Managing your Researcher Identity – Cheat Sheet

Among the myriad of profiling tools available, these are the four key identifiers to prioritise for the new Staff Profiles: ORCID, ResearcherID, Scopus Author Identifier, Google Scholar Citations profile

ORCID

Consider this essential. It stands for Open Researcher and Contributor ID and is created by and designed for researchers. It’s regarded informally as the “international standard,” as a registry of unique researcher identities. ORCID is being added to workflows for individuals, institutions, funders and publishers, promising greater efficiencies in the administration of research.

Fundamentally, researchers will benefit from the accurate attribution of research outputs and disambiguation of their research identity.

Go to www.orcid.org

ResearcherID

This is freely available but part of the suite of tools available from Thomson Reuters who provide Web of Science and EndNote. It integrates with ORCID meaning both identifiers can show links to the other and lists of publications can be shared. It is highly recommended by your Research Librarians.

Publications indexed by Web of Science can be detected and will collect and show bibliometrics. Alternatively, an RIS file of publications in WARP can be imported for any researcher. Go to www.researcherid.com

Scopus Author Identifier

This integrates with ORCID. It is created automatically when an author has a publication indexed by Scopus for the first time. If further publications are indexed by Scopus, they should be linked to the same profile but if the form of the name is different, the affiliation changes or subject area varies significantly additional profiles may be created.

Researchers should confirm they have only one profile in Scopus. If necessary, profiles may be merged. Anyone can suggest a merge using the inbuilt “wizard” and the Scopus team will proceed only if appropriate.


Google Scholar Citations

This is freely available and can be set to show up in Google Scholar results from a search on your name. A statistical model is used to try to tell different authors apart so ensure you check that articles attached to your profile are really yours.

Go to https://scholar.google.com.au/citations

Assistance

The Author Identity guide describes each of these, in detail: http://utas.libguides.com/ManageID

Researchers need to maintain their identifiers themselves. For ORCID and ResearcherID, it can be done in stages – first create the identifier, add alternative forms of one’s name and link to publications.

Research Librarians are willing to assist individuals or small groups with every step of the process for ORCID, ResearcherID and Scopus Author Identifier.

Research.Librarians@utas.edu.au

May, 2015