Web of Science: Finding citation information
Web of Science help

• This is a guide to finding citation information using Web of Science.

• For an introductory guide to accessing and using Web of Science see *Web of Science: Finding journal articles and basic citation information* (WoS Guide 1).

• For information on creating Journal Citation Reports see *Web of Science: Journal Citation Reports* (WoS Guide 3).
Web of Science (WoS) provides access to citation information

Use it to:

• Find out how many times a paper has been cited i.e. Gauge its usefulness, quality or impact.

• Discover which articles have cited an earlier article i.e. Articles which cite an earlier work will be on a similar or related subject, so may be useful.

• Access citation reports for a subject i.e. Discover which articles have had the most impact in a subject area (see WoS Guide 3).

• And much more….!

This guide explains the range of citation information available and how to access it including:

- Times Cited
- Article Impact
- Journal Impact
- Citation Reports
- Analyze Results
- Cited Reference Search
To search for a subject enter your search terms in the search box.

Your search results are ordered by date (most recent first). You can change how the references are ordered in a number of ways including by ‘Times Cited’ (highest to lowest) which will show you which articles have had the greatest impact for the subject searched.
You can see how many times an individual article has been cited here. Click on the number next to a journal reference (in this case 814) to see a list of citing articles. These are articles which have cited (refer to) the earlier article.

You can also create an alert for the subject searched by clicking here and registering with WoS. This alert will tell you when new items on your subject are added to WoS.
To discover an individual article’s impact….

…click on the article title in your search results….

This is the number of times this article has been cited. Click on the number to see a list of these citing articles.

Create a citation alert for this article. You will then receive an email alert when someone cites this article.

Usage Count is another way of gauging the usefulness of an article. It reflects the number of times the full-text article has been accessed via direct link or Open-URL or by saving the article for use in a bibliographic management tool. The Usage Count is a record of all activity performed by all Web of Science users, not just users at your institution.
You can also view the impact of a journal. When you find a useful article you can discover the impact of the journal that published it (in this case IEEE Transactions on Systems Man and Cybernetics...) by clicking on ‘View Journal Impact’. To learn more about Journal Impact see our guide: Web of Science: Journal Citation Reports.
Creating Citation Reports for your subject

Create a Citation Report for the subject you have searched (in this case Human Computer Interaction). This report will show which articles have had the most impact in the subject you are researching.

In order to create a Citation Report the number of search results needs to be less than 10,000 items so you may need to refine your search.

More information on next slide.
A Citation Report provides citation information about the subject searched for. This report reflects citations to items indexed within WoS, so does not include citations to items not included within WoS.

This chart indicates how many publications cited the topic in any given year within the date range of the search.

Click on ‘Citing articles’ to display a list of articles that have cited the topic searched for.

This is the total number of citations for all of the items found in the search results.

This graph indicates how many times the topic has been cited per year.

More detail is provided here for each individual article from the search results including citations per year and an overall average.
To get further analysis of your search results click on **Analyze Results**

Results Analysis enables you to see your search results in different ways. The default display is by **WoS (subject) Categories**, but you can also change the display to show **Publication Years, Document Types, Authors** etc.
In this example we have chosen to view our search results by **Document Type**

By choosing **Document Type** we can see that most of our search results are **Proceedings Papers** (conference proceedings), many are [Journal] **Articles**, and the rest are other document types such as **Book Reviews**, **Notes** etc.

You can further refine your search by excluding what you don’t want. In this example we have chosen to exclude **Reviews**, **Editorial Material**, **Notes** etc by ticking the relevant boxes. Our original search on **Human Computer Interaction** will be refreshed to only display **Document Types** that we want (in this case **Proceedings Papers** and **Articles**).
Another way of searching is by **Cited Reference**

A **Cited Reference Search** always starts with a known work and is a way of finding articles which have cited it. However this search provides different information from a **Citation Report** in that it includes items not indexed by WoS and also finds ‘reference variants’ i.e. where an item or part of an item has been cited incorrectly. Therefore a **Cited Reference Search** is important for a comprehensive literature search.

Select ‘Cited Reference Search’ on the home screen and then add additional information that you have such as author, source or other bibliographic information such as volume/issue number etc. Use the drop-down menu to ensure that you are searching in the correct field.

....when you are ready, click on ‘Search’.

More information on next slide.
......you will then see a list of citations which match our search

Select the citations that interest you and click on ‘Finish Search’....

....you will then see a list of articles which have cited the article we searched for i.e. ‘A model for types and levels of human computer interaction with automation’ by R. Parasuraman.

These articles will probably be on similar or related subjects to the original article searched for in the Cited Reference Search, so may be useful.
Need further help?

Contact your Librarian:
http://libguides.mdx.ac.uk/liaisonlibrarians

Make an appointment: