

# Hi! Who are you?

### Building trust through identity in scholarship online

#### Research / Share / Connect

#### SGUL Library Researcher Support Services

## How do other people find out about you and your research?

Recent years have seen a rise in concerns around fake news, and a mistrust of experts. This poster gives you some tips on how you can build your research identity online, through open scholarship.

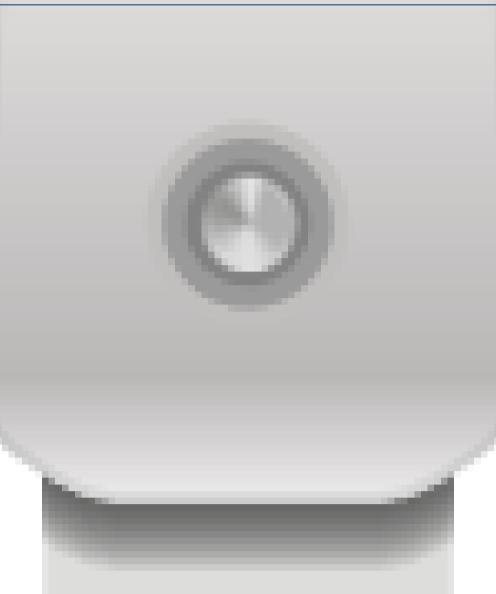
Why might 'open' be important?

"The spread of false information about COVID-19 poses a serious risk to not only the success of vaccination campaigns but to public health in general" 1

Allowing others to find you and see your research and expertise can help establish and build your credibility. Your affiliation with St George's is a plus. So it's worth taking time to consider how you present yourself online.

For a handy guide on how to highlight your research achievements, visit SGUL's page on Responsible Research Assessment

https://www.sgul.ac.uk/research/research-environment/responsible-research-assessment and scroll down to Career development for researchers.



For links, QR code to poster:



## St George's Library researcher systems and services that can help open up your research

- St George's data repository <a href="https://sgul.figshare.com/">https://sgul.figshare.com/</a>
- Current Research Information System (CRIS) <a href="https://cris.sgul.ac.uk/">https://cris.sgul.ac.uk/</a>
- St George's Online Research Archive (SORA)

http://openaccess.sgul.ac.uk/

#### Contact us:

- Research Data Management: <a href="mailto:researchdata@sgul.ac.uk">researchdata@sgul.ac.uk</a>
- Open Access Publications: <a href="mailto:openaccess@sgul.ac.uk">openaccess@sgul.ac.uk</a>
- CRIS & SORA sora@sgul.ac.uk
- ❖ Library Liaison: <a href="mailto:liaison@sgul.ac.uk">liaison@sgul.ac.uk</a> (help with library resources)

More information & guidance visit Library services for researchers at: <a href="https://www.sgul.ac.uk/about/our-professional-services/information-services/library/researchers/">https://www.sgul.ac.uk/about/our-professional-services/information-services/library/researchers/</a>

#### ORCID

Pros: Can be used with and is supported by other systems. Unique, persistent identifier to make it easier to establish exactly who you are. Showcases your body of work in a standard format that's easy to grasp. Can add works manually or automatically.

Cons: It's possible to register twice.

Link: <a href="https://info.orcid.org/benefits-for-researchers/">https://info.orcid.org/benefits-for-researchers/</a>

#### ResearchGate

Pros: a widely used social network for researchers that facilitates private storage and sharing of research. The headline figures on your profile show publications, reads and citations.

Cons: it can be easy to breach copyright if papers are shared publicly on the platform

Discover & share research here: <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/">https://www.researchgate.net/</a>

#### **Twitter**

Pros: Low barrier to entry so reach is wider and can include non-academic audiences. Flexible format that can suit quick remarks, links to work elsewhere, longer threads and conversations.

Cons: Potential for trolling. Can be harder to be sure if the person you're talking to is who they say they are. Building and maintaining a presence takes time and resources.

https://www.sgul.ac.uk/about/our-professionalservices/ercm/documents/Social-media-guidelines.pdf

Keep an eye out for the new SGUL Research twitter account, coming soon!

#### Linke

Pros: record, and gain credit for, your peer reviewing work. The headline figures on your public profile show number of verified reviews as well as publications, times cited, and h-index

Cons: content based on coverage in Web of Science

Publons/Researcher ID

Access free Publons/WoS peer review training here: <a href="https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/solutions/web-of-science-academy/">https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/solutions/web-of-science-academy/</a>

#### Google Scholar

Pros: simple and familiar to most people. Headline figures on your profile show your citations and h-index as well as the i10 index which is unique to Google. This indicates number of publications cited at least 10 times.

Cons: you will need to curate your publications as Google Scholar can pull in duplicates/publications that aren't authored by you (e.g. it finds papers where you have been acknowledged)

Set up your profile and find out what your i10 index is here: <a href="https://scholar.google.co.uk/intl/en/scholar/citations.html">https://scholar.google.co.uk/intl/en/scholar/citations.html</a>

#### LinkedIn

Pros: Freemium version: Professional networking site, allows you to post and see what others are posting (e.g. abstract of an article), interact, endorsement of skills, can use as online CV and for job searches..

Cons: Commercial company, so some <u>features</u>, such as LinkedIn Learning, are part of the charged for Premium service (though one month free trial is possible).

Link: Advice and tips for making use of LinkedIn (LSE Blog post) <a href="https://info.lse.ac.uk/current-students/careers/information-and-resources/looking-for-work/linkedIn">https://info.lse.ac.uk/current-students/careers/information-and-resources/looking-for-work/linkedIn</a>

1. The Conversation (2021): COVID-19 misinformation: scientists create a 'psychological vaccine' to protect against fake news https://theconversation.com/covid-19-misinformation-scientists-create-a-psychological-vaccine-to-protect-against-fake-news-153024

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