

目录

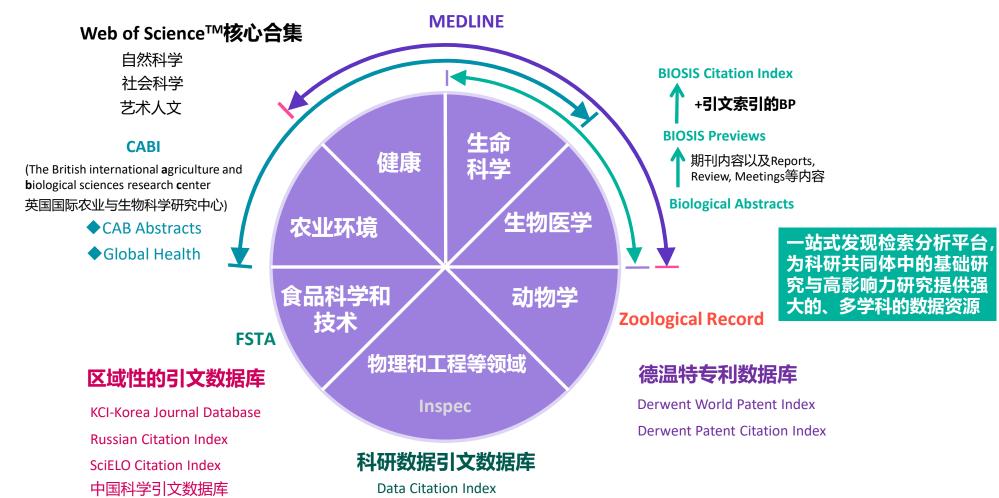
- 1. Web of Science平台资源简介
- 2. New Web of Science升级简介
- 3. New Web of Science用户界面及功能



1 Web of Science平台资源简介



Web of Science™平台



© Clarivate[™]

Web of Science™核心合集数据库

Science Citation Index Expanded (科学引文索引)178个学科的9500多种高质量学术期刊

> Social Sciences Citation Index (社会科学引文索引)

58个社会科学学科的3500多种权威学术期刊

> Arts & Humanities Citation Index (艺术与人文引文索引)

收录28个人文艺术领域学科的1800多种国际性、高影响力的学术期刊的数据内容

> Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) -- 2005年至今

期刊 SCI+SSCI+A&HCI+ESCI



THE LANCET

Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Science + Social Science & Humanities
 (会议录引文索引– 自然科学版+社会科学与人文版)

超过200,000个会议录,涉及250多个学科

会议 CPCI-S+CPCI-SSH



▶ Book Citation Index - Science + Social Science & Humanities(图书引文索引-自然科学版 + 社会科学与人文版)

收录超过101,800种学术专著,同时每年增加10,000种新书

➤ IC/CCR(化学类数据库)

包括超过100万种化学反应信息及420万种化合物

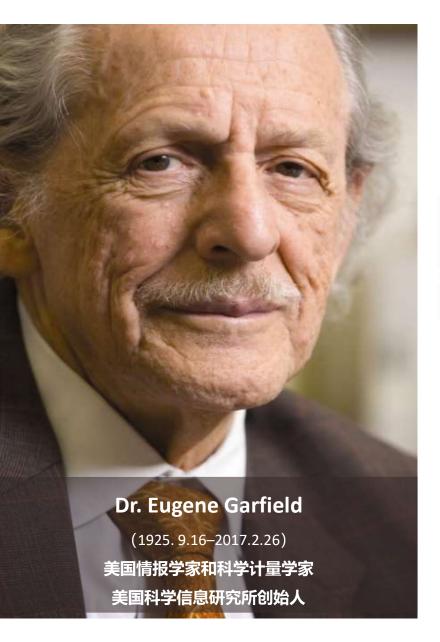


图书

BKCI



-



Citation Indexes for Science

A New Dimension in Documentation through Association of Ideas

Eugene Garfield

"The uncritical citation of disputed data by a writer, whether it be deliberate or not, is a serious matter. Of course, knowingly propagandizing unsubstantiated claims is particularly abhorrent, but just as many naive students may be swayed by unfounded assertions presented by a writer who is unaware of the criticisms. Buried in scholarly journals, critical notes are increasingly likely to be overlooked with the passage of time, while the studies to which they pertain, having been reported more widely, are

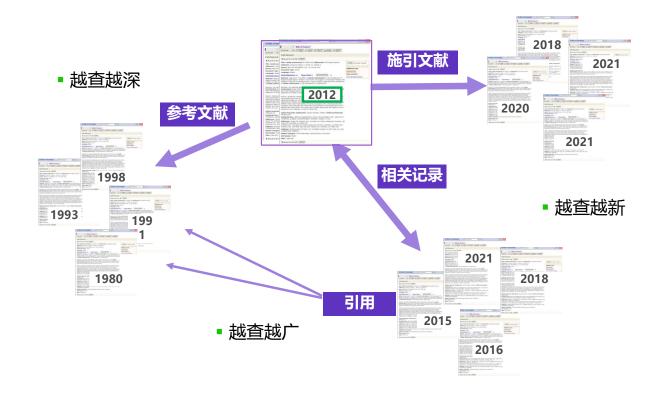
approach to subject control of the literature of science. By virtue of its different construction, it tends to bring together material that would never be collated by the usual subject indexing. It is best described as an association-of-ideas index, and it gives the reader as much leeway as he requires. Suggestiveness through association-of-ideas is offered by conventional subject indexes but only within the limits of a particular subject heading.

If one considers the book as the macro unit of thought and the periodical article Citation Index 引文索引

Dr. Garfield 1955年在 *Science* 发表论文提出将引文索引作为一种新的文献检索与分类工具:将一篇文献作为检索字段从而跟踪一个Idea的发展过程及学科之间的交叉渗透的关系。

引文网络三维度检索——把握课题脉络 挖掘文献宝藏

从一篇高质量的文献出发,沿着科学研究的发展道路前行



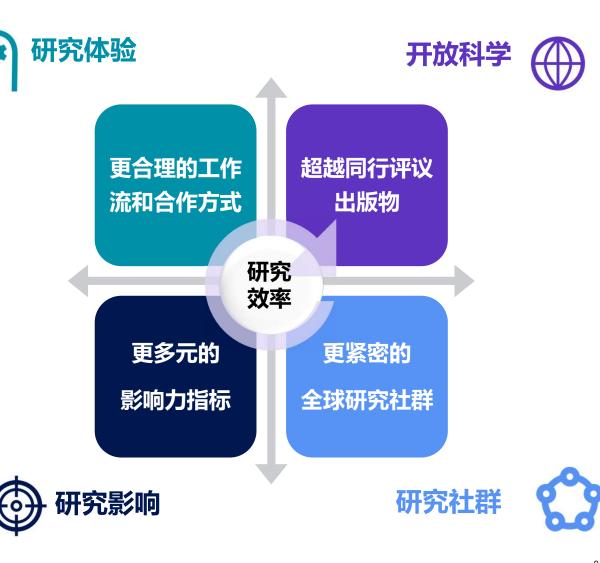


2 New Web of Science升级简介



新版 Web of Science

- 研究体验
- 开放科学
- 研究影响
- 研究社群





New Web of Science升级更新速览

更新时间:截止到2021年4月29日

已迁移的数据库

- Web of Science Core Collection
- BIOSIS Citation Index
- Biological Abstracts
- BIOSIS Previews
- Zoological Records
- Chinese Science Citation Database
- CABI: CAB Abstracts and Global Health
- Medline
- All Databases
- KCI-Korean Journal Database
- Russian Science Citation Index
- SciELO Citation Index
- Inspec
- Data Citation Index
- Arabic Citation Index
- FSTA
- 更多数据库持续迁移中...

已迁移功能

- 基本检索
- 高级检索
- 作者检索/作者记录
- 被引参考文献检索
- 分析检索结果
- 创建引文报告及导出
- 文献导出格式EndNote、plain text file、Excel、导出至InCites 及Publons等
- Publons同行评议徽章
- 创建跟踪,引文跟踪
- 全文选项
- Web of Science学科、WoScc作者姓名检索支持输入联想
- 简体中文、葡萄牙语、西班牙 语操作界面
- · 其他功能持续迁移中...

改进功能

- 新增publisher检索字段
- 新增导出 RIS格式
- 文献最多可一次性导出1000篇记录
- 新增作者影响力射束图
- 新增作者记录correction功能,合并作者记录功能
- 改进检索历史
- 标记结果列表新增精炼选项
- 资源中心Pendo
- 引文报告: 精炼分析文献的出版 年
- 可分享的检索链接
- 高级检索新增"Exact search"
- 新增Early Access、Review articles 精炼选项
- 检索字段升级: Affiliation,DOI, Accession number, PubMed ID
- 您可也想要...文献推荐
- Enriched cited references
- 更多个性化功能持续升级中...

双平台权限时间节点

- 2020年11月30日,现有WoS 用户全部开通
- 2021确保全部用户可双平台 访问
- 2021年第三季度,全部用户 直接访问New WoS,并可返回 Classic WoS
- 2021年底前,逐步关闭 Classic WoS

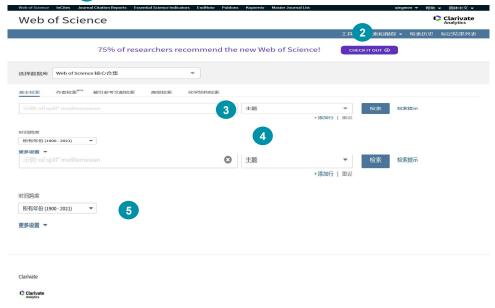


3 New Web of Science用户界面及功能



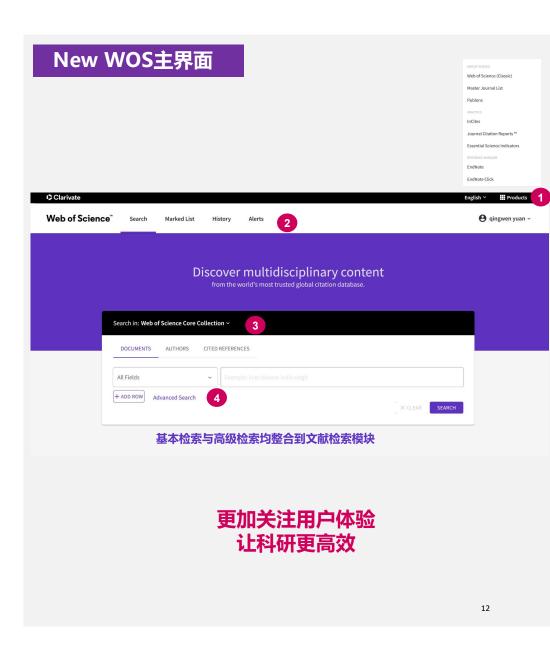
Classic WOS主界面





- 1. 相关数据库快捷访问入口
- 2. 科研管理及帮助选项
- 3. 检索数据库选择
- 4. 基本检索与高级检索位置
- 5. 文献出版时间设置





New Web of Science在科研中的应用

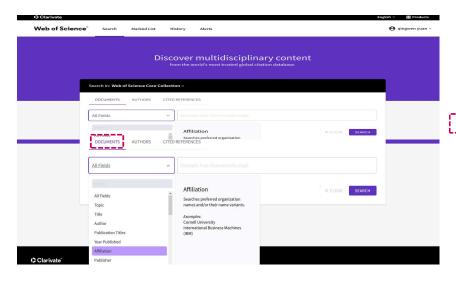








基本检索-检索字段变更及新增



Classic WOS New WOS

Topic

Topic

Title Title Author Author **Publication titles** Publication name

Year published Year published Funding agency Funding agency

检索机构中的机构由"institution" Organization-enhanced Affiliation

重命名为"affiliation" Accession number Accession number

Address Address

Author identifiers Author identifiers

> Conference Conference

Document type Document type

Doi Doi

Editor Editor

Grant number Grant number Group author Group author

Language Language PubMed ID PubMed ID

> All fields All fields

Web of Science Categories 出版商名称字段已归并 - 可获取较为完整的出版商发行文献

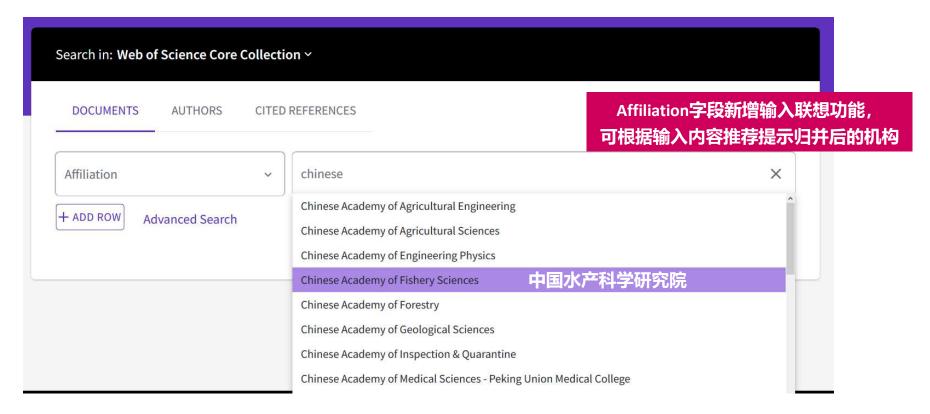
Publisher

Publication date Author keywords Keyword Plus ® Index date

Abstract



基本检索: 机构检索示例





检索

基本检索-功能升级

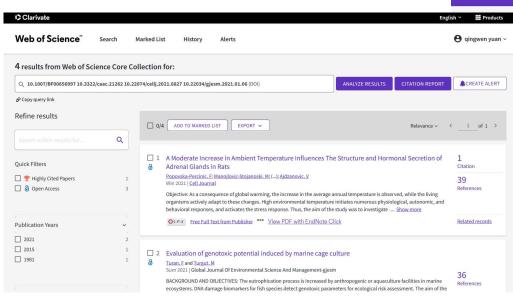
支持输入一串DOI, 入藏号Accession Number、PubMed ID进行检索,无需布尔运算符连接

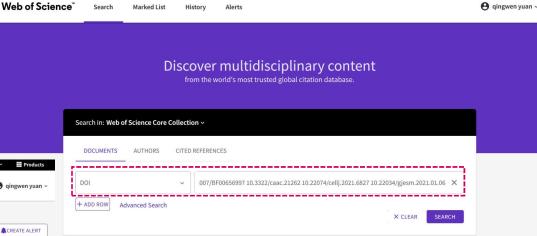
10.1007/BF00656997

10.3322/caac.21262

10.22074/cellj.2021.6827

10.22034/gjesm.2021.01.06



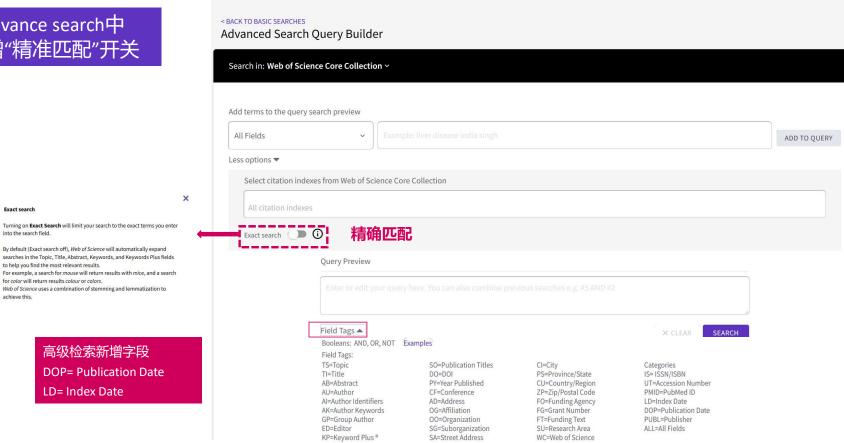




e qingwen yuan v

高级检索

Advance search中 新增"精准匹配"开关



Web of Science™

Search

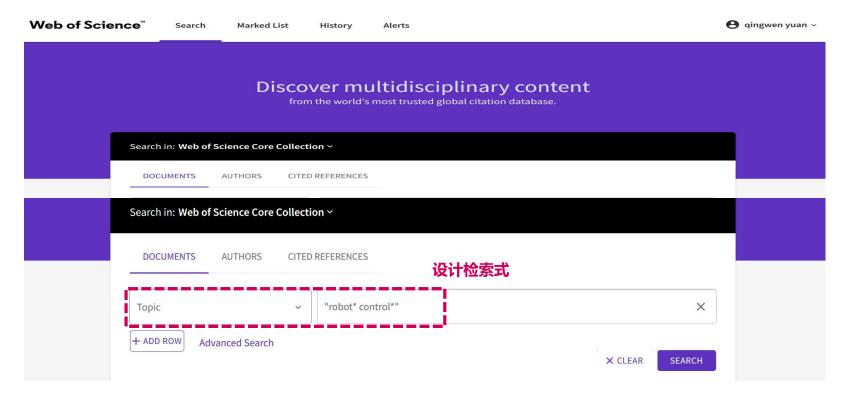
Marked List

History

Alerts

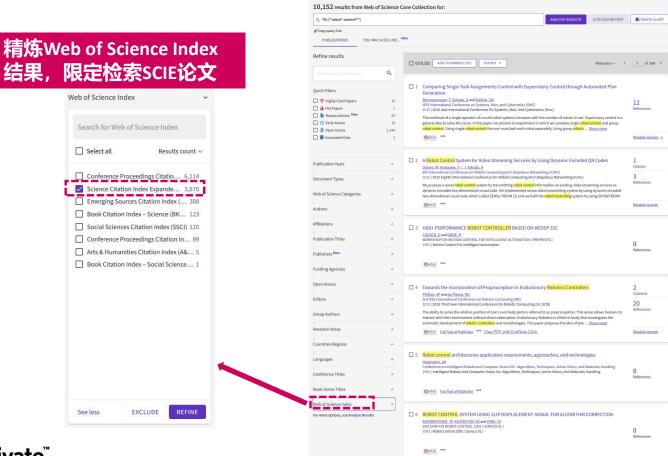


示例: 查询机器人控制技术的SCIE论文: 方法一



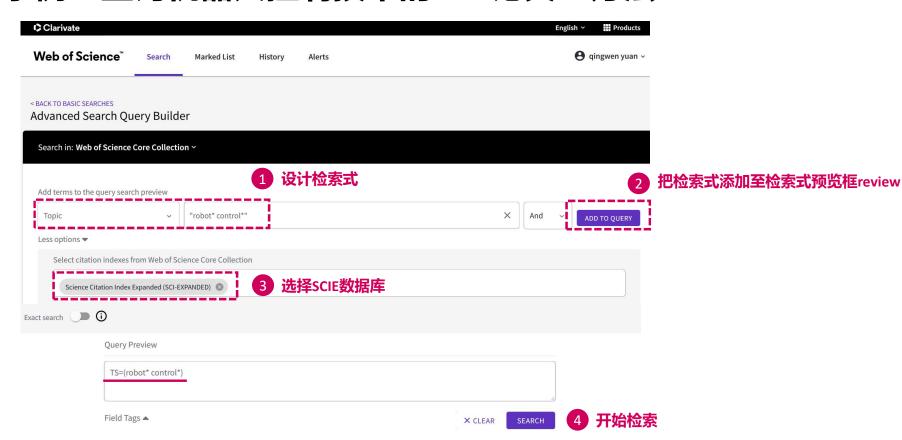


示例: 查询机器人控制技术的SCIE论文: 方法一



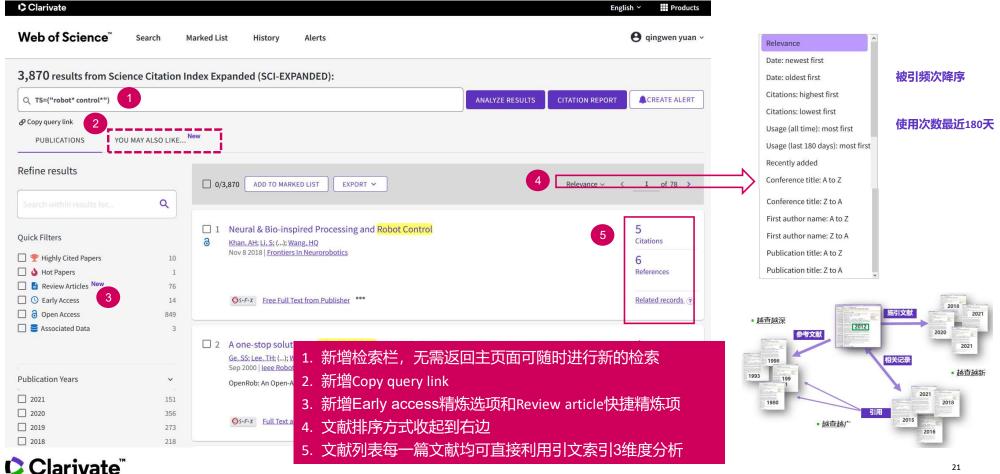


示例: 查询机器人控制技术的SCIE论文: 方法二

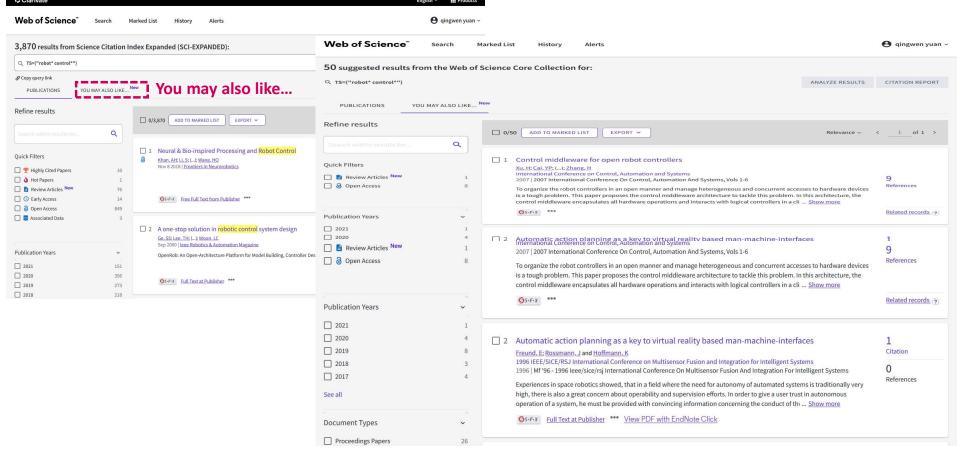




示例: 查询机器人控制技术的SCIE论文

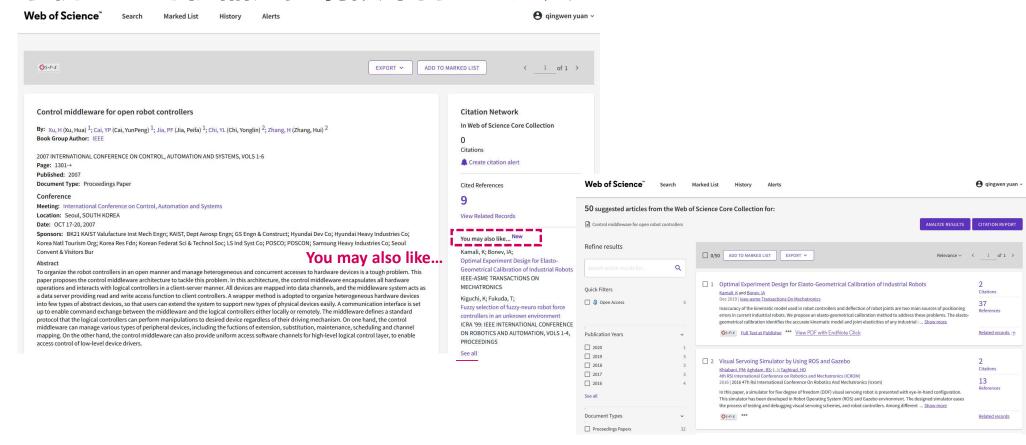


示例: 查询机器人控制技术的SCIE论文



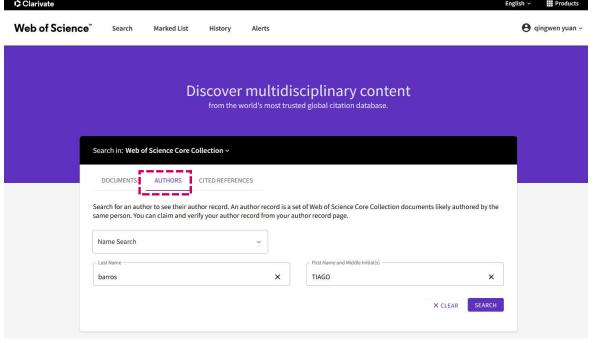


示例: 查询机器人控制技术的SCIE论文





作者检索



作者检索

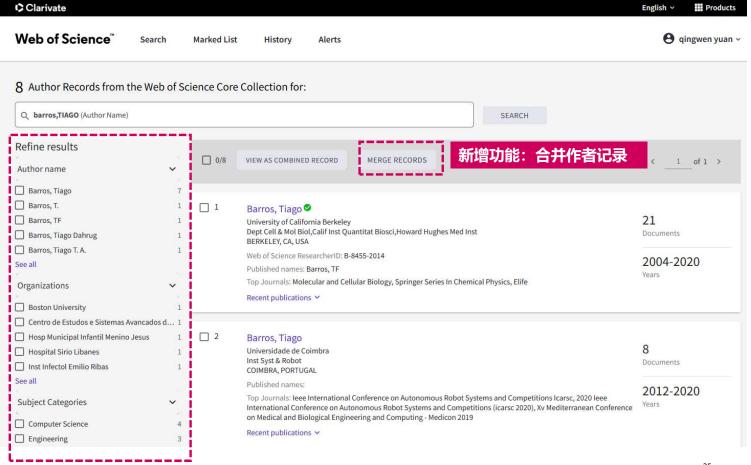
- · 支持姓名与Authors Identifiers检索
- 支持"偏好姓名"检索 (包括曾用名及姓名变体)
- 当检索结果过多时,不再强制用户填写"国家"与"机构"信息 (对比Classic WOS)



作者检索

作者检索结果界面:

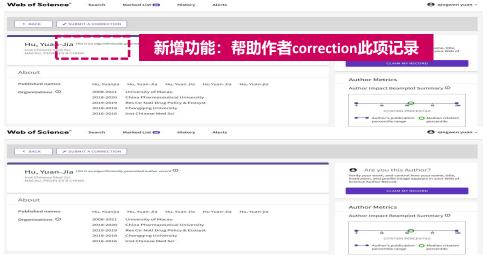
- 页面左侧新增精炼选项
- 姓名、机构与研究方向按出现 频次降序排列



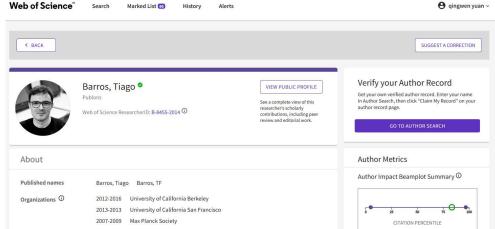


作者检索/作者记录示例

未被认领的作者记录

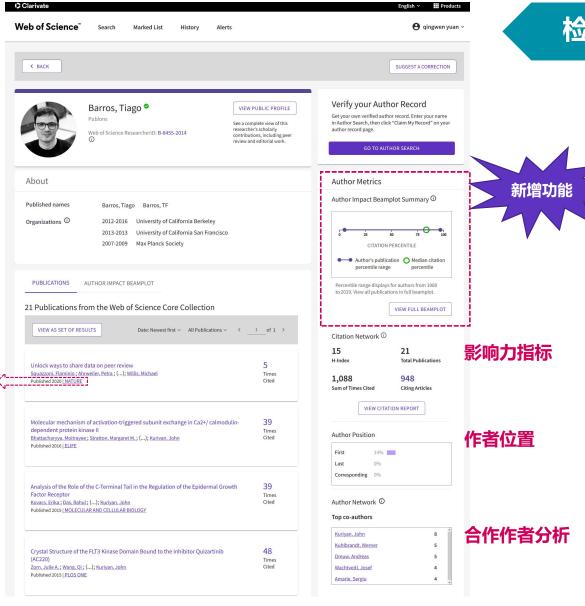


被认领的作者记录





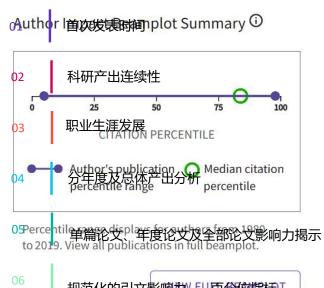
作者检索/作者记录示例



作者记录界面选择期刊 标题查看期刊影响力



作者检索/作者记录: Author Record Beamplots 射束图



百分位数: 每篇论文的被引次数均按与同学科、 献类型的平均值进行"规范化",并将该值转换为百分位数,数值 越大影响力越高。比如:百分位数为90,意味着该论文的影响 力超过90%的同类型论文。

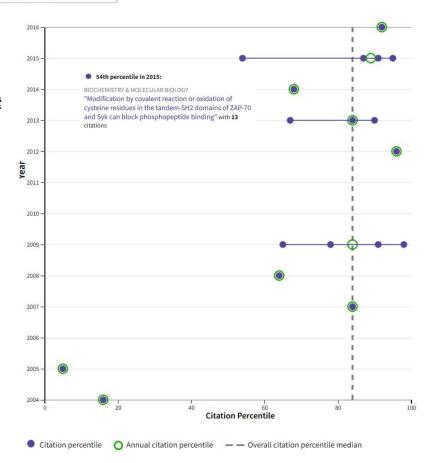
Beamplots 适用范围:

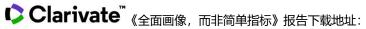
- 只在New WoS中呈现
- 只有核心合集支持作者记录 | 检索

Range: Full Career

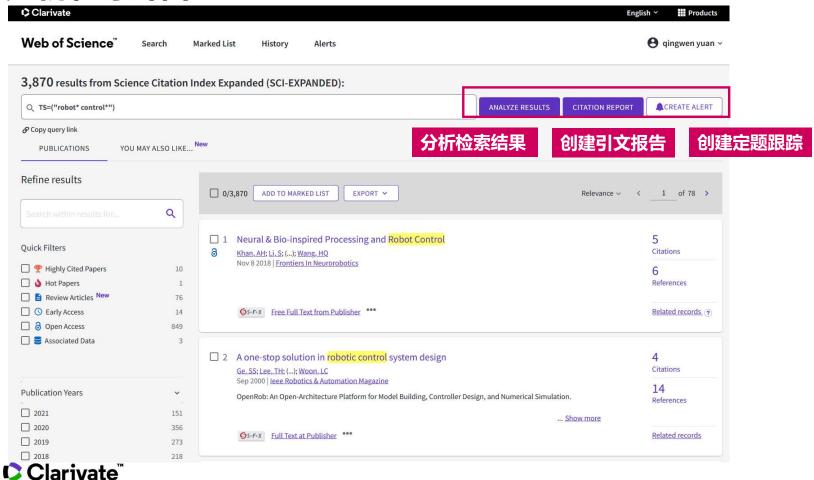
- 最早回溯至1980
- Article, Review文献
- Total citations来自WoScc
- 百分位来自InCites







分析检索结果

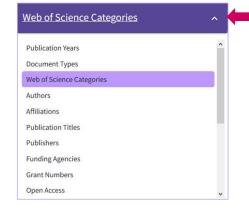


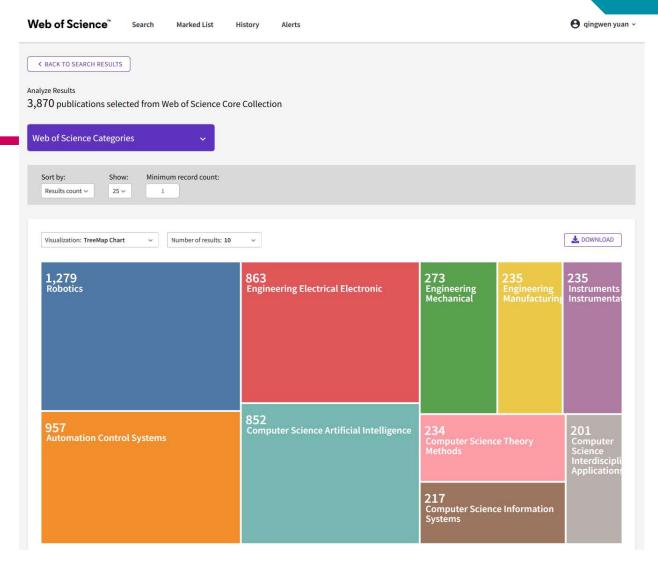
29



分析检索结果界面

多维分析维度默认收起



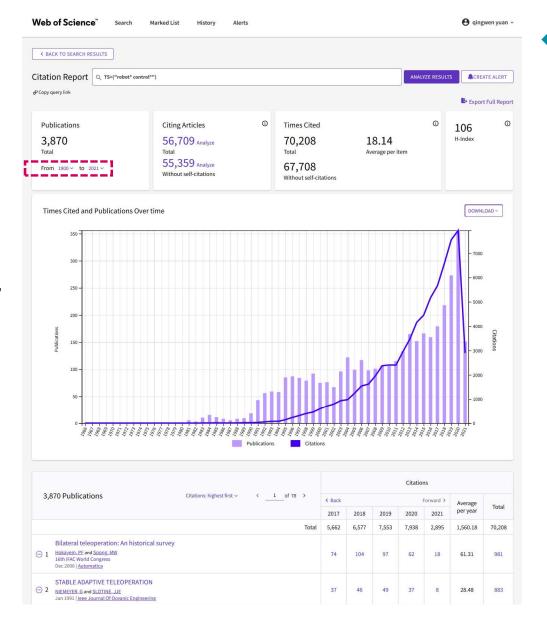




创建引文报告界面

新增: 可调整文献发表年时间区间 分析特定年限文献的引文影响力

升级:图谱可综合分析 文献产出趋势及其引文影响力趋势





文献全记录界面-Publons透明同行评议徽章



被引参考文献深度分析Citation Context: Enriched Cited References

Article or source: This is the article that matches your research interests.

Recent trends in the U.S. Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (BSSR) workforce

Hyungio Hur oo Marvam A. Andalib oo Julie A. Maurer oo Joshua D. Hawley oo Navid Ghaffarzadegan oo Published: February 6, 2017 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0170887

Reference: This is the cited reference that appears in the bibliography.

20. Ginther DK, Schaffer WT, Schnell J, Masimore B, Liu F, Haak LL, et al. Race, ethnicity, and NIH research awards. Science. 2011;333(6045):1015-9. pmid:21852498 View Article . PubMed/NCBI . Google Scholar

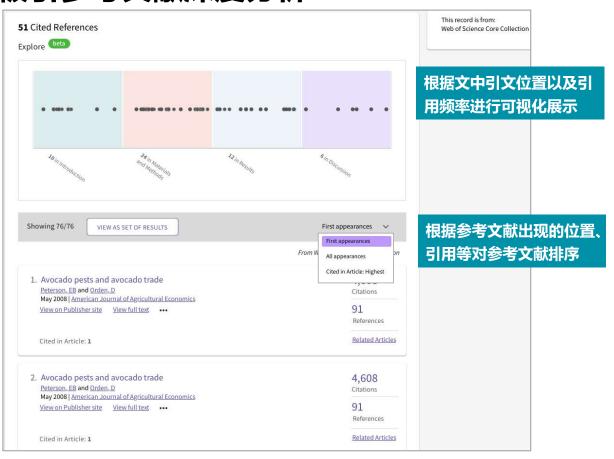
In-text citation, or mention:

This is the occurrence of the citation to a reference within the full text of the article. Several of these studies point to concerns about the supply and demographic composition (gender or racial/ethnic imbalances) of the workforce in the engineering or biomedical sciences [13, 14, 17-20]. Another common concern is related to the productivity and demographic do not have gender or racial/ethnic parity in the STEM workforce. Minorities are less likely to be promoted up the higher education ladder to full professor positions [30] or receive federal grants [20]

Similar reasons can also be offered for the lack of racial/ethnic parity in STEM fields [34]. Scholars and policy makers have increased their focus on the distribution of funding by different racial/ethnic groups-especially with recent academic work [20] Ginther et al [20] found an association between racial/ethnic demographics of NJH grant applicants and their chances of getting a proposal funded. Specifically, Ginther et al. [20] found that, controlling for various institutional factors, Asians are 4 percentage points and African-Americans are 13 percentage points less likely to be funded than whites. Ginther et al. [20] also found positive effects of prior NIH awards and journal citations on receiving NIH grants, which suggests a reinforcing loop of success for the already successful and a deteriorating trend regarding future chances for success of minorities [35]. As a result, NIH decided to assess carefully grant reviewers' implicit 33 bias against minorities [36].



被引参考文献深度分析Citation Context: Enriched Cited References

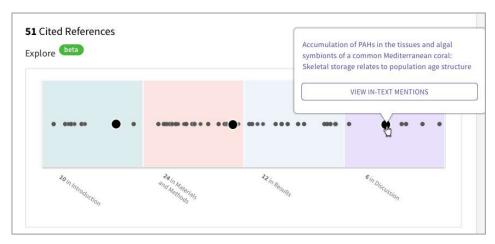


适用范围:

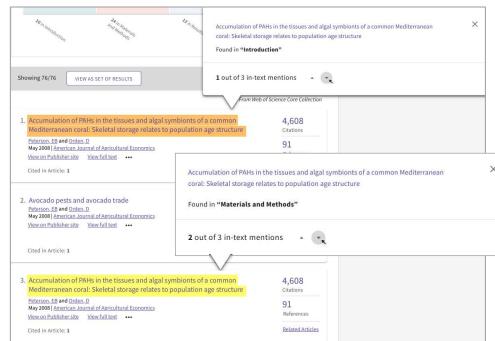
- 符合IMRAD 结构的Article
- 创作共用许可协议CC BY license 的OA 期刊提交符合质量标准的 XML data



被引参考文献深度分析Citation Context: Enriched Cited References

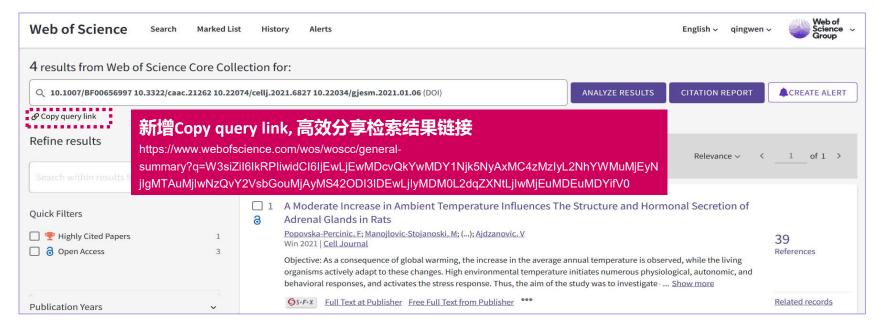


- ❖ 定位引用参考文献的章节,了解引用目的
- ❖ 发现对该篇文献影响较大的参考文献
- ❖ 发现相关文献,相似论文以及共同被引用的论文



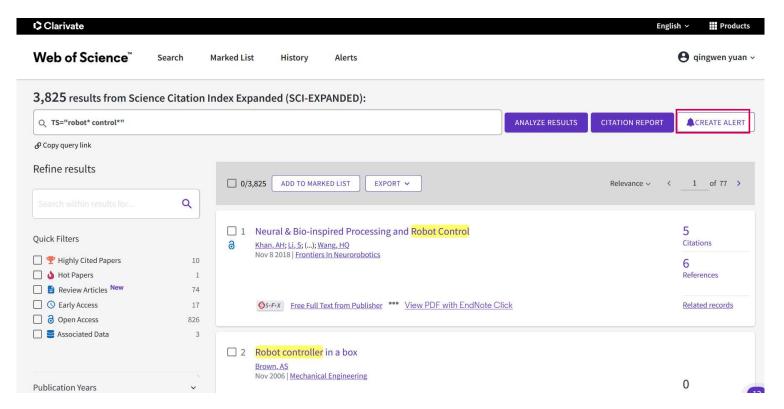


管理-与团队共享检索结果





管理-创建跟踪: 定题跟踪

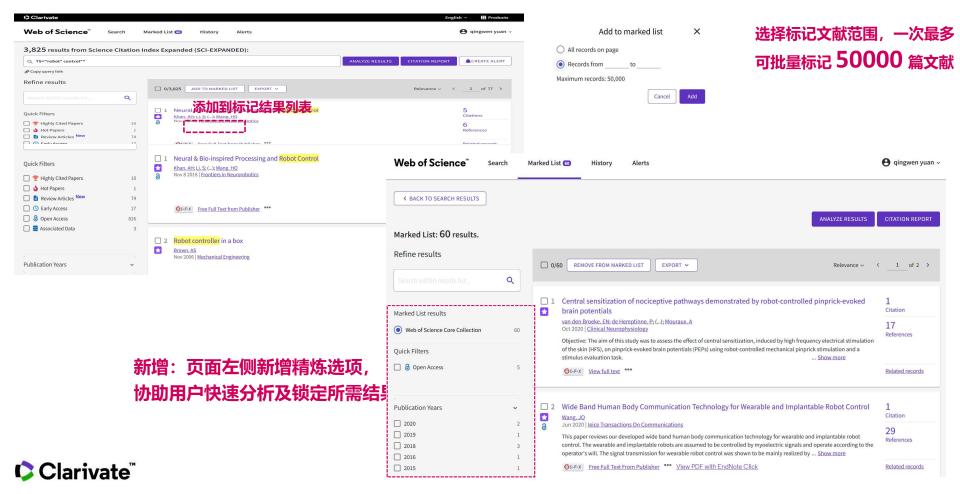


创建定题跟踪

实时跟踪某课题、 某作者、 某机构等的最新研究进展

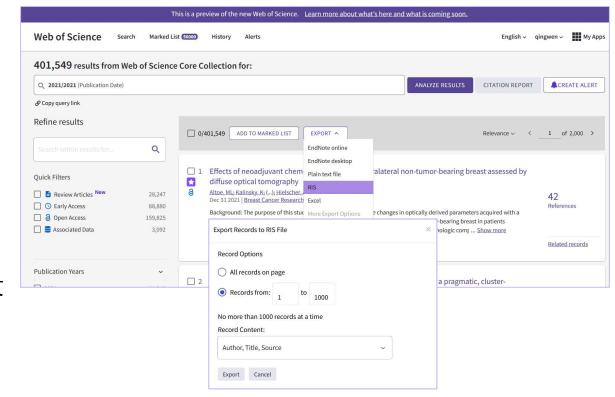


管理-标记结果列表



导出文献功能更新

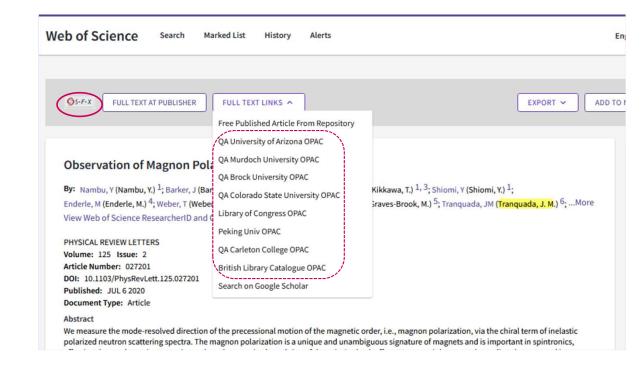
- ✓ 已迁移的导出功能: EndNote online、 EndNote desktop、plain text file、Excel、 Publons、InCites
- ✓ 新增导出格式RIS 与EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, Papers, RefWorks等参考文献管理器兼容
- ✓ 新增: 一次最多可批量导出 1000 条文献记录





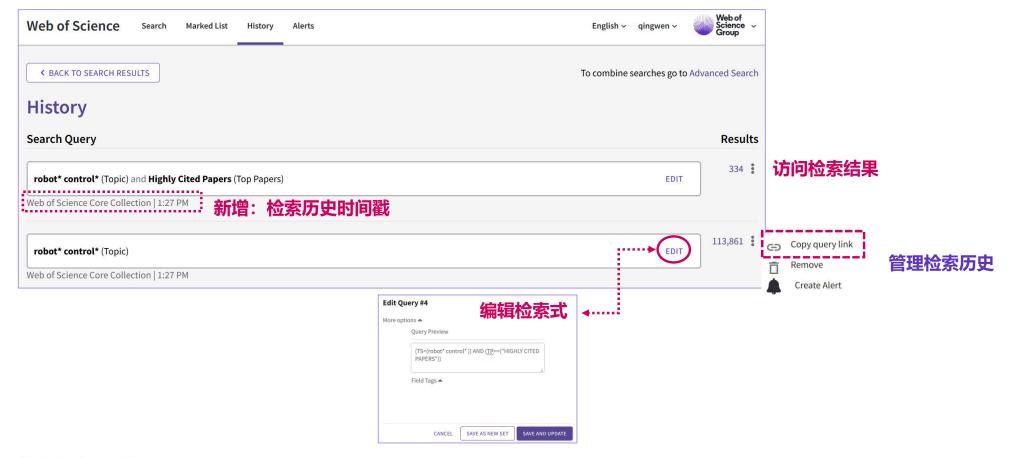
Full Text Links全文选项

- S•F•X 通过设置open URL链接到机构已 订购的电子资源
- 启用联机公共检索目录(OPAC),通 过期刊ISSN识别可获取全文的来源





管理-管理检索历史





New Web of Science升级更新速览

更新时间:截止到2021年4月29日

已迁移的数据库

- Web of Science Core Collection
- BIOSIS Citation Index
- Biological Abstracts
- BIOSIS Previews
- Zoological Records
- Chinese Science Citation Database
- CABI: CAB Abstracts and Global Health
- Medline
- All Databases
- KCI-Korean Journal Database
- Russian Science Citation Index
- SciELO Citation Index
- Inspec
- Data Citation Index
- Arabic Citation Index
- FSTA
- 更多数据库持续迁移中...

已迁移功能

- 基本检索
- 高级检索
- 作者检索/作者记录
- 被引参考文献检索
- 分析检索结果
- 创建引文报告及导出
- 文献导出格式EndNote、plain text file、Excel、导出至InCites 及Publons等
- Publons同行评议徽章
- 创建跟踪,引文跟踪
- 全文选项
- Web of Science学科、WoScc作者姓名检索支持输入联想
- 简体中文、葡萄牙语、西班牙 语操作界面
- 其他功能持续迁移中...

改进功能

- 新增publisher检索字段
- 新增导出 RIS格式
- 文献最多可一次性导出1000篇记录
- 新增作者影响力射束图
- 新增作者记录correction功能,合并作者记录功能
- 改进检索历史
- 标记结果列表新增精炼选项
- 资源中心Pendo
- 引文报告: 精炼分析文献的出版 年
- 可分享的检索链接
- 高级检索新增"Exact search"
- 新增Early Access、Review articles 精炼选项
- 检索字段升级: Affiliation,DOI, Accession number, PubMed ID
- 您可也想要...文献推荐
- Enriched cited references
- 更多个性化功能持续升级中...

双平台权限时间节点

- 2020年11月30日,现有WoS 用户全部开通
- 2021确保全部用户可双平台 访问
- 2021年第三季度,全部用户 直接访问New WoS,并可返回 Classic WoS
- 2021年底前,逐步关闭 Classic WoS



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谢谢!



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