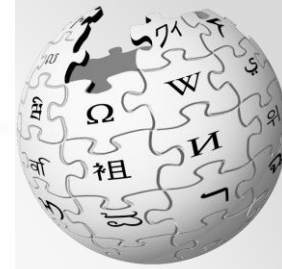


SCOPUS



Google Scholar BETA



THOMSON REUTERS



Share

arXiv.org

Computer Science Bibliography

Free Medical Journals
Promoting free access to medical journals



The Problem



CiteSeer^x beta



Google Docs



SpringerLink

PubMed

citeulike



eprints

RePEc



The Goal

To understand and improve the way find Scientific Knowledge

Understanding

Supporting

Understanding

Qualitative

30 Semi-Structured
Interviews

Analyzing
references on
authored papers

Quantitative

Online Survey
based on
qualitative results

Qualitative Study

30 Semi-Structured Interviews

For each citation of one authored paper:

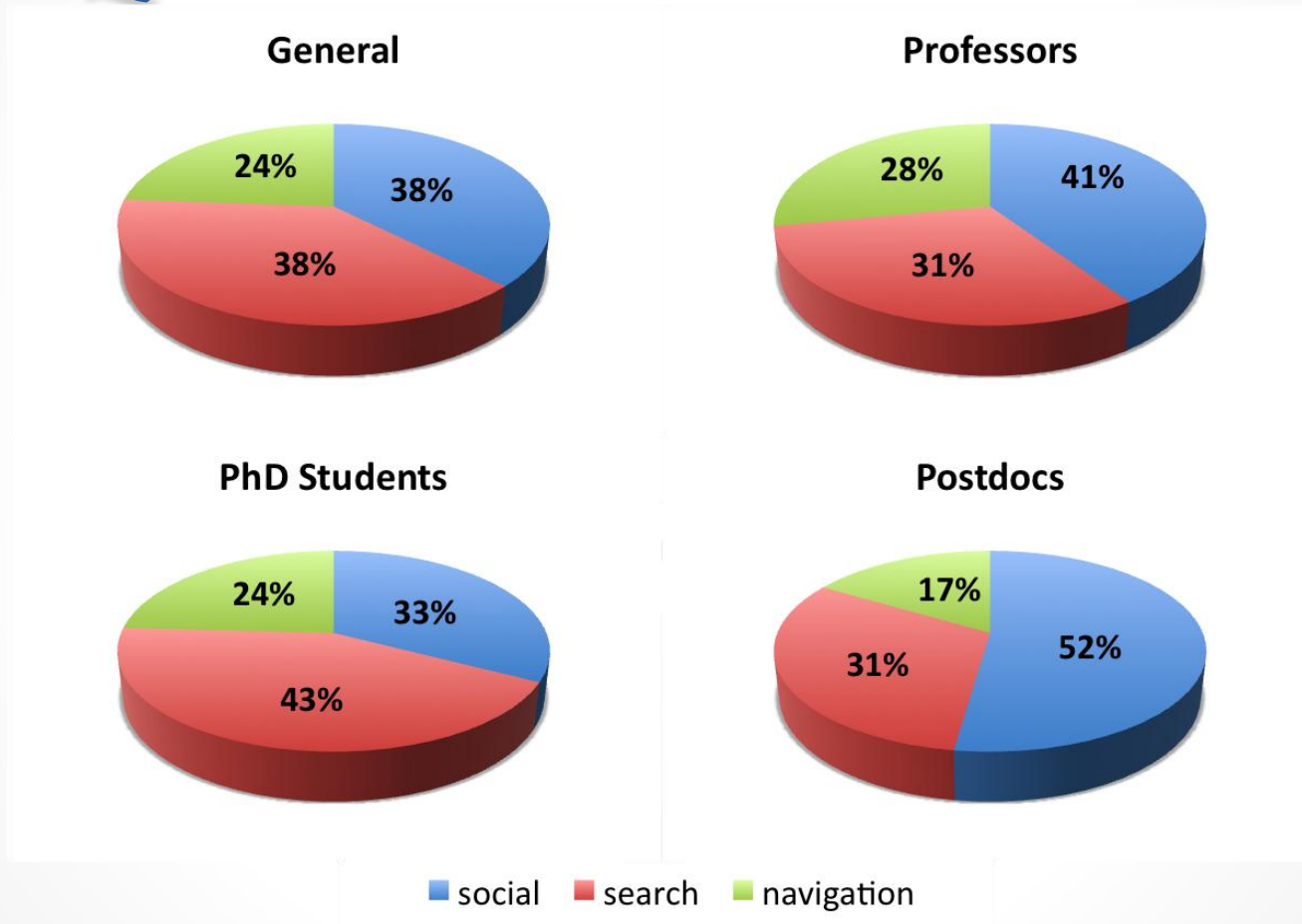
How did you get to this paper?

“My advisor suggested it”

“I search for X on Google Scholar”

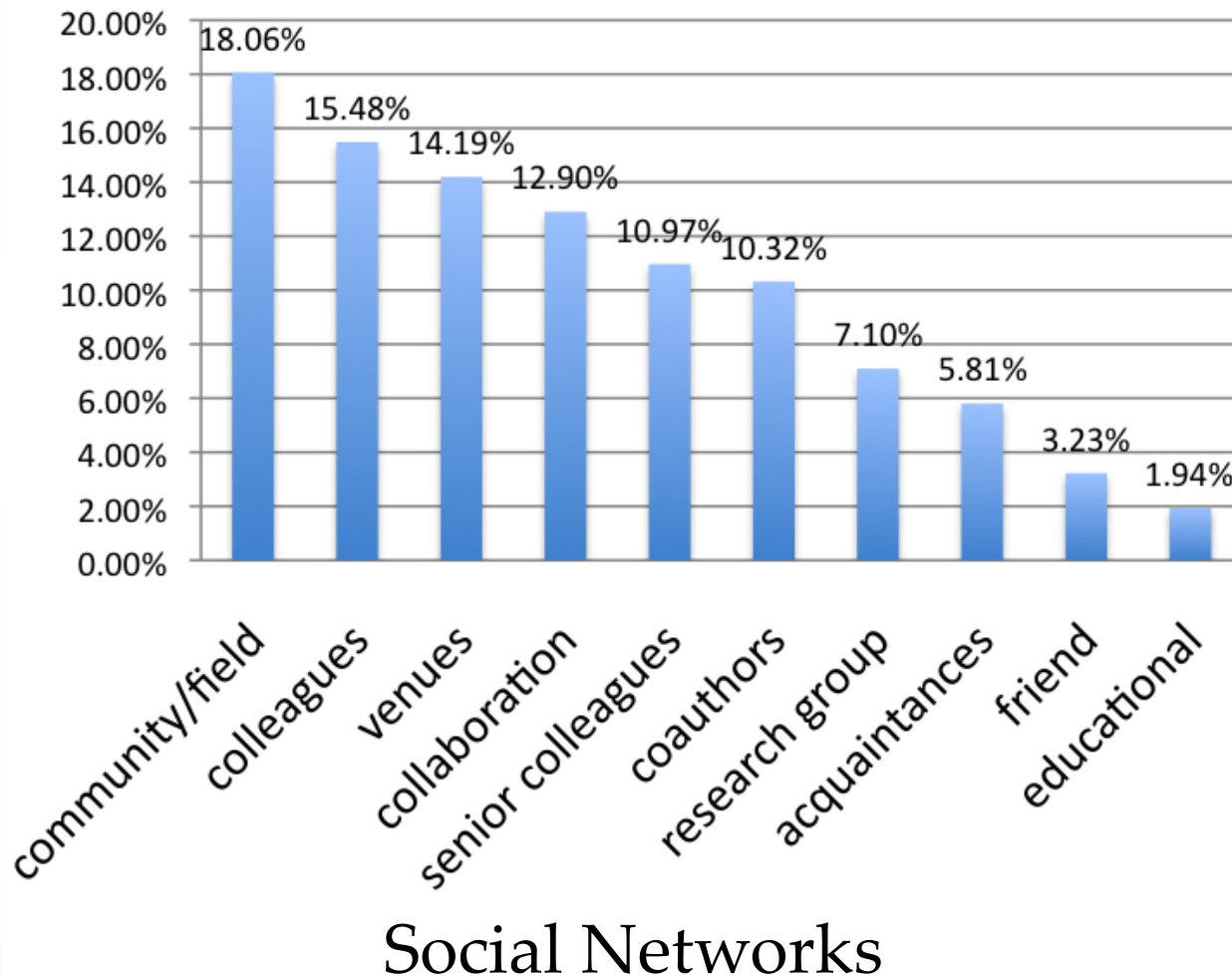
“I was following some citations in a paper”

Qualitative Results

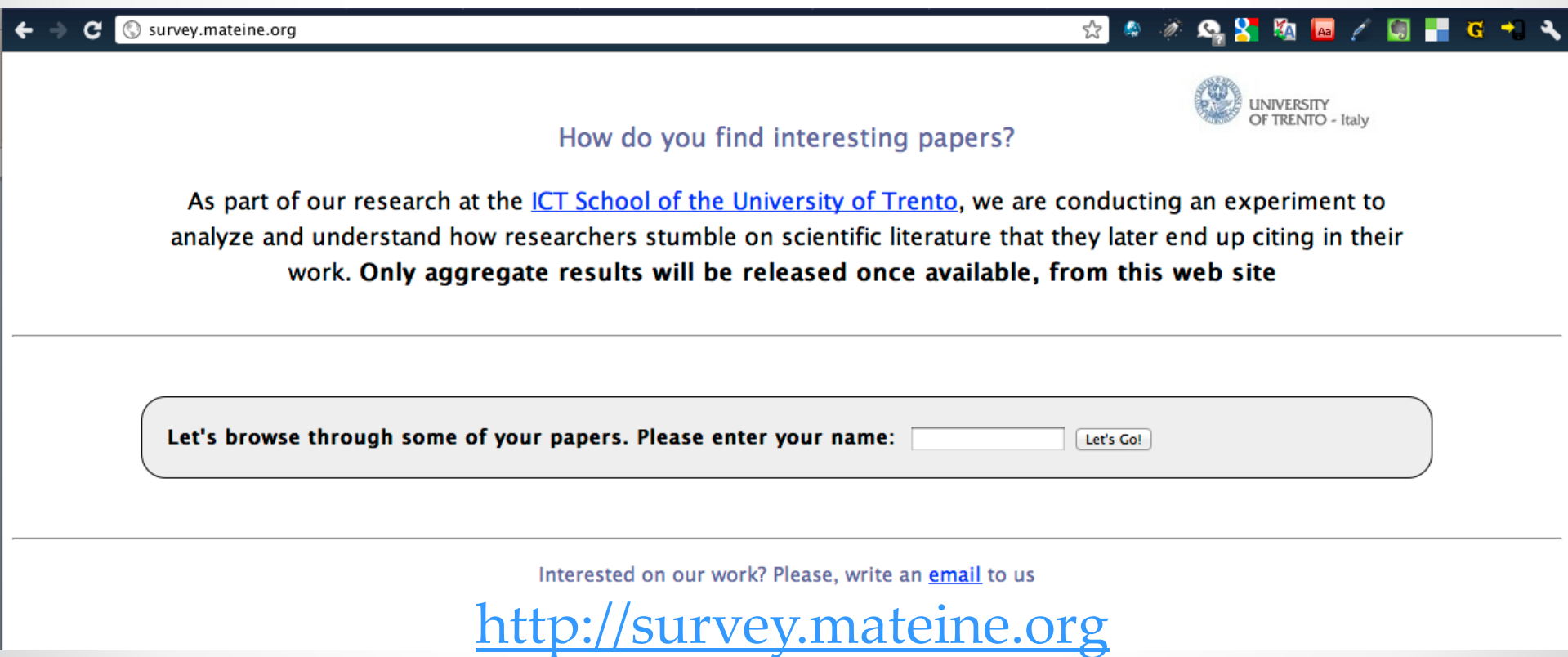


~ 700 interview notes. ~ 250 references. ~16% of Self citations.

Qualitative Results



Quantitative Study



← → ↻ survey.mateine.org ☆

UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO - Italy

How do you find interesting papers?

As part of our research at the [ICT School of the University of Trento](#), we are conducting an experiment to analyze and understand how researchers stumble on scientific literature that they later end up citing in their work. **Only aggregate results will be released once available, from this web site**

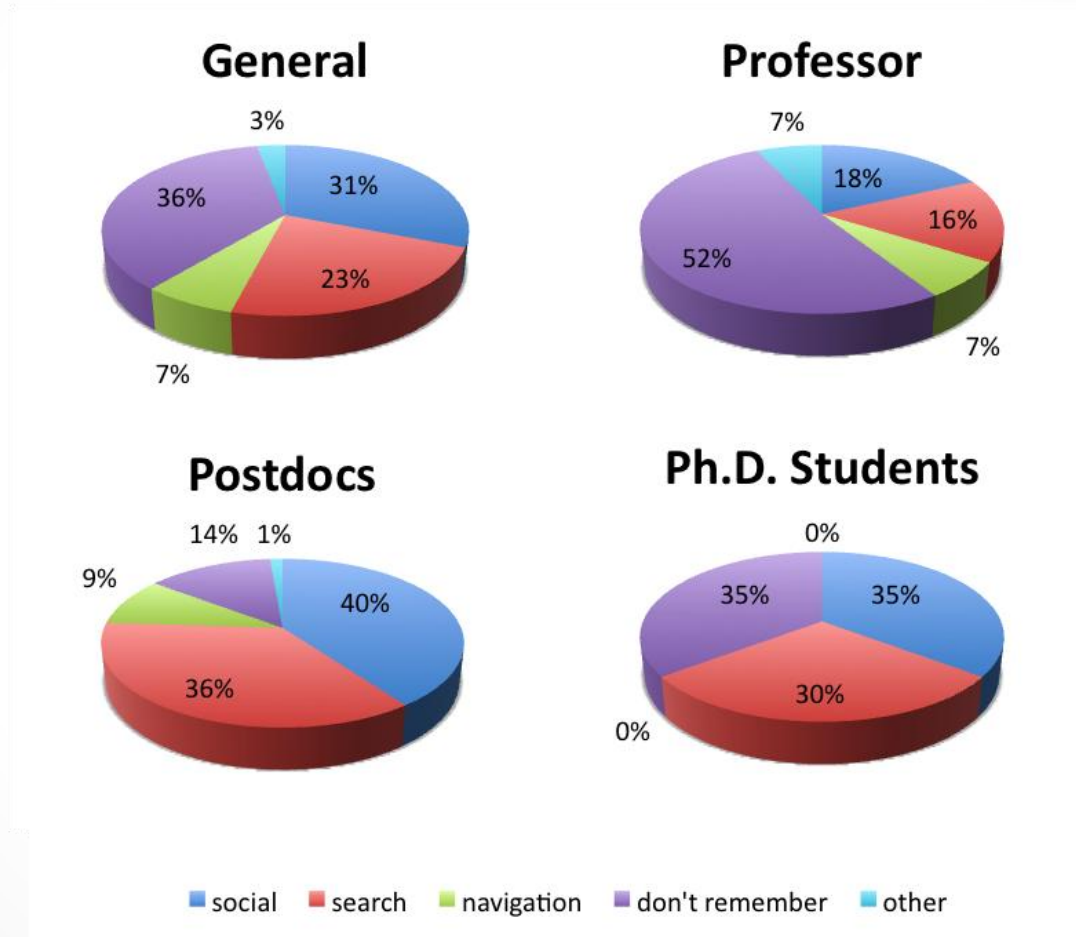
Let's browse through some of your papers. Please enter your name:

Interested on our work? Please, write an [email](#) to us

<http://survey.mateine.org>

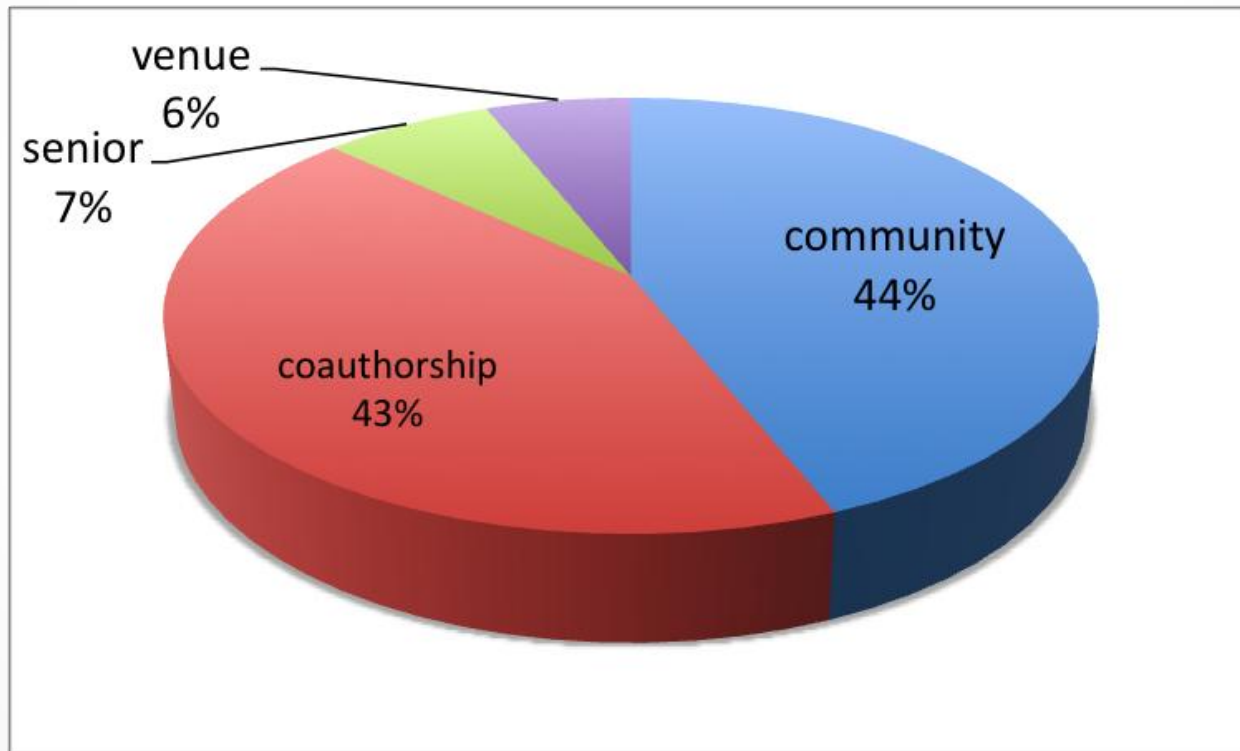
~ 5×10^6 publications with references from Microsoft Academic Search

Quantitative Results



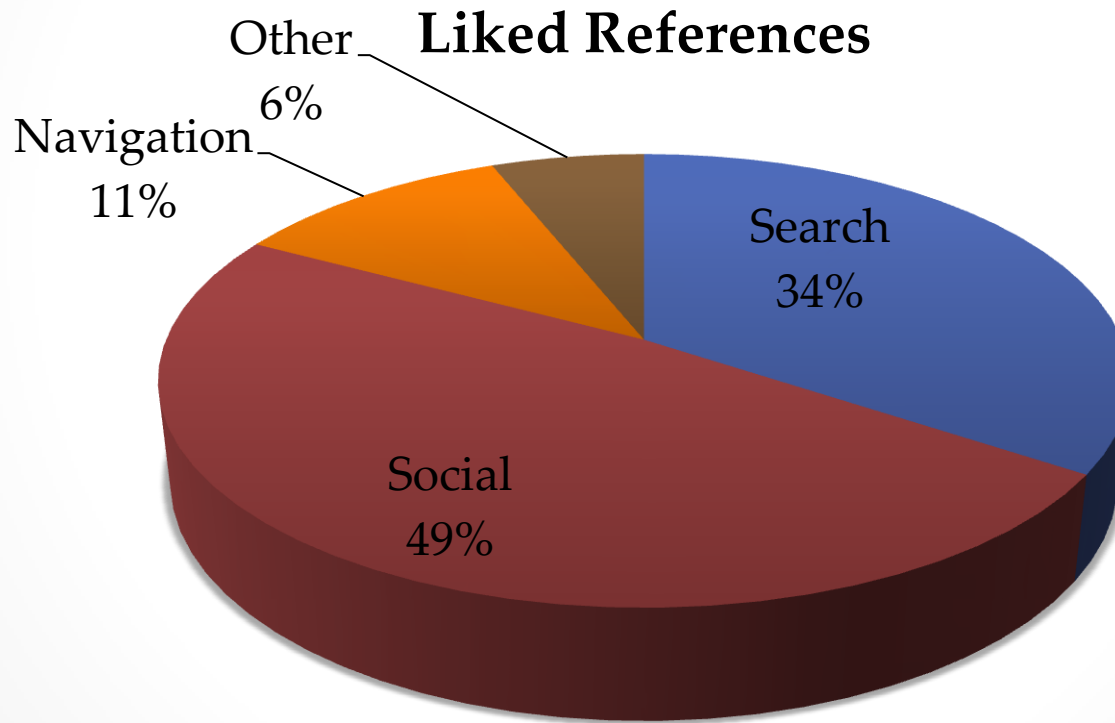
~ 226 References. ~ 23 different publications. ~ 25 different authors

Quantitative Results



Social Networks

Quantitative Results

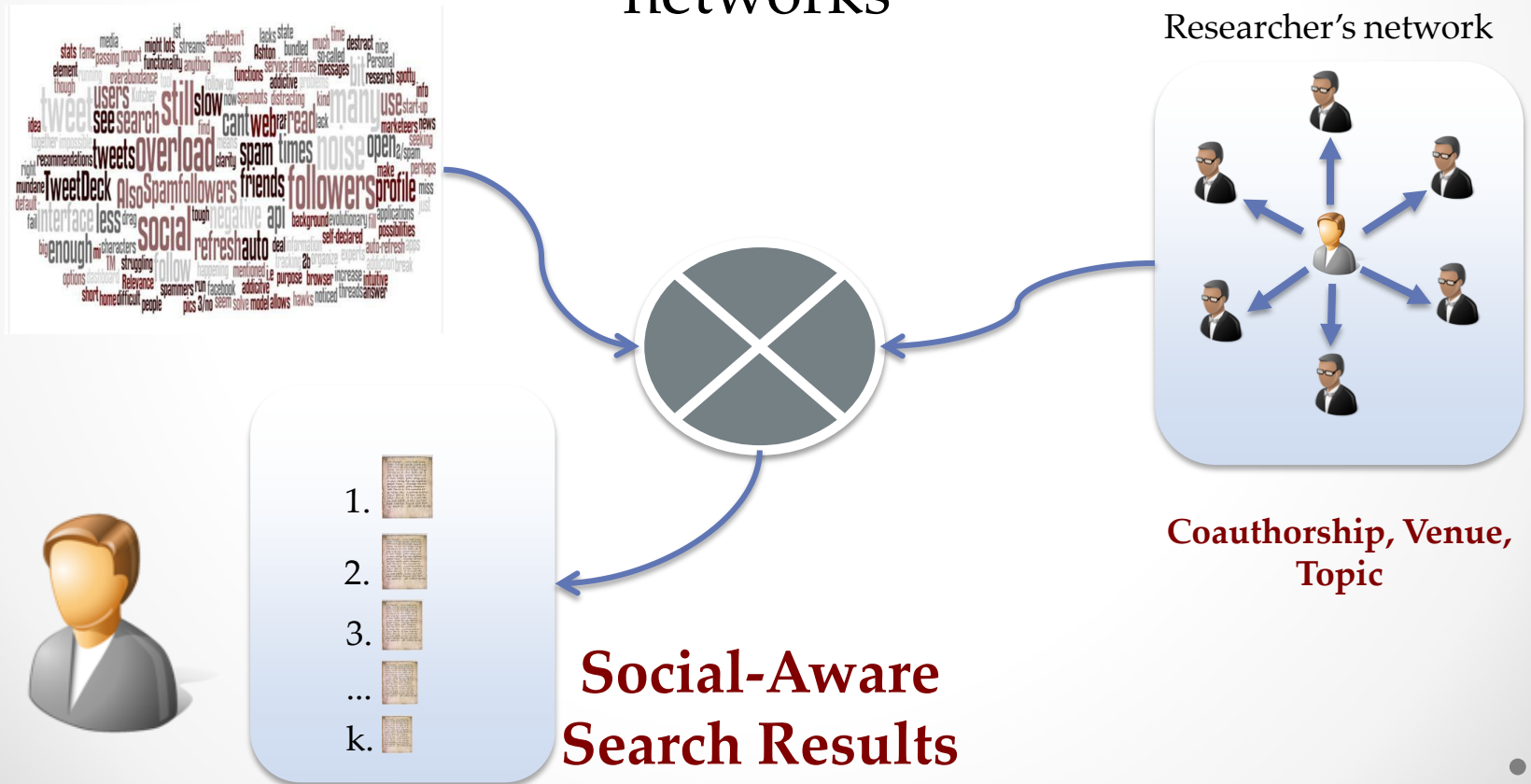


Our Understanding

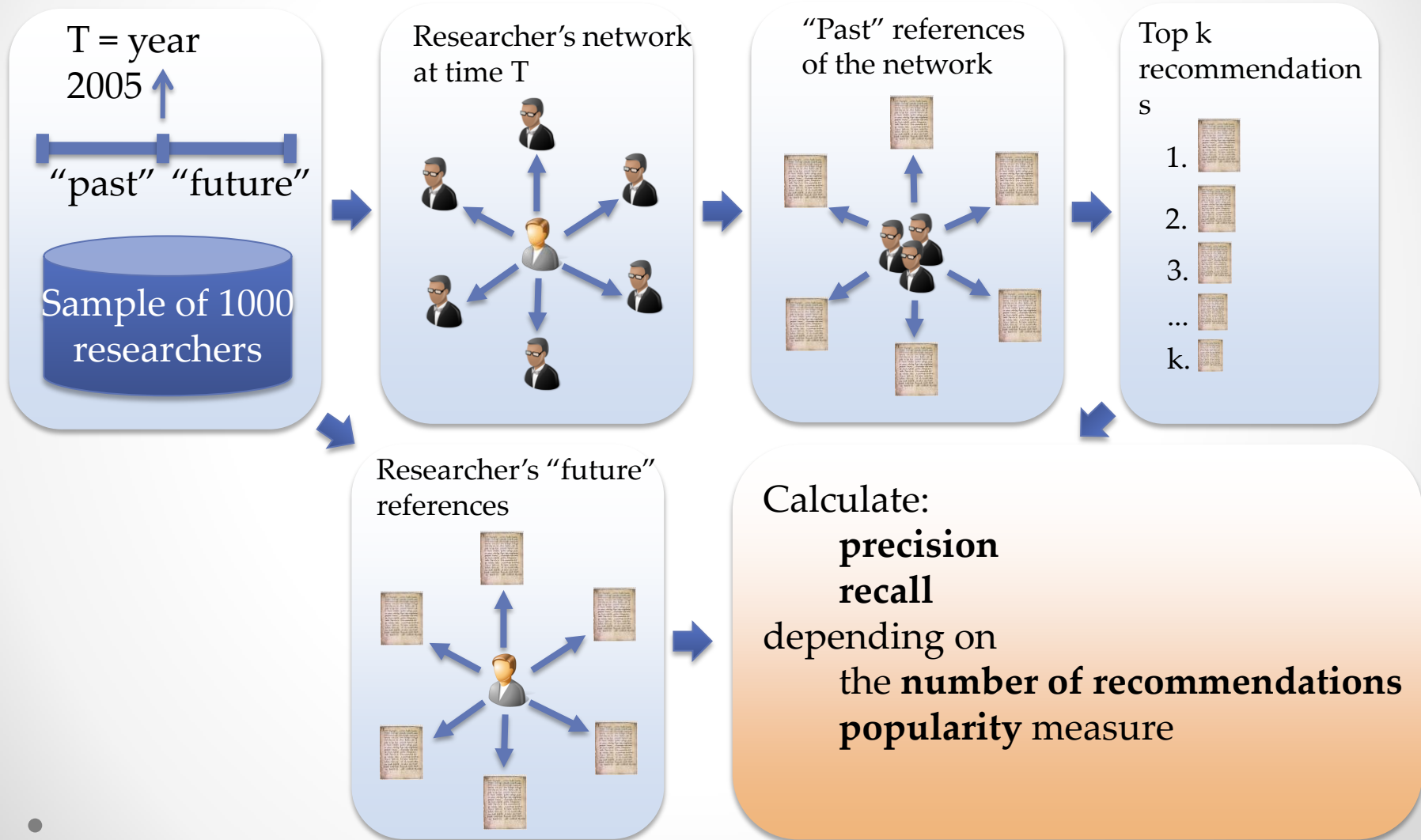
Finding scientific knowledge has a strong social component to be leveraged

Supporting: Our Goal

Incorporating the social component in scholarly search by using the knowledge of researcher's social networks



Experiment setup

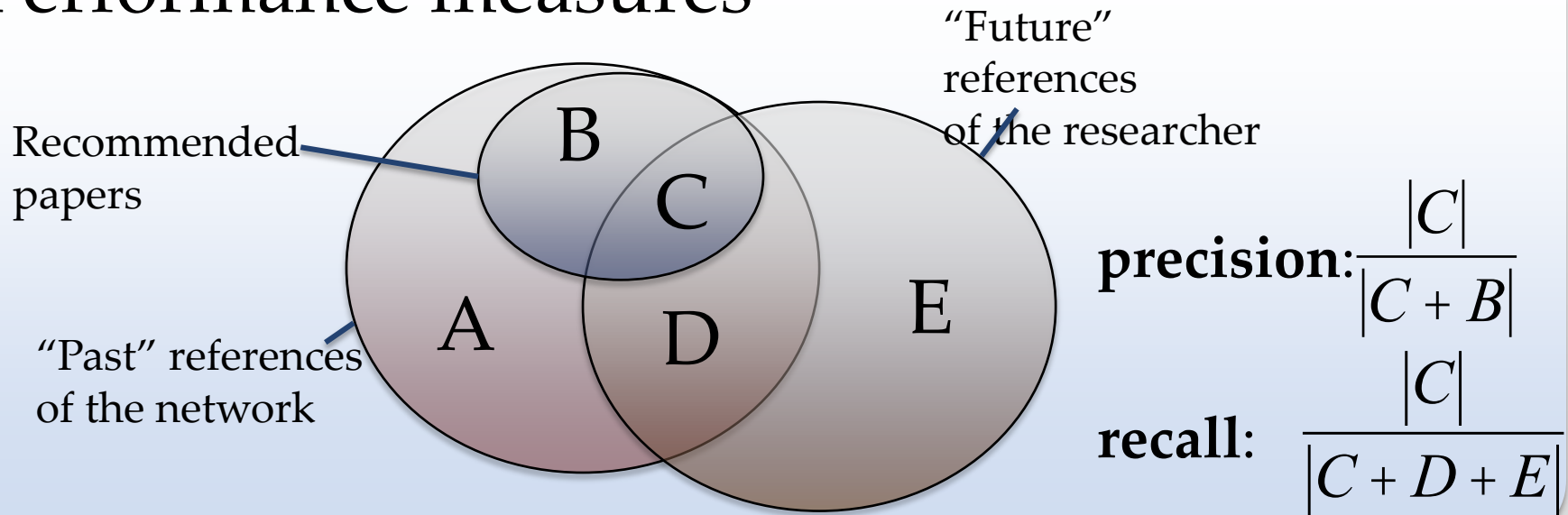


Experiment setup

Popularity metrics:

network – papers most cited in the network, **overall** – papers most cited overall, and **random** – random set of papers

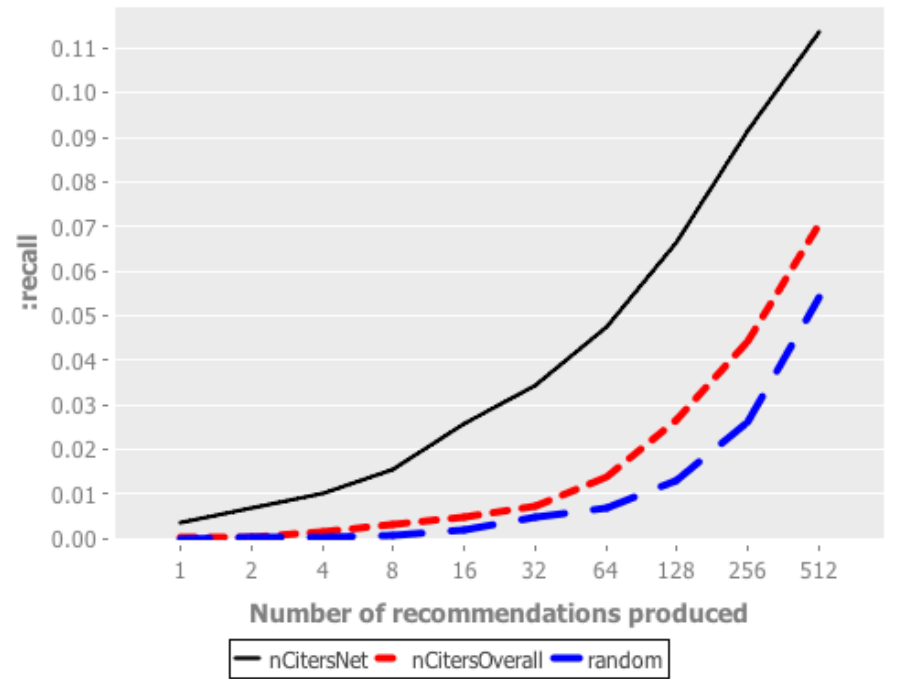
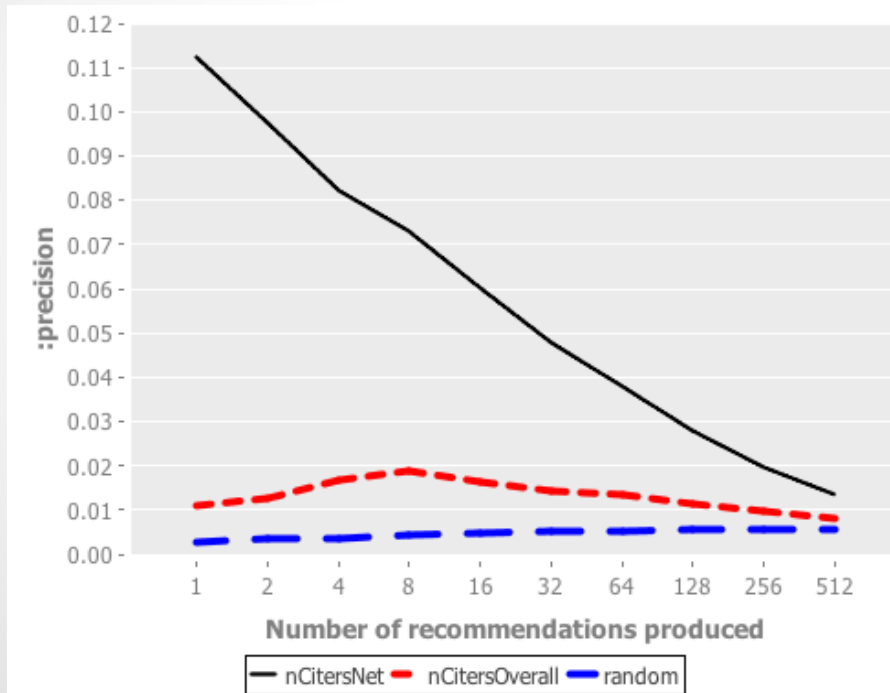
Performance measures



Results

11% = P(you will cite the paper most cited between your coauthors)

20% of the papers you are going to cite have been cited by your coauthors



- Ideas:
- Limiting the number of coauthors
 - Weighting the recommendation with the number of coauthored papers
 - DID NOT improve the precision**

Thanks for your Attention

