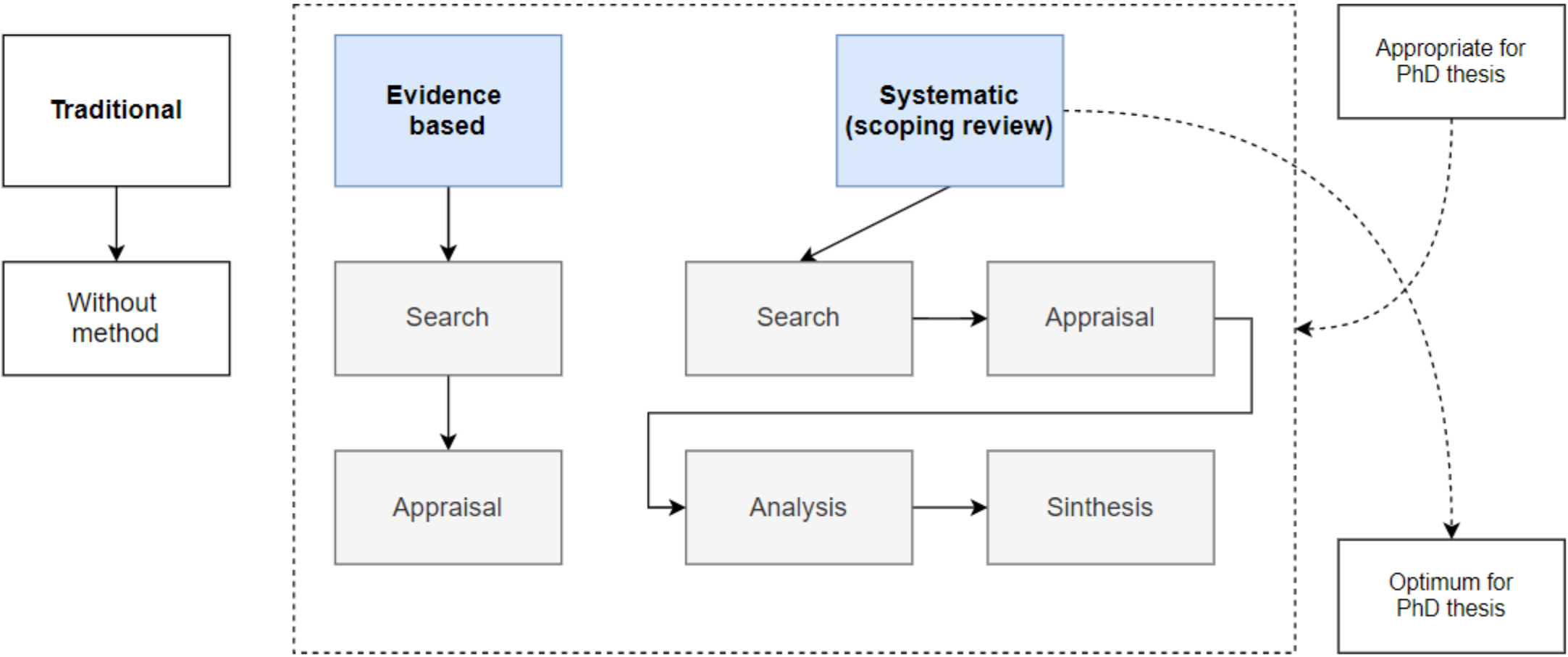
- Scientific:
 - To know the main characteristics of the field where the doctoral thesis will be developed: main theories and concepts, most used methods, main authors, main sources, etc.
 - To develop the theoretical and methodological framework that will frame the research.
 - Identify trends and research opportunities.
- Cognitive
 - Acquire skills necessary to interpret and synthesize scientific research.
- Pragmatic
 - Identify successful investigations that provide examples and models for doctoral thesis research.
 - Demonstrate to the evaluators that you have a solid knowledge of the research field.

Typology of reviews

- Traditional
 - Can be works of a high quality, but they cannot be presented as research results as they do not provide traceability.
- Systematized
 - Include traceable procedures for the following phases:
 - Search
 - Appraisal
 - Synthesis
 - Analysis



Traditional-systematic continuum



The intermediate zone in the traditional-systematic *continuum*

- At one extreme: traditional reviews, with no traceability. At the other extreme: systematic reviews with full traceability.
- In an **intermediate zone** we have **evidence-based literature reviews** with academic databases utilization.
- Advantages and disadvantages:
 - More easier to carry out than a systematic review
 - Provides a solid base for the development of theoretical or conceptual frameworks
 - They cannot be used as investigations in themselves, but they provide a lot of security to the doctoral student
- General advice on doctoral theses
 - Use, at least, one **evidence-based literature reviews** with solid search and evaluation procedures at an early point in your research.

Document bank = evidence base

- The document bank is the evidence base in a rigorous review:
 - Incorporates the first degree of systematicity to the review
- This document bank is built:
 - First, through searches using internationally recognized information systems, such as academic databases **Scopus**, and **Web of Science**
 - Second, after applying inclusion and exclusion criteria.

In synthesis

- The standard recommendation is to carry out at least one **evidence-based literature review** using databases at some early stage of the doctoral thesis research.
- Solid literature reviews evidence based, provide guarantees to the author of the research or doctoral thesis, but they cannot always be presented as research in itself.
- Systematic reviews that contemplate the four phases can be presented as research in themselves.
 - In the case of doctoral thesis, the most appropriate kind of review are **scoping reviews**.

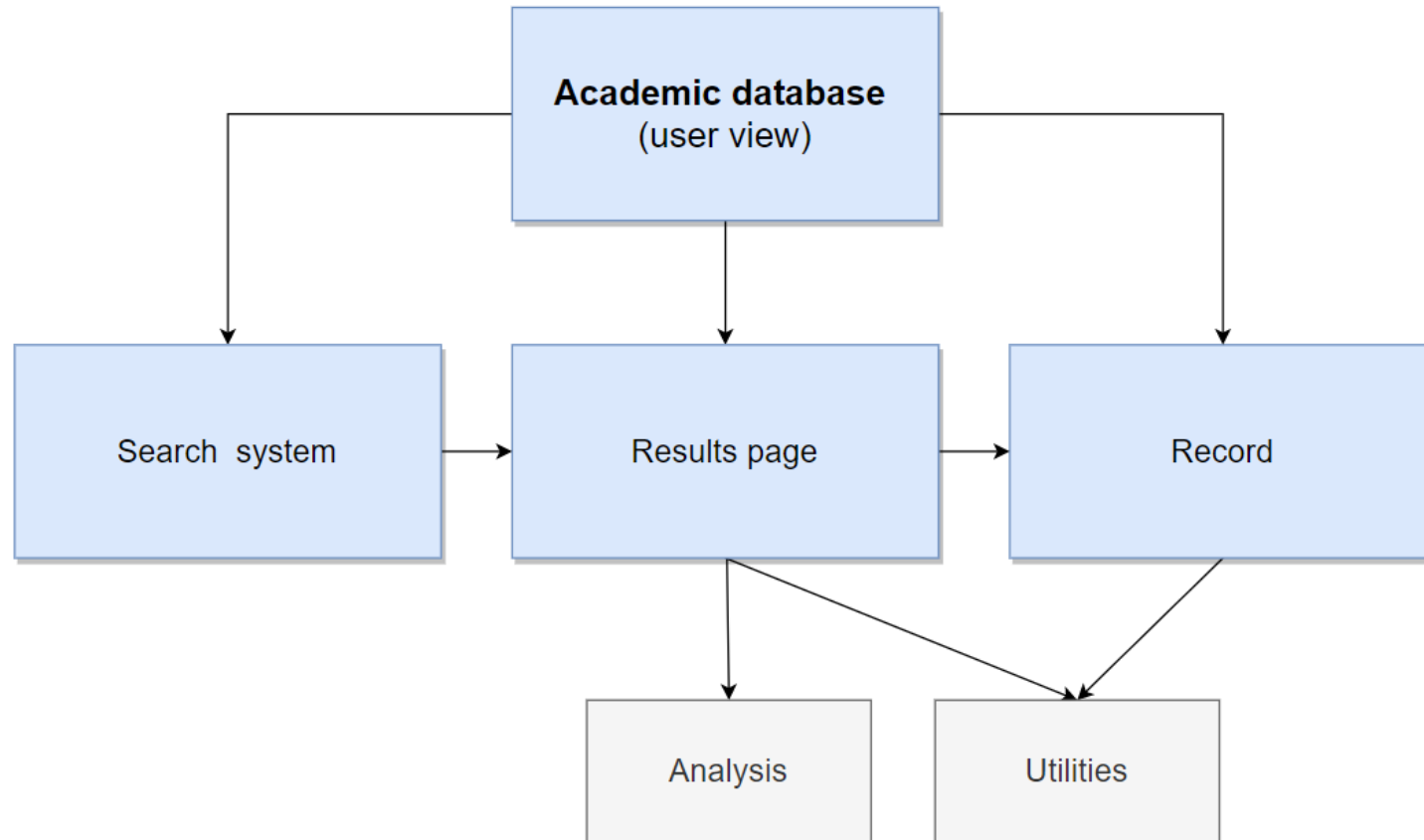
Requirements for using academic databases

- Know how to convert information needs into search equations using assisted systems or search forms

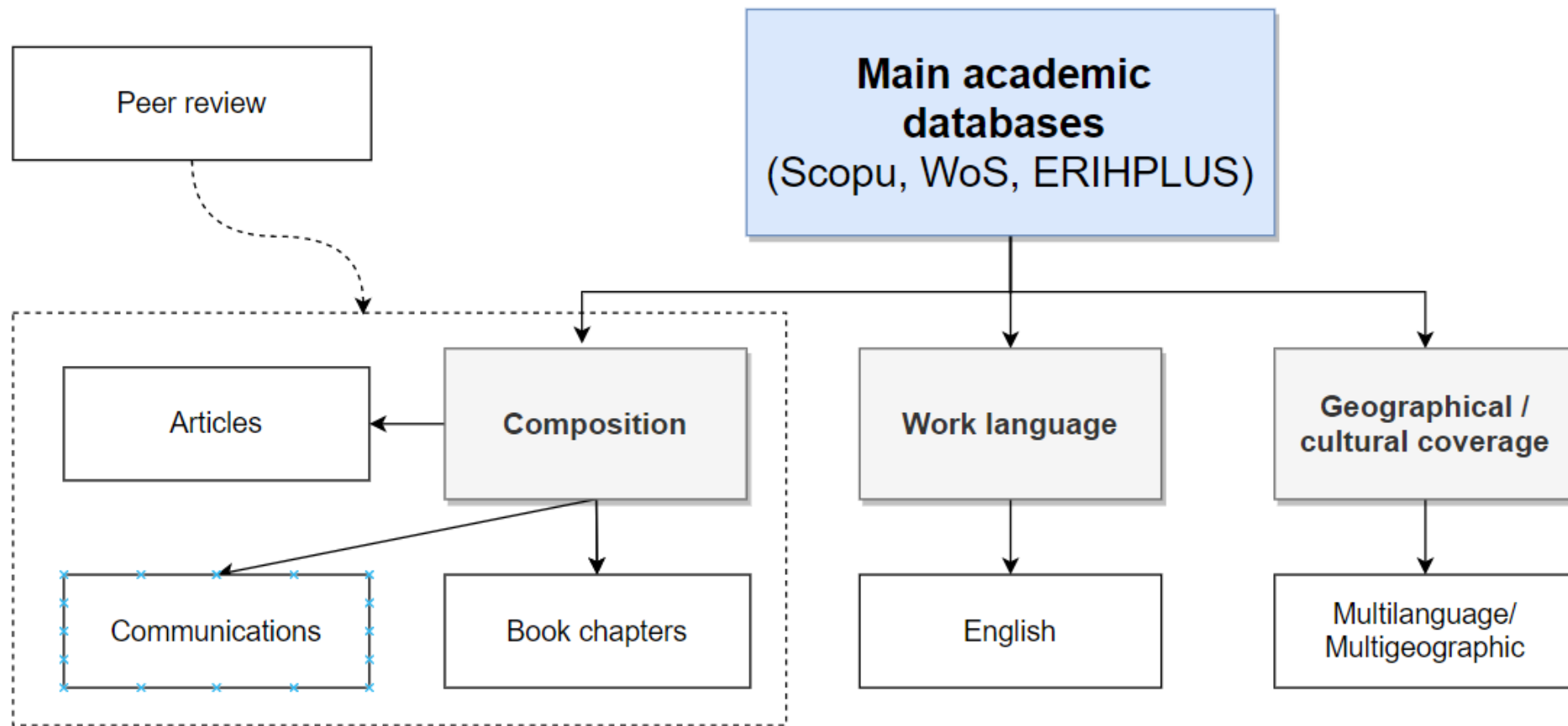
Preparation

- To **carry out the searches** for a literature review, we need:
 - A **research question**, or a **research problem statement**. Alternative: a statement that describes the **topic and objectives** of the investigation.
 - A derived set of **keywords** from the above
 - A combination of the keywords in one or more **search equations**.
- To **manage** the references, we need:
 - **Mendeley** or a similar reference manager (Zotero, e.g.)

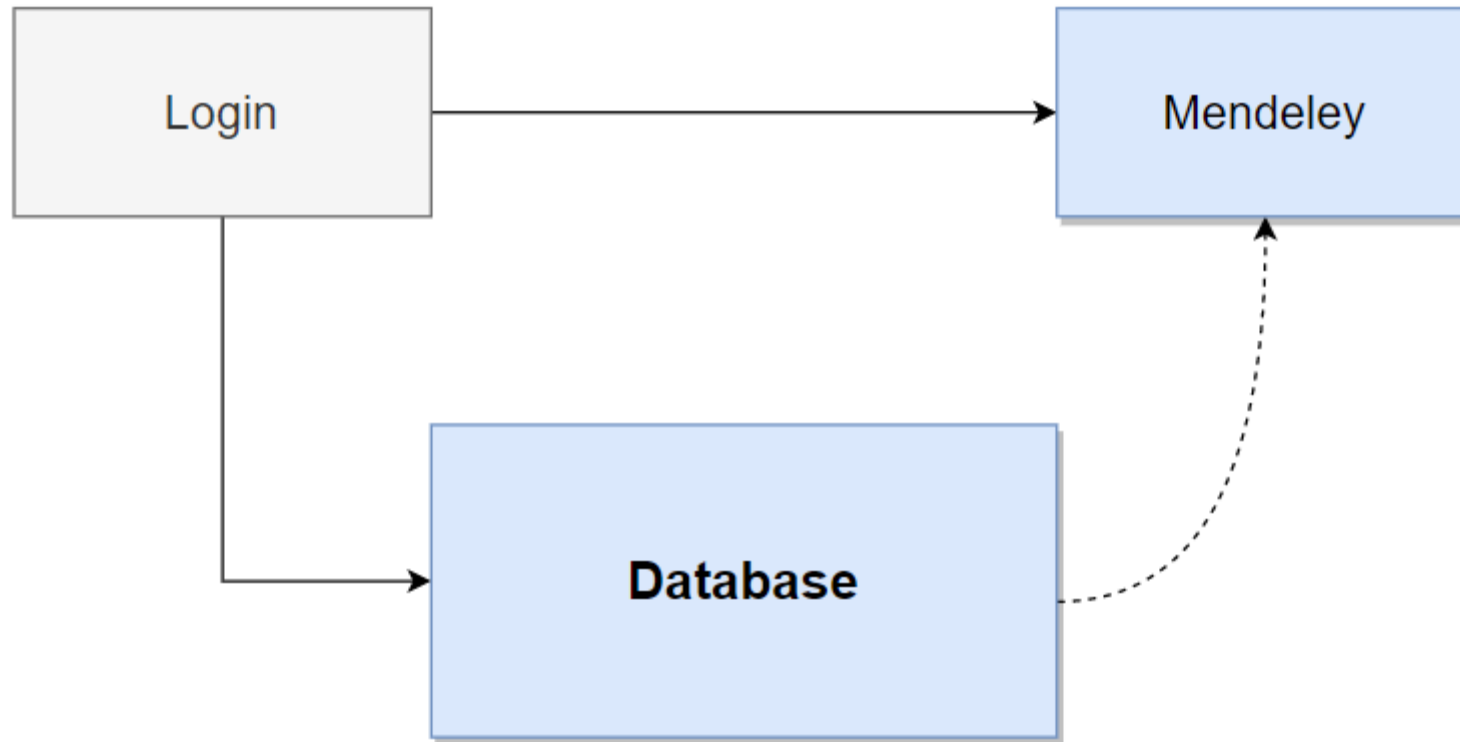
Academic databases: functional components



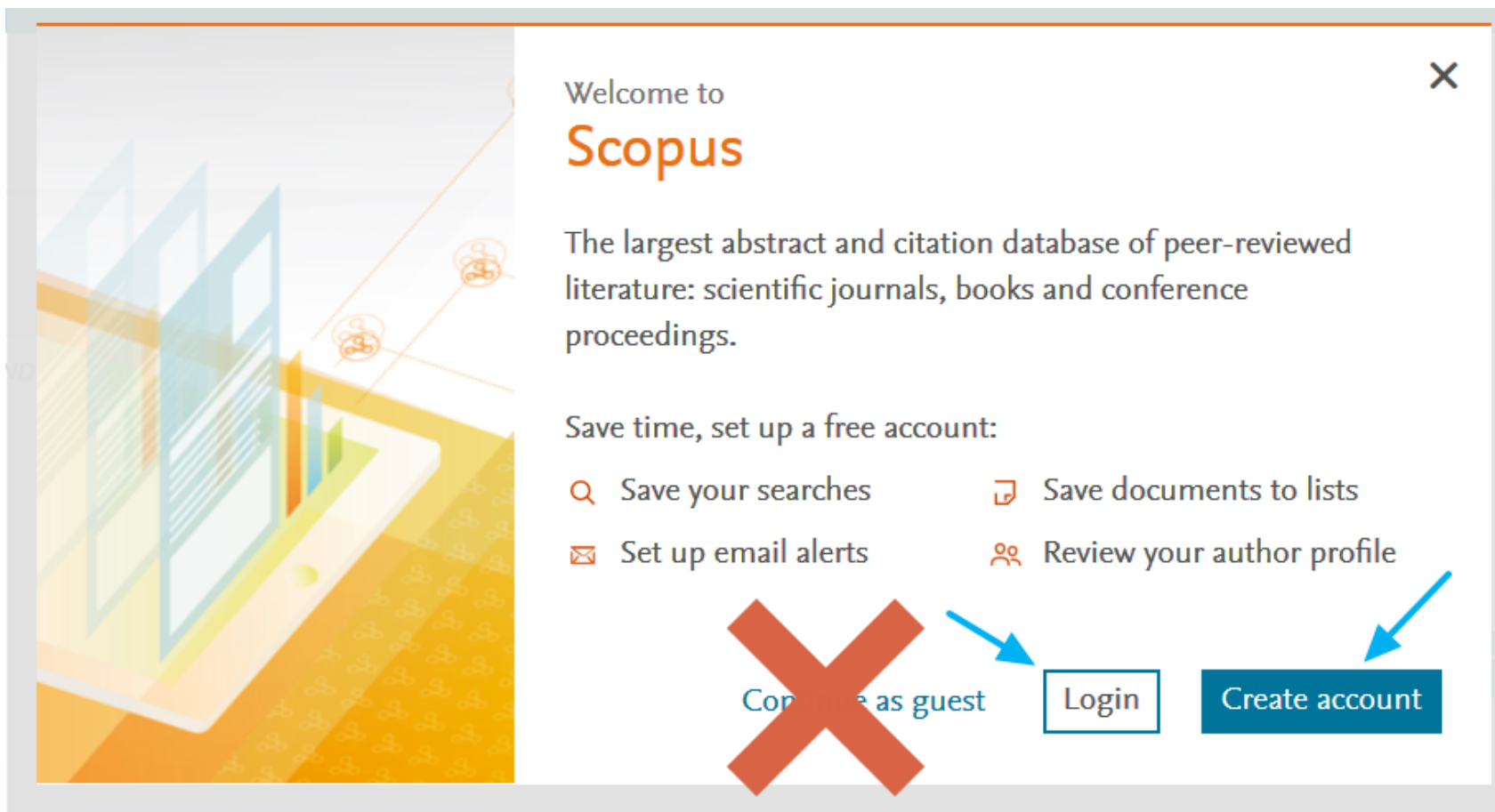
Academic databases: characterization



PREPARATION



Login



YD

Welcome to
Scopus

The largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings.

Save time, set up a free account:

- 🔍 Save your searches
- 📄 Save documents to lists
- ✉ Set up email alerts
- 👤 Review your author profile

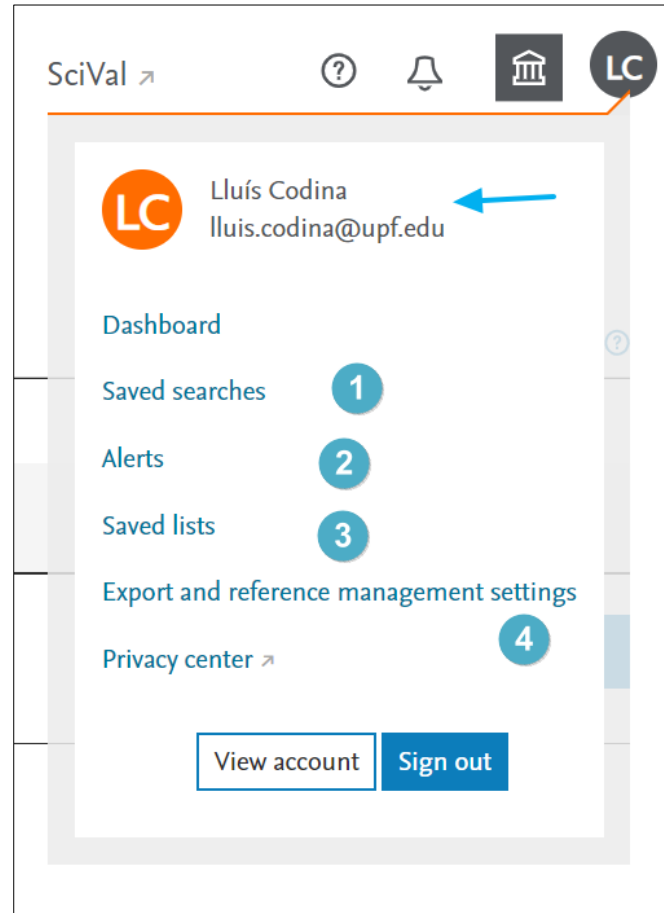
Complete as guest

The screenshot shows the Scopus login page. A large red 'X' is placed over the 'Complete as guest' text. A blue arrow points from the 'X' to the 'Login' button. Another blue arrow points from the top right of the page to the 'Create account' button.

Scopus with login

The screenshot shows the Scopus website interface. At the top left is the Scopus logo. The top navigation bar includes links for Search, Sources, Lists, and SciVal. On the right side of the navigation bar are icons for help, notifications, a library icon, and a user profile icon labeled 'LC'. Below the navigation bar is the heading 'Start exploring' with the subtext 'Discover the most reliable, relevant, up-to-date research. All in one place.' Underneath this are three tabs: Documents, Authors, and Affiliations. A 'Search tips' link is located on the right. The main search area features a 'Search within' dropdown menu set to 'Article title, Abstract, Keywords' and a search input field containing 'Search documents *'. Below the search field are links for '+ Add search field', '+ Add date range', and 'Advanced document search >'. A blue 'Search' button with a magnifying glass icon is positioned to the right of these links. At the bottom left, there are links for 'Search History' and 'Saved Searches', with a 'New' badge above the latter.

Login functionality



Practice

- Access the UPF databases page
 - Attention: “the screen of death” > delete previous navigation cache
- Register a user profile
- Recommendation: use your UPF mail

Mendeley

The screenshot displays the Mendeley Desktop interface. On the left is a sidebar with 'MY LIBRARY' and 'FOLDERS'. The main area shows a list of articles. The top toolbar includes 'Add to', 'Delete', and 'Export to MS Word'. The right panel shows the 'Details' view for a selected article.

MY LIBRARY

- All Documents
- Favorites
- My Publications
- Recently Read
- Recently Added

FOLDERS

- Create Folder...
- 00 VISUAL JOURN...
- 01 TENDENCIAS
- 02 CIBERMEDIOS
- 03 EVALUACION ...
- 10 REV SISTEMAT...
- 20 DESINFORMA...
- 30 EPICCS
- 40 SEO ACADÉMI...

Toolbar: Add to, Delete, Export to MS Word

Article Title	Journal	Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> The effects of subtle misinformation in news headlines. Ecker U, Lewandowsky S, Chang E, et. al. in Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied (2014)	Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied	13 Mar
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> Fact Checking the Campaign Coddington M, Molyneux L, Lawrence R in The International Journal of Press/Politics (2014)	The International Journal of Press/Politics	13 Mar
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> Misleading Online Content Chen Y, Conroy N, Rubin V in Proceedings of the 2015 ACM on Workshop on Multimodal Dece...	Proceedings of the 2015 ACM on Workshop on Multimodal Dece...	13 Mar
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> With Facebook, Blogs, and Fake News, Teens Reject Journalistic "Objectivity" Marchi R in Journal of Communication Inquiry (2012)	Journal of Communication Inquiry	13 Mar
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> The trump carnival: Popular appeal in the age of misinformation Gaufman E in International Relations (2018)	International Relations	12 Mar
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> Disinformation and social bot operations in the run up to the 2017 French pre... Ferrara E in First Monday (2017)	First Monday	2 Feb
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> Anatomy of an online misinformation network. Shao C, Hui P, Wang L, et. al. in PloS One (2018)	PloS One	2 Feb
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> Fake News: The narrative battle over the Ukrainian conflict Khaldarova I, Pantti M in Journalism Practice (2016)	Journalism Practice	2 Feb
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> Misinformation Propagation in the Age of Twitter Jin F, Wang W, Zhao L, et. al. in Computer (2014)	Computer	2 Feb
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> The diffusion of misinformation on social media: Temporal pattern, message,... Shin J, Jian L, Driscoll K, et. al. in Computers in Human Behavior (2018)	Computers in Human Behavior	2 Feb

Details View:

Journal Article

The effects of subtle misinformation in news headlines.

Ecker U, Lewandowsky S, Chang E, Pillai R

Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied
2014 vol: 20 (4) pp: 323-335

DOI: 10.1037/xap0000028
ISSN: 1939-2192

Date Accessed: 2019-03-13

URLS
doi.org/getdoi.cfm?doi=10.1037/xap0000028

Click or drag file here

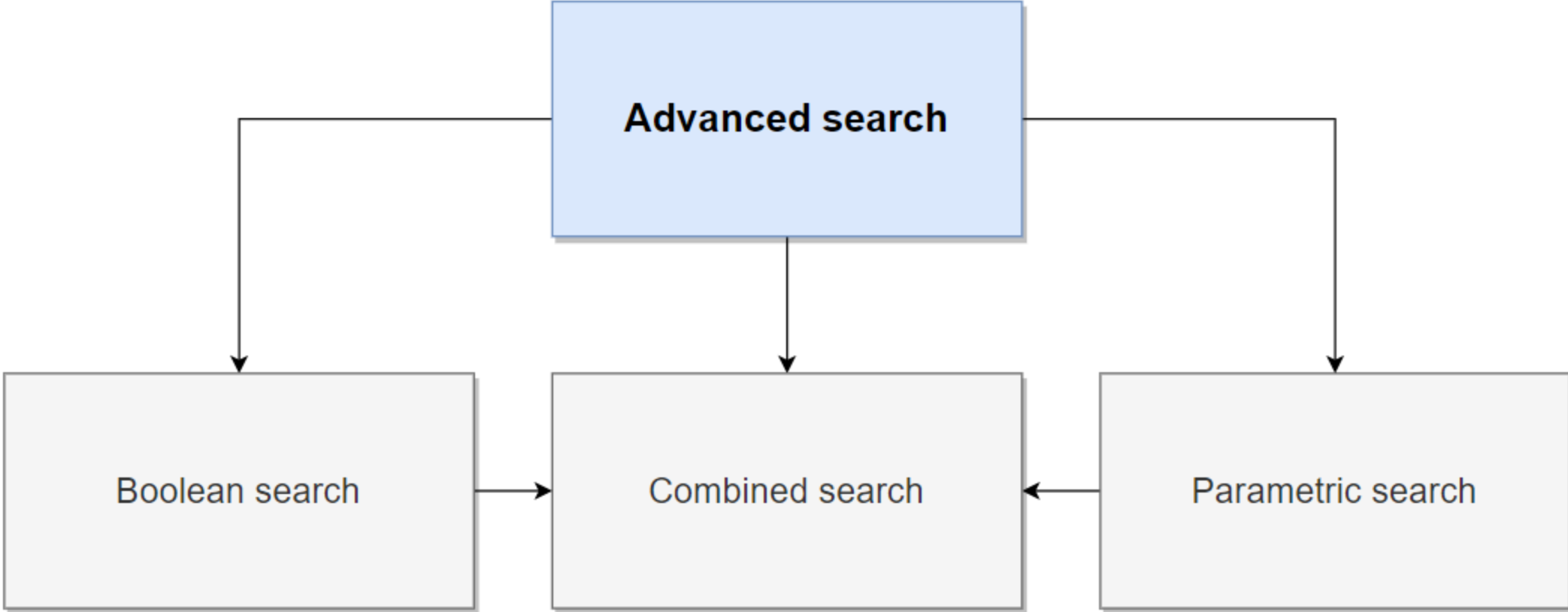
Mendeley - Options

- Desktop version
 - Some exclusive functions (e.g. eliminate duplicates)
- Citation plugin
 - Extension for text editors
 - Allows you to use Mendeley from the text editor (searches and citations)
 - Automatic generation of the bibliography from citations embedded in the text
- Web importer
 - Browser extension
 - Importing references

Practice Mendeley account

- Create a Mendeley account
- From the UPF campus
- Use UPF mail

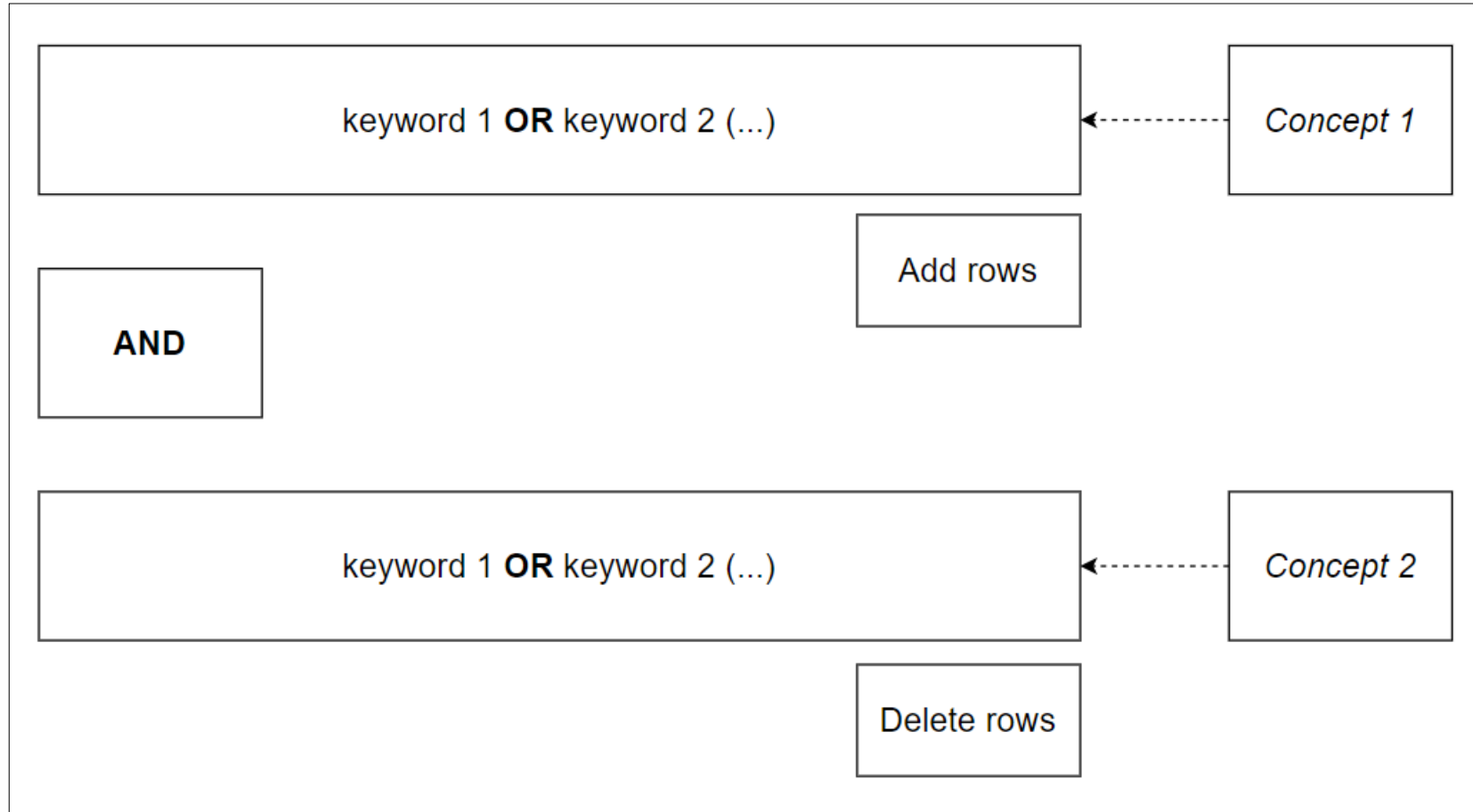
PART 1: ADVANCED SEARCH



Main types of advanced search

- **Boolean search:** to combine concepts. Example:
 - journalism AND artificial intelligence
- **Parametric search:** to increase precision by restricting results to a specific parameter, such as title. Example:
 - TI=journalism
- **Combined search:** to combine concepts and increase precision. Example:
 - TI=journalism AND TI=artificial intelligence

Form pattern



Advanced Search form in Scopus

Start exploring
Discover the most reliable, relevant, up-to-date research. All in one place.

[Documents](#) [Authors](#) [Affiliations](#) [Search tips ?](#)

Search within
Article title, Abstract, Keywords

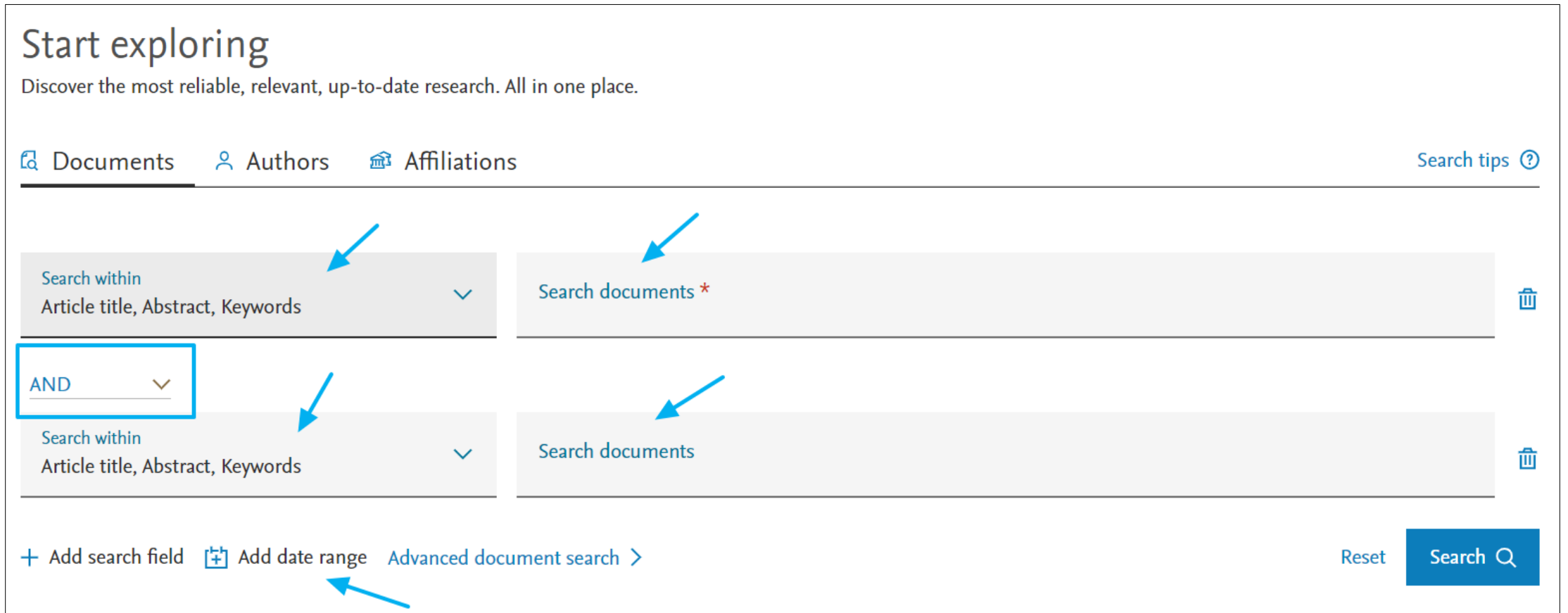
Search documents *

AND

Search within
Article title, Abstract, Keywords

Search documents

+ Add search field [Add date range](#) [Advanced document search >](#) [Reset](#) [Search](#)



Typical use of the form

- Combination of two or more concepts, each of which can be expressed by two or more synonyms.
- **Rows: sum of two or more synonymous concepts. Examples:**
 - Row 1 - Concept 1: fake news, misinformation, misinformation, “fake news”
 - Row 2 - Concept 2: journalism, press, digital media
- **Intersect** the rows with an AND operator
- **Resulting format: Boolean equation. Example:**
 - ("Fake news" **OR** disinformation **OR** "misinformation" **OR** "fake news") **AND** (journalism **OR** newspapers **OR** “news media”)

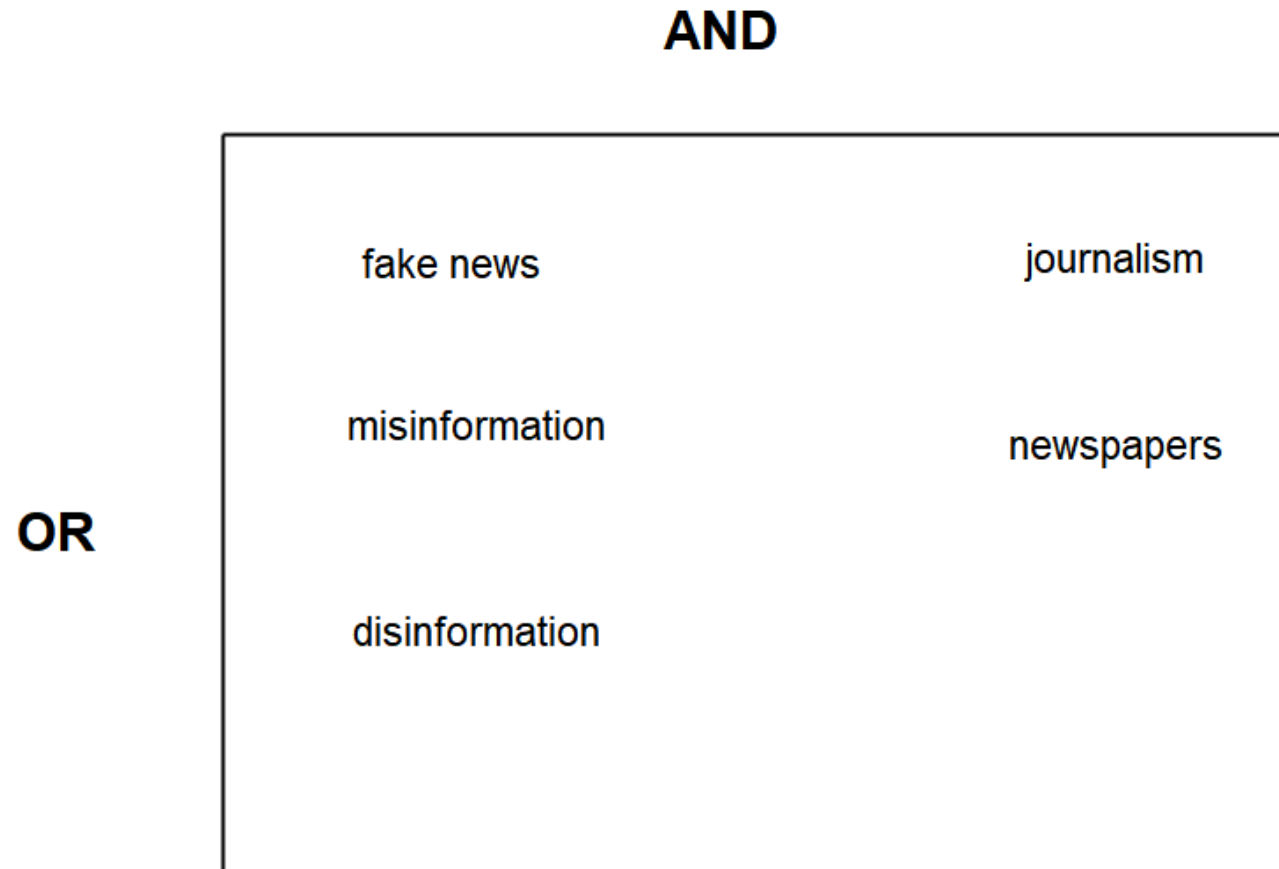
The same equation

("fake news" OR misinformation OR disinformation)

AND

(journalism OR newspapers)

Horizontal = AND | Vertical = OR



Example

Search
misinformation OR disinformation OR "fake news"   Article title, Abstract, Keywords  

E.g., "Cognitive architectures" AND robots

AND  

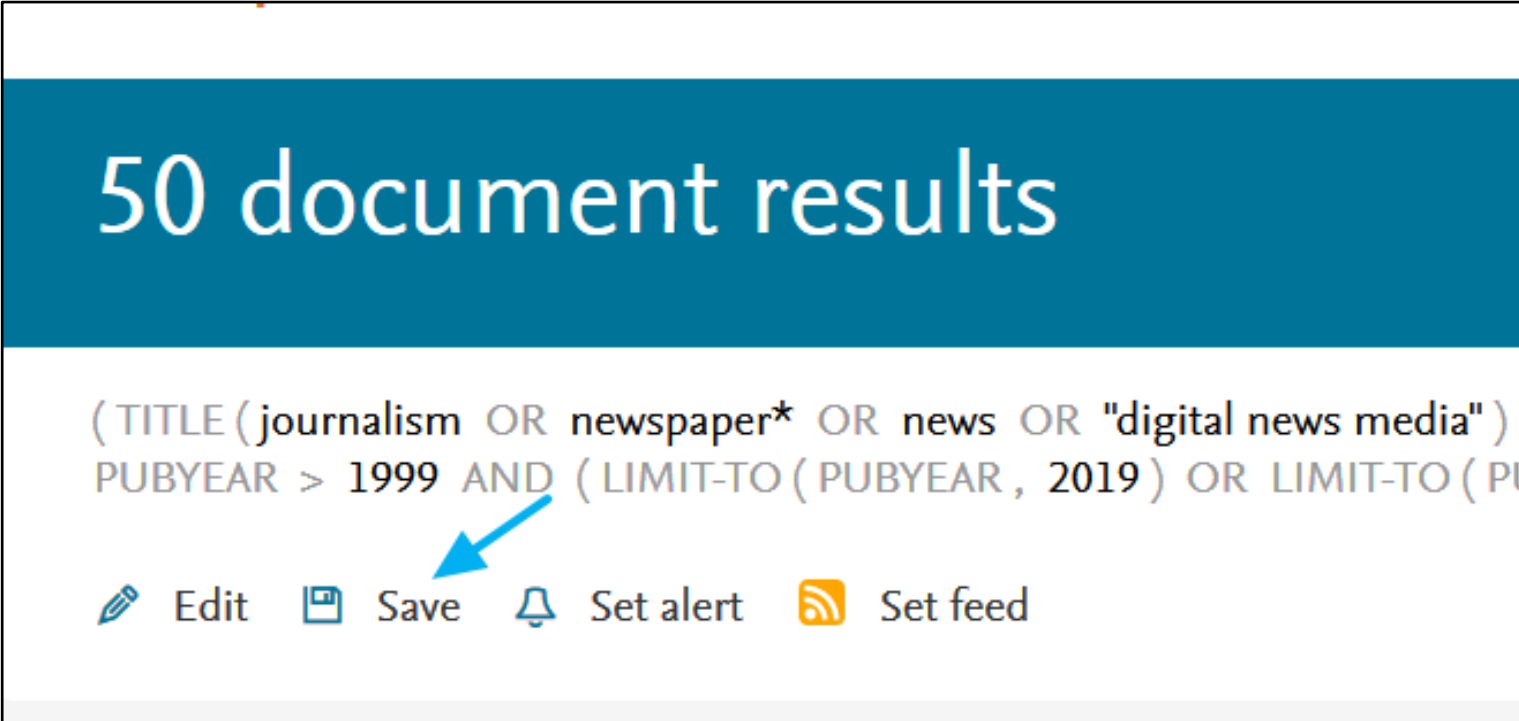
Search
newspapers OR journalism   Article title, Abstract, Keywords   

Limit

Date range (inclusive)





 Published 2012  to Present  

Save searches



50 document results

(TITLE (journalism OR newspaper* OR news OR "digital news media") ,
PUBYEAR > 1999 AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2019) OR LIMIT-TO (PU

 Edit  Save  Set alert  Set feed

A blue arrow points to the 'Save' button.

Variation

- The **nuclear** or more important or more significant concept: limited to **Title** field
- The **complementary** or **contextual** concept(s): **Title + Abstract + Keywords** group fields
- Another important and useful variation: all concepts limited to **Title field**.

Example

[Documents](#) [Authors](#) [Affiliations](#) [Search tips](#)

Search within Article title	Search documents * journalism OR newspaper* OR "news media"	
AND		
Search within Article title, Abstract, Keywords	Search documents "artificial intelligence" OR "machine learning" OR "neural networks"	
Published from 2015	To Present	

Another example: unique concept

[Documents](#) [Authors](#) [Affiliations](#) [Search tips ?](#)

Search within
Article title, Abstract, Keywords

Search documents *
"robot journalism" OR "automated journalism" OR "computational journalism"

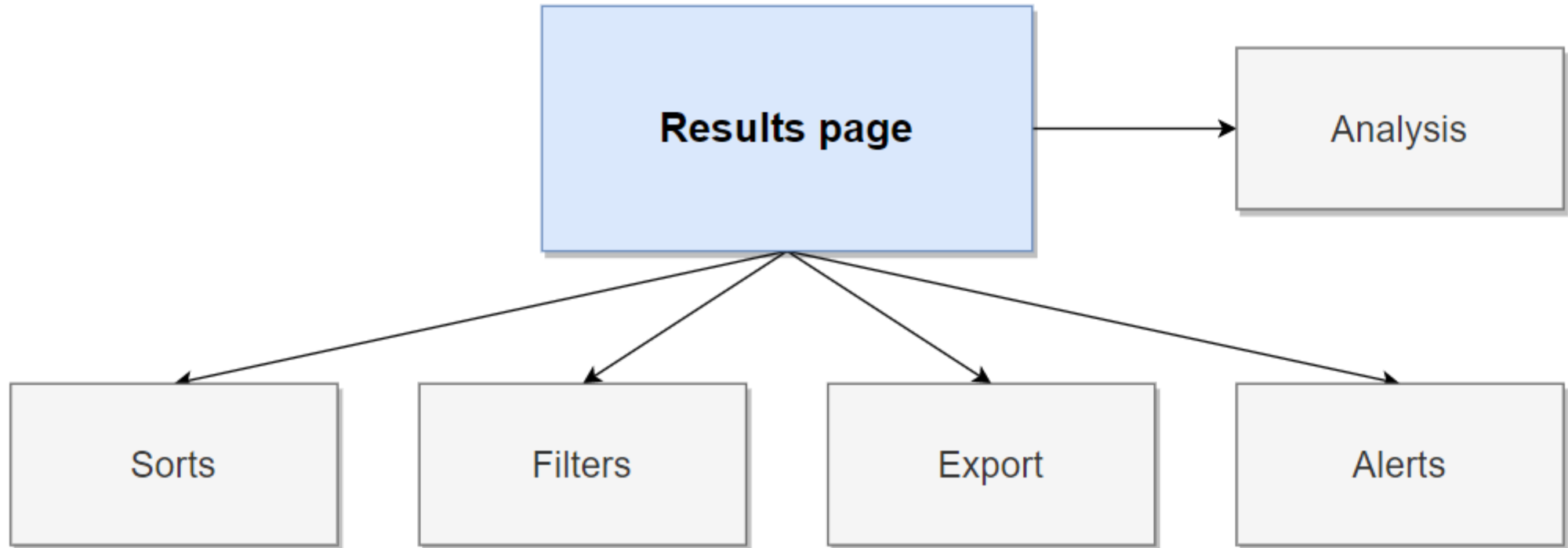
Published from
2015

To
Present


Activity suggestion


- Test the keywords of your research project
- Remember: always in **English**, also if you are looking for documents in languages others than English
- Examine the relevance of the results with the **title** and **abstract**
- Determine the **effectiveness** of your keywords or search equation in finding evidence for your literature review.
- **Test** other keywords if necessary: be inspired by keywords from found documents that have some relation to the topic





PART 2: RESULTS PAGE





Results page example







139 document results  [View secondary documents](#) [View 415 patent results](#) [View 14 Mendeley Data](#)

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (misinformation OR disinformation OR "fake news") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (newspapers OR journalism)) AND PUBYEAR > 2011 

 Edit  Save  Set alert  Set feed

Search within results... 

Analyze search results [Show all abstracts](#) Sort on: [Cited by \(highest\)](#) 

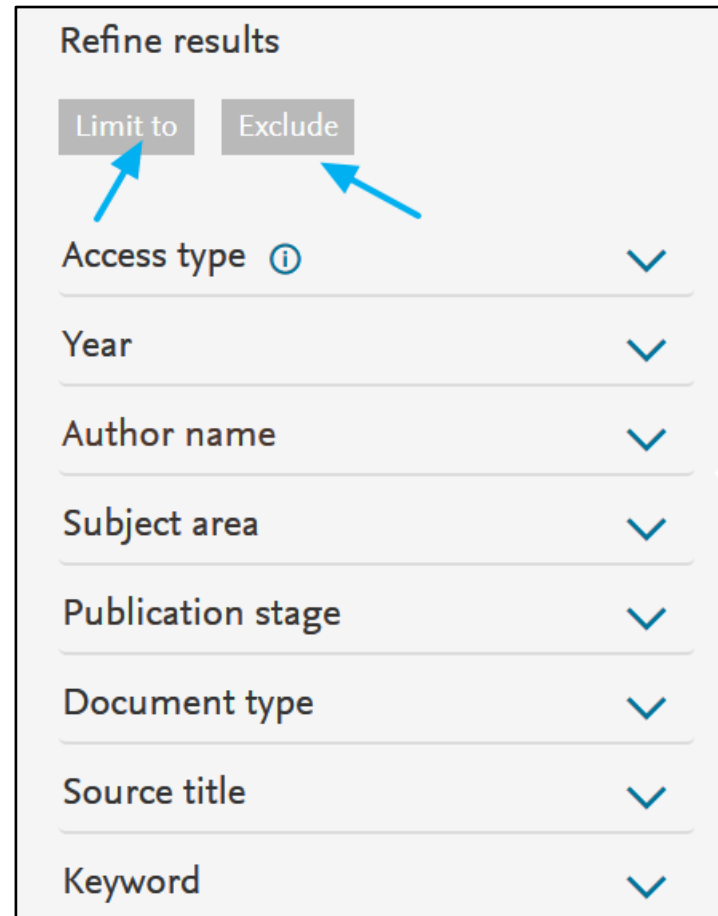
All  [Save to Mendeley](#)  [Download](#) [View citation overview](#) [View cited by](#) [Save to list](#)    

	Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	With Facebook, blogs, and fake news, teens reject journalistic "objectivity"	Marchi, R.	2012	Journal of Communication Inquiry 36(3), pp. 246-262	59

Sorts

- The default sort order is usually relevance (number of times keywords appear in the document).
- But it may be helpful to use other criteria:
 - Chronological (ascending or descending)
 - By sources
 - By number of citations, etc.

Filters - Refine results (inclusion/exclusion criteria)



Refine results

Limit to Exclude

Access type ⓘ

Year

Author name

Subject area

Publication stage

Document type

Source title

Keyword

Examples of valid criteria for filtering results (narrowing the search set)

- Date ranges, e.g., last 6 years
- Document type, e.g., journal articles
- Thematic areas
- Languages
- Countries

Exports

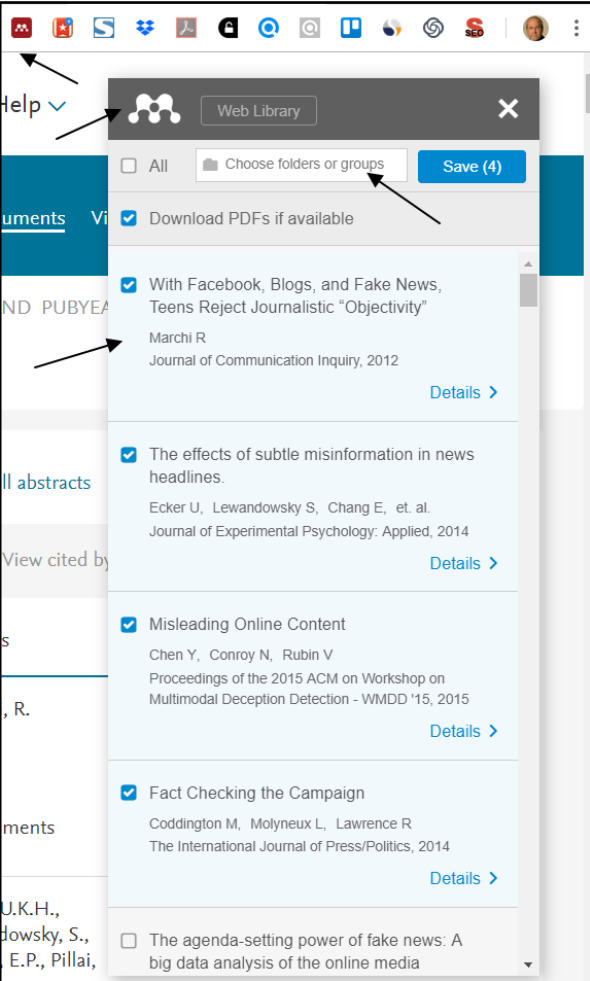
- We can export results from one or more selected references.
Options:
 - All results
 - One-page results
 - References marked one by one
- Export of references:
 - Direct mode: to a reference manager
 - Indirect mode: export from an intermediate file, and import from the manager

Direct export > Save to Mendeley

The screenshot shows a citation list interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following options: All (with a dropdown arrow), Save to Mendeley (with a dropdown arrow), Download, View citation overview, View cited by, Save to list, and a three-dot menu. To the right of these options are icons for printing, email, and PDF export. Below the navigation bar is a table with the following columns: Document title, Authors, Year, Source, and Cited by. The table contains two entries. The first entry is numbered 1 and has a checkbox. Below it are links for 'View abstract', 'Consulta1', 'View at Publisher', and 'Related documents'. The second entry is numbered 2 and also has a checkbox, with similar links below it.



	Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	With Facebook, blogs, and fake news, teens reject journalistic "objectivity"	Marchi, R.	2012	Journal of Communication Inquiry 36(3), pp. 246-262	59
	View abstract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consulta1 View at Publisher Related documents				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	The effects of subtle misinformation in news headlines	Ecker, U.K.H., Lewandowsky, S., Chang, E.P., Pillai, R.	2014	Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied 20(4), pp. 323-335	31
	View abstract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consulta1 View at Publisher Related documents				

Mendeley navigator plugin



Two steps export > BibTeX

Select your method of export

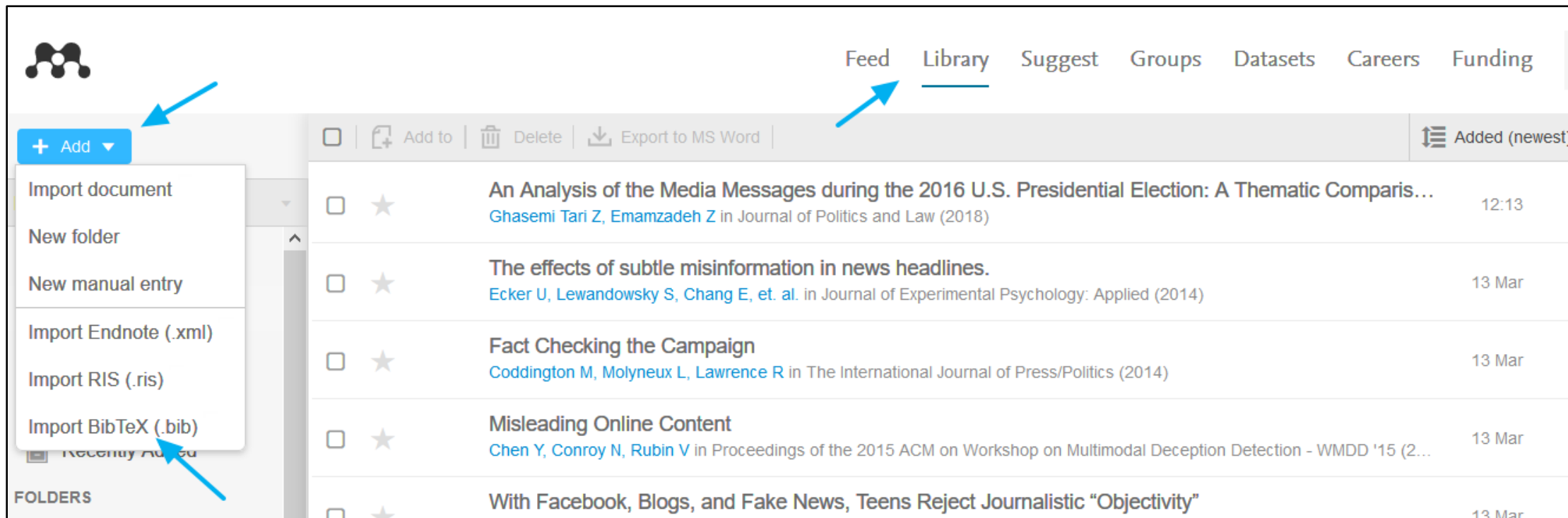
 MENDELEY  RefWorks RIS Format
*EndNote,
Reference Manager* CSV
Excel BibTeX Plain Text
ASCII in HTML

What information do you want to export?

Citation information Bibliographical information Abstract & keywords Funding details

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Author(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Affiliations	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Document title	<input type="checkbox"/> Serial identifiers (e.g. ISSN)	<input type="checkbox"/> Author keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Acronym
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year	<input type="checkbox"/> PubMed ID	<input type="checkbox"/> Index keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source title	<input type="checkbox"/> Publisher		<input type="checkbox"/> Funding text
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> volume, issue, pages	<input type="checkbox"/> Editor(s)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citation count	<input type="checkbox"/> Language of original document		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source & document type	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence address		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOI	<input type="checkbox"/> Abbreviated source title		

Mendeley import



The screenshot displays the Mendeley Desktop application interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes 'Feed', 'Library', 'Suggest', 'Groups', 'Datasets', 'Careers', and 'Funding'. Below this, a toolbar contains icons for 'Add to', 'Delete', and 'Export to MS Word'. The 'Add' button is highlighted with a blue arrow, and its dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'Import document', 'New folder', 'New manual entry', 'Import Endnote (.xml)', 'Import RIS (.ris)', and 'Import BibTeX (.bib)'. A second blue arrow points to the 'Import BibTeX (.bib)' option. The main area shows a list of references with columns for checkboxes, stars, titles, authors, and dates. The references listed are:

- An Analysis of the Media Messages during the 2016 U.S. Presidential Election: A Thematic Comparis...** by Ghasemi Tari Z, Emamzadeh Z in *Journal of Politics and Law* (2018) 12:13
- The effects of subtle misinformation in news headlines.** by Ecker U, Lewandowsky S, Chang E, et. al. in *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied* (2014) 13 Mar
- Fact Checking the Campaign** by Coddington M, Molyneux L, Lawrence R in *The International Journal of Press/Politics* (2014) 13 Mar
- Misleading Online Content** by Chen Y, Conroy N, Rubin V in *Proceedings of the 2015 ACM on Workshop on Multimodal Deception Detection - WMDD '15* (2015) 13 Mar
- With Facebook, Blogs, and Fake News, Teens Reject Journalistic "Objectivity"** 13 Mar

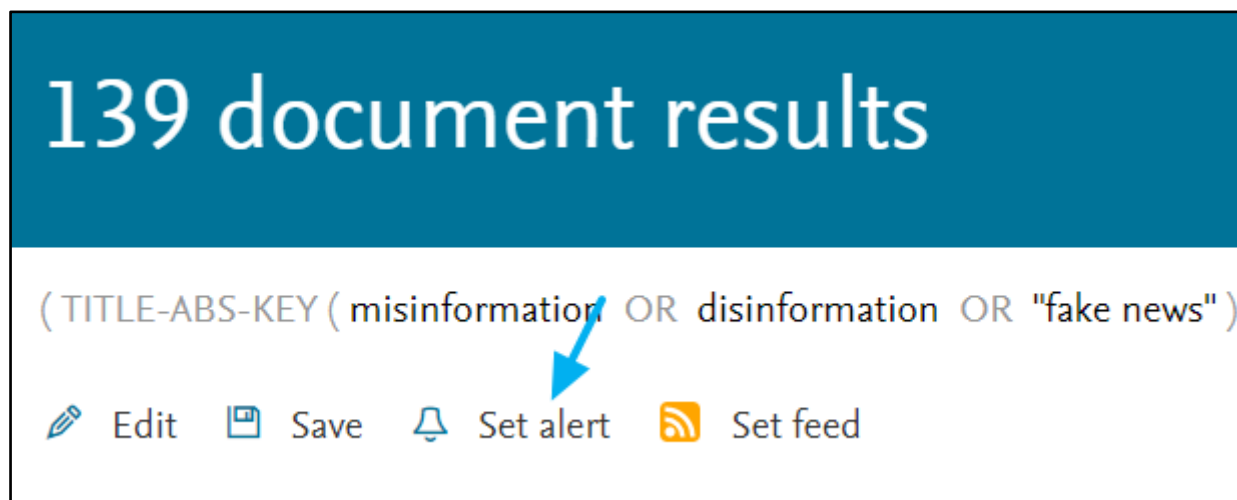
Full document

- Complete document:
 - Open access
 - Journal subscribed by the university
- Only as a reference
 - Internet search > repository or author version
- Request through the library - may have associated costs

Alerts





- **Topics:** from results page
- **Citation:** from article record
- **Author:** form author profile

Thematic alert > from results page





139 document results


(TITLE-ABS-KEY (misinformation OR disinformation OR "fake news")


 Edit  Save  **Set alert**  Set feed

Example





Search terms 
(TITLE-ABS-KEY (misinformation OR disinformation
OR "fake news") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (journalism
OR newspapers)) AND PUBYEAR > 2011  Edit

* Required fields


Name of alert * 
desinformación

Email address(es) * 
lluis.codina@upf.edu

E.g., j.smith@mail.com, p.smith@mail.com
Separate multiple email addresses by a semicolon, comma, space or
enter.

Frequency 
Every month  on the  1st 

Status
 Active Inactive

 **Set alert**

Search history

Search history [Combine queries...](#) e.g. #1 AND NOT #3  

4	TITLE-ABS-KEY (journalism OR newspapers OR "news media" OR "digital news media")	65,718 document results	    
3	TITLE-ABS-KEY ("social networks" OR facebook OR twitter)	123,564 document results	    
2	TITLE-ABS-KEY (disinformation OR misinformation OR "fake news")	5,659 document results	    
1	(TITLE-ABS-KEY (misinformation OR disinformation OR "fake news") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (journalism OR newspapers)) AND PUBYEAR > 2011	139 document results	    

Example

Search history

4 TITLE-ABS-KEY (journalism OR newspapers OR "news media" OR "digital news media")

3 TITLE-ABS-KEY ("social networks" OR facebook OR twitter)

2 TITLE-ABS-KEY (disinformation OR misinformation OR "fake news")

Combine queries...
#2 AND #3



Results

499 document results

[View secondary documents](#) [View 5](#)

(TITLE-ABS-KEY(disinformation OR misinformation OR "fake news")) AND (TITLE-ABS-KEY("social networks" OR facebook OR twitter))


 Edit  Save  Set alert  Set feed

Example 2






The screenshot shows a search history interface with a table of search queries and their results. A blue arrow points to the 'Search history' header. Another blue arrow points to the query for item 5. A third blue arrow points to the query for item 4. A fourth blue arrow points to the 'Combine queries...' link above the '#5 AND #4' text.

	Search history	
		Combine queries...
		#5 AND #4
5	(TITLE-ABS-KEY (disinformation OR misinformation OR "fake news")) AND (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("social networks" OR facebook OR twitter))	499 document results
4	TITLE-ABS-KEY (journalism OR newspapers OR "news media" OR "digital news media")	65,718 document results

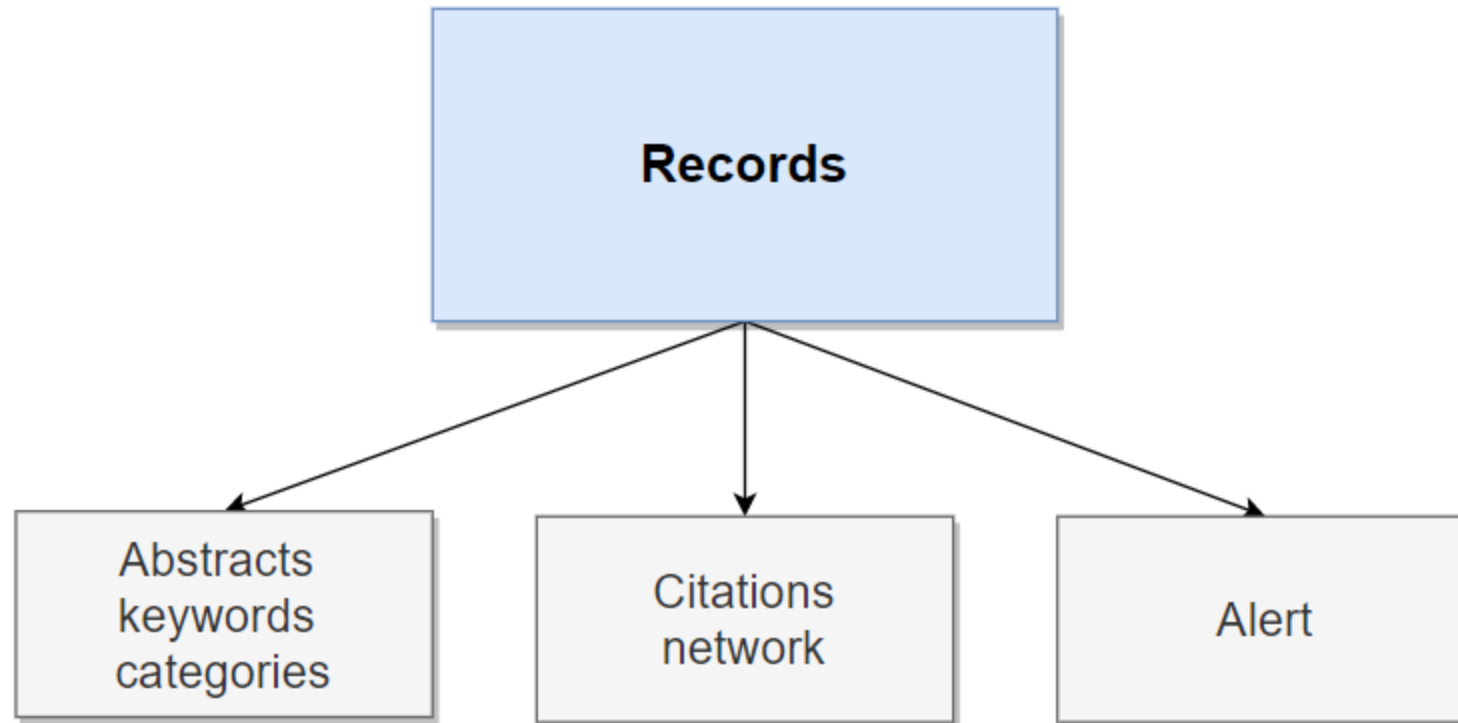
Results example 2

38 document results  [View secondary documents](#) [View 355 patent results](#) [View 139 Mendeley Data](#)

((TITLE-ABS-KEY (disinformation OR misinformation OR "fake news")) AND (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("social networks" OR facebook OR twitter))) AND (TITLE-ABS-KEY (journalism OR newspapers OR "news media" OR "digital news media"))

 Edit  Save  Set alert  Set feed 

PART 3: ARTICLE RECORDS



Records: information discovery

- **Seed documents:** those of special relevance to our research. Not necessarily highly cited if they are recent.
- **Data to obtain:**
 - Author affiliation
 - Source (journal or conference)
 - New keywords ideas
 - Cited references linked to the same research field, but with different keywords
- **Related documents**
- **Citation alert**

Record example

< Back to results | 1 of 38 Next >

Save to Mendeley Download Print E-mail Save to PDF Save to list More... >

[View at Publisher](#)

Journal of Communication Inquiry
Volume 36, Issue 3, July 2012, Pages 246-262

With Facebook, blogs, and fake news, teens reject **journalistic "objectivity"** (Article)

Marchi, R.

Department of Journalism and Media Studies, School of Communication and Information, Rutgers University, 4 Huntington Street, New Brunswick, NJ, 08901-1071, United States

Abstract View references (58)

This article examines the news behaviors and attitudes of teenagers, an understudied demographic in the research on youth and news media. Based on interviews with 61 racially diverse high school students, it discusses how adolescents become informed about current events and why they prefer certain news formats to others. The results reveal changing ways news information is being accessed, new attitudes about what it means to be informed, and a youth preference for opinionated rather than objective news. This does not indicate that young people disregard the basic ideals of professional journalism but, rather, that they desire more authentic renderings of them. © The Author(s) 2012.

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: news | newspaper | online news

Prominence percentile: 68.705

Record - Example 2

New Media and Society
Volume 20, Issue 5, 1 May 2018, Pages 2028-2049

The agenda-setting power of fake news : A big data analysis of the online media landscape from 2014 to 2016 (Article)

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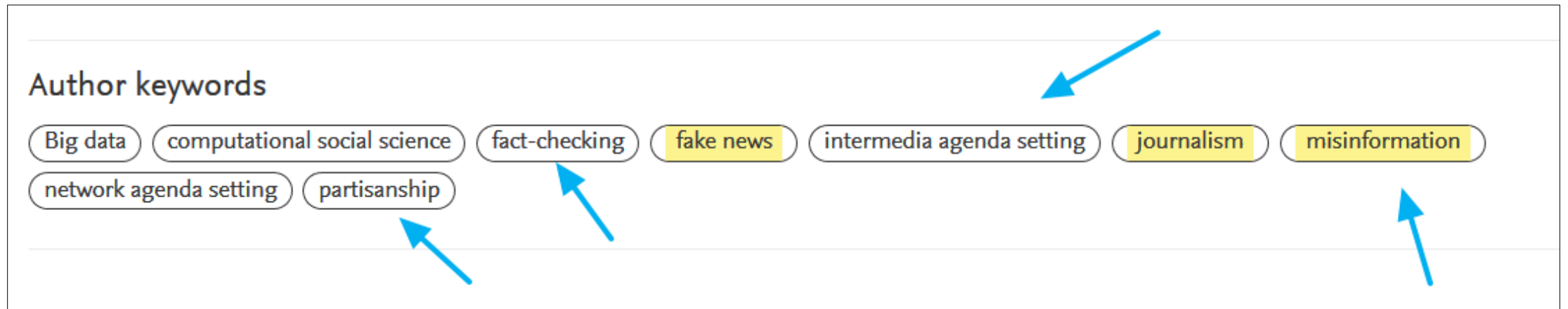
Abstract

This study examines the agenda-setting power of fake news and fact-checkers who fight them through a computational look at the online mediascape from 2014 to 2016. Although our study confirms that content from fake news websites is increasing, these sites do not exert excessive power. Instead, fake news has an intricately entwined relationship with online partisan media, both responding and setting its issue agenda. In 2016, partisan media appeared to be especially susceptible to the agendas of fake news, perhaps due to the election. Emerging news media are also responsive to the agendas of fake news, but to a lesser degree. Fake news coverage itself is diverging and becoming more autonomous topically. While fact-checkers are autonomous in their selection of issues to cover, they were not influential in determining the agenda of news media overall, and their influence appears to be declining, illustrating the difficulties fact-checkers face in disseminating their corrections. © 2017, © The Author(s) 2017.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

View references (60)

Record - Author keywords



Record - Related documents

Related documents 

News Translators: Latino Immigrant Youth, Social Media, and Citizenship Training
Marchi, R.
(2017) *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*

Social media and connective journalism: The formation of counterpublics and youth civic participation
Marchi, R. , Clark, L.S.
(2018) *Journalism*

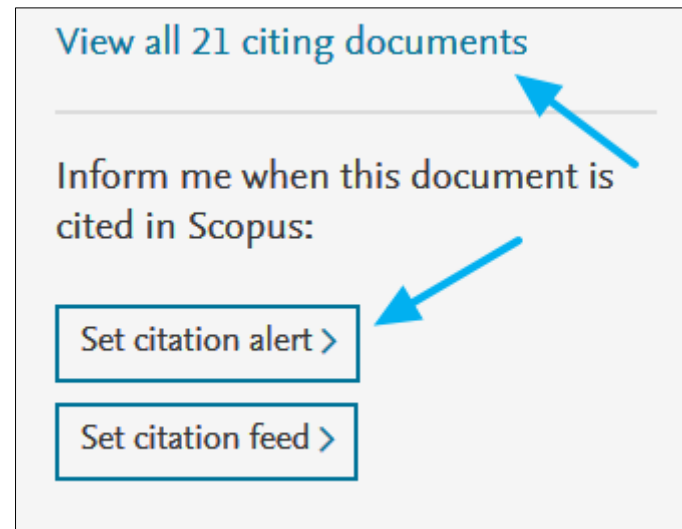
Future-proofing journalism: Youthful tastes and the challenge for the academy
Harrington, S.
(2008) *Continuum* 

[View all related documents based on references](#)

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

Author > Keywords > 

Record - Citation alert



View all 21 citing documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert >

Set citation feed >

The image shows a user interface for setting citation alerts. At the top, there is a link 'View all 21 citing documents'. Below it is a horizontal line. Underneath the line, the text 'Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:' is displayed. Below this text are two buttons: 'Set citation alert >' and 'Set citation feed >'. Two blue arrows point to the 'View all 21 citing documents' link and the 'Set citation alert >' button.

Author profiles

The screenshot shows the Scopus Author search interface. At the top, the Scopus logo is on the left, and a navigation menu includes [Search](#), [Sources](#), [Alerts](#), [Lists](#), [Help](#) (with a dropdown arrow), and [SciVal](#) (with an external link arrow). A blue arrow points to the [Search](#) link.

Below the navigation is a dark blue header with the text "Author search".

Underneath the header is a horizontal menu with four tabs: [Documents](#), [Authors](#) (which is underlined and has a blue arrow pointing to it), [Affiliations](#), and [Advanced](#).

The main search area contains four input fields:

- Author last name**: A text input field with a blue arrow pointing to it. Below the field is the example text "e.g. Smith".
- Author first name**: A text input field with the example text "e.g. J.L." below it.
- Affiliation**: A text input field with the example text "e.g. University of Toronto" below it.
- Show exact matches only

At the bottom of the search area, there is an **ORCID** field with a blue arrow pointing to it. The field contains the ORCID icon and the text "ORCID". Below the field is the example text "e.g. 1111-2222-3333-444x". To the right of the ORCID field is a blue button labeled "Search Q".

Other sources: Scimago

The screenshot shows the Scimago Journal & Country Rank interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Enter Journal Title, ISSN or Publisher Name". Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs: "Home", "Journal Rankings" (which is selected), "Country Rankings", "Viz Tools", "Help", and "About Us".

Below the navigation tabs, there are several filter dropdown menus: "Social Sciences", "Communication", "All regions / countries", "All types", and "2017".

Under the filters, there are three checkboxes: "Only Open Access Journals", "Only SciELO Journals", and "Only WoS Journals" (with a question mark icon). To the right of these checkboxes, there is a text input field "Display journals with at least 0" and a dropdown menu "Citable Docs. (3years)". An "Apply" button is located to the right of the dropdown menu.

Below the filters, there is a "Download data" button with a download icon. To the right of this button, there is a pagination indicator "1 - 50 of 427" and navigation arrows.

The main content area is a table with the following columns: "Title", "Type", "↓ SJR", "H index", "Total Docs. (2017)", "Total Docs. (3years)", "Total Refs.", "Total Cites (3years)", "Citable Docs. (3years)", "Cites / Doc. (2years)", and "Ref. / Doc.". The first row of the table is:

Title	Type	↓ SJR	H index	Total Docs. (2017)	Total Docs. (3years)	Total Refs.	Total Cites (3years)	Citable Docs. (3years)	Cites / Doc. (2years)	Ref. / Doc.
1 Journal of Communication	journal	4.411 Q1	101	51	178	2549	867	167	3.12	49.98

The "Ref. / Doc." column for the first row includes a small American flag icon.

Web of Science (WoS) with login

The screenshot displays the Web of Science (WoS) website interface. At the top, the navigation menu includes "Web of Science™", "Search", "Marked List", "History", and "Alerts". The user's name, "Lluís Codina", is displayed in the top right corner with a dropdown arrow. The main header features the text "Discover multidisciplinary content from the world's most trusted global citation database." Below this, a search bar is visible with the following elements:

- Search in: All Databases (dropdown)
- Collections: All (dropdown)
- DOCUMENTS (selected) / CITED REFERENCES
- Topic (dropdown menu)
- Search input field containing "Example: oil spill* mediterranean"
- + Add row button
- + Add date range button
- Advanced Search link
- × Clear button
- Search button

A help icon (question mark) with the number "5" is located in the bottom right corner of the search area.

WoS: essential configuration points

The screenshot displays the WoS search interface with the following elements:

- Search in:** Web of Science Core Collection (marked with a blue circle 1)
- Editions:** 6 selected (marked with a blue circle 2)
- Navigation tabs:** DOCUMENTS (active), AUTHORS, CITED REFERENCES, STRUCTURE
- Search criteria:**
 - Field: All Fields (marked with a blue circle 1)
 - Example: liver disease india singh
- Boolean operator:** And (marked with a minus sign)
- Field:** All Fields (marked with a blue circle 1)
- Example:** liver disease india singh

Advanced Search configuration:

- Field:** Publication Date (marked with a blue circle 3)
- Format:** YYYY-MM-DD
- Operator:** to
- Format:** YYYY-MM-DD

Buttons: + Add row, Advanced Search, × Clear, Search

Advice

- Except for singular researches, **never** use the *All databases* option.
- Instead > **Core Collection:**
 - *Social Sciences Citation Index*
 - *Arts and Humanities Citation Index*
 - *Emerging Sources Citation Index*
 - Optional:
 - Conference proceedings
 - Books chapters

WoS: advanced Search form

The image shows the WoS advanced search interface. At the top, there is a dropdown menu for selecting a database, currently set to 'Colección principal de Web of Science'. Below this are five search mode tabs: 'Búsqueda básica' (selected), 'Búsqueda de referencia citada', 'Búsqueda avanzada', 'Búsqueda de autores', and 'Búsqueda de estructura'. The search area contains two rows of input fields. The first row has a text field with 'journalism' and a dropdown menu set to 'Título'. The second row has a dropdown menu set to 'And', a text field with the query '"human rights" OR watchdogs OR minorities OR "power abuse"', and a dropdown menu set to 'Tema'. To the right of the search fields is a blue 'Buscar' button. Below the search fields are options to '+ Agregar fila' and 'Restablecer'. At the bottom, there is a 'Período de tiempo' section with a dropdown for 'Personalizar rango de años' and two date pickers set to '2012' and '2019' with 'hasta' in between. Blue arrows point to the database dropdown, the search text field, the 'And' dropdown, the search query field, the 'Título' dropdown, the 'Tema' dropdown, and the date pickers.

WoS: results page

The screenshot shows the Web of Science interface. At the top left is the 'Web of Science' logo. On the right is the 'Clarivate Analytics' logo. Below the logo is a navigation bar with 'Buscar', 'Herramientas', 'Búsquedas y alertas', 'Historial de búsqueda', and 'Lista de registros marcados'. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a main results area. The sidebar contains 'Resultados: 82', search criteria, and a 'Refinar resultados' section. The main area shows a list of results, with the first result highlighted. A right sidebar contains analysis and citation options. Blue arrows point to specific elements: 'Resultados: 82', the search criteria, 'Refinar resultados', the 'Seleccionar página' checkbox, the 'Journalism' keyword in the title, the 'Guardar en EndNote online' dropdown, the 'Agregar a la lista de registros marcados' button, the 'Analizar resultados' and 'Crear informe de citas' buttons, the 'Consulta' button, and the 'Ver abstract' dropdown.

Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics

Buscar Herramientas Búsquedas y alertas Historial de búsqueda Lista de registros marcados

Resultados: 82
(de Colección principal de Web of Science)

Buscó: TÍTULO: (journalism) AND
TEMA: ("human rights" OR watchdogs
OR minorities OR "power abuse")
...Más

Crear alerta

Refinar resultados

Ordenar por: Fecha Veces citado Conteo de uso Relevancia More

1 de 9

Seleccionar página 5K Guardar en EndNote online Agregar a la lista de registros marcados

1. The End of Ombudsmen? 21st-Century Journalism and Reader Representatives

Por: Ferrucci, Patrick
JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION QUARTERLY Volumen: 96 Número: 1 Páginas: 288-307 Fecha de publicación: MAR 2019

Consulta Ver abstract

Analizar resultados
Crear informe de citas

Veces citado: 0
(en la Colección principal de Web of Science)

Conteo de uso

WoS: exports - 1

The screenshot displays the Web of Science interface with search results. At the top, there are sorting options: "Ordenar por: Fecha", "Veces citado", "Conteo de uso", "Relevancia", and "More". A pagination indicator shows "1 de 9".

On the left, there are action buttons: "Seleccionar página" (checked), a printer icon, an email icon, and "5K". A dropdown menu is open, showing options: "Guardar en otros formatos de archivo", "Guardar en ResearcherID - Escribí estas", "Reclamación en Publons: seguimiento de", "Guardar en FECYT CVN", "Guardar en InCites", "Guardar en otros formatos de archivo", and "Guardar en RefWorks".

The search results list two items:

1. **The End of Ombudsmen? 21st-Century Journalists and the Media**
Por: Ferrucci, Patrick
JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION
publicación: MAR 2019
 Consulta Ver abstract
2. **Financial journalism in today's headlines**
Por: Strauss, Nadine
JOURNALISM Volumen: 20 Número: 2 Número especial: SI Páginas: 274-291 Fecha de publicación: FEB 2019
 Consulta Ver abstract

On the right side, there are buttons for "Analizar resultados" and "Crear informe de citas". Below these, there are statistics for each result: "Veces citado: 0 (en la Colección principal de Web of Science)" and "Conteo de uso" for the first result, and "Veces citado: 2 (en la Colección principal de Web of Science)" and "Conteo de uso" for the second result.

WoS: exports - 2

Enviar a archivo ✕

Número de registros: Todos los registros en página
 Registros hasta

Contenido del registro: ▼



Formato de archivo: ▼

|

WoS: analysis

Herramientas ▾ Búsquedas y alertas ▾ Historial de búsqueda Lista de registros marcados

Ordenar por: Fecha ▾ Veces citado Conteo de uso Relevancia More ▾ ◀ 1 de 25 ▶


Seleccionar página   5K ▾

1. **When "Scurry" vs. "Hurry" Makes the Difference: Vermin Metaphors, Disgust, and Anti-Immigrant Attitudes**

Por: Marshall, Shantal R.; Shapiro, Jenessa R.
JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES Volumen: 74 Número: 4 Número especial: SI Páginas: 774-789 Fecha de publicación: DEC 2018

Ver abstract ▾

Veces citado: 5
(en la Colección principal de Web of Science)

 Artículo muy citado

Conteo de uso ▾

Other academic databases for PhD Thesis in communication studies

- Multidisciplinary databases
 - Dialnet Plus > important for Spanish research
 - ERIH PLUS > similar to Scopus (a project from EU)
- Specialized databases
 - Communication Source
 - Film & Television Literature Index
 - Humanities Source
- The most important editorial platforms
 - Taylor and Francis
 - SAGE Journals

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More information

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