Developing your professional online presence: An Introduction

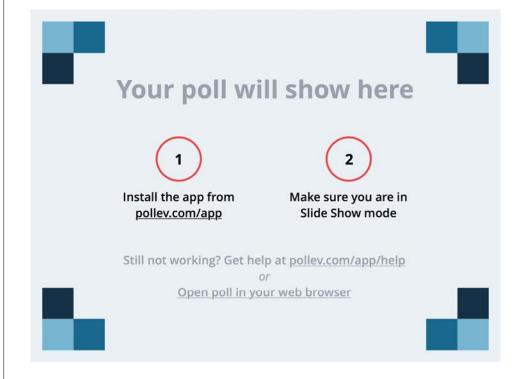
Prof. Alessandra Otero



Goals

At the end of this session you will be able to:

- Understand the importance of creating a professional online presence (POP)
- Identify best practices for managing your POP
- Provide examples of platforms and tools used to promote research expertise and experience



Questions

- A. Do you have an ORCID?
- B. Do you have a ResearchGate profile?
- C. Do you have a LinkedIn profile?
- D. All the above?

Def. | Done over the Internet



How have you define it until now?
Is it scholarly or professional?
Social approach?
What we want to do with it?
Does it support your professional identity?

Online presence

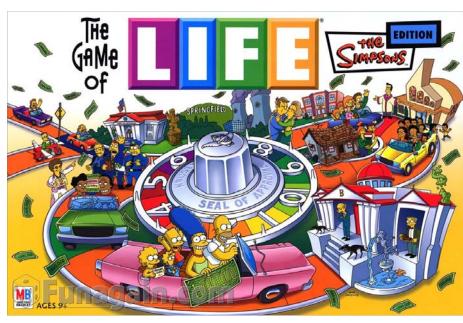
Most of us already have an online presence



Def. | The actual person or thing that is present

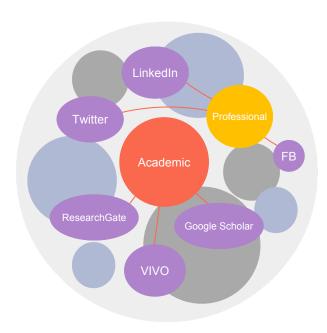
Why should I care about my online presence

- · To make your research and teaching activities know
- · To increase the chance of publications getting cited
- · To facilitate correct attribution of names
- To increase the chance of new contacts for research cooperation and funding



*You must consider if you want to pursue an academic/research path or a professional job.

Environments & Identities



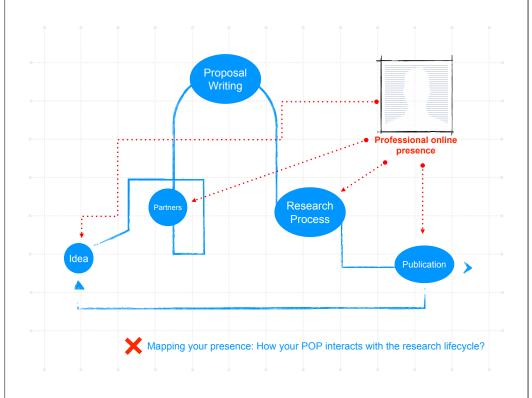
"Your digital identity online, defined as 'the extent to which others can identify you online as a scholar, is central."

-Sarah Goodier & Laura Czerniewicz

"A professional online presence allows scholars to increase the <u>visibility</u> of their publications and to network, finding potential collaborators and readers."

- Lisa Hinchliffe -

Coordinator for Information Literacy Services and Instruction
University Library
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign





Building your presence

Best practices

Keep the same name* (name disambiguation)

Current professional photo

Identify your expertise area

Keep updating

Showcase: Tools to create profiles













Unique identifiers for researchers

- ORCID (Open Researcher & Contributor ID)
- ResearcherID (Thomson Reuters = Web of Science)
- Scopus Author Identifier
- arXiv Author ID
- · eRA Commons Username



Get items with your QR code Choose country USA England ORCID Stickers Click to download your QR code	Qrorcio	t				Home	About	Contac
ORCID Stickers	Get it	ems v	with yo	ur QR o	ode			
誘数	Choose co	untry USA	English)					
Click to download your QR code		ORCID	Stickers					
ent to download your an code	Click	to do	wnload	vour C)P code			
	CIICK		wilload	your c	en code			
	34							
		1.45						
		CHARLS.						

orcid.org/0000-0002-7432-0942 http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8534-5985

Researcher



http://www.researcherid.com/rid/H-2512-2013

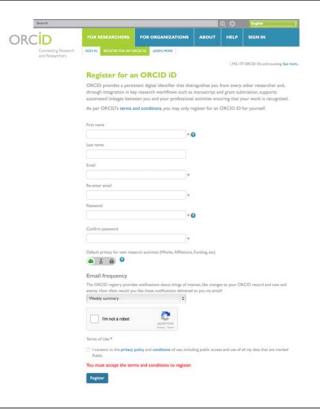
Let's create our ORCID

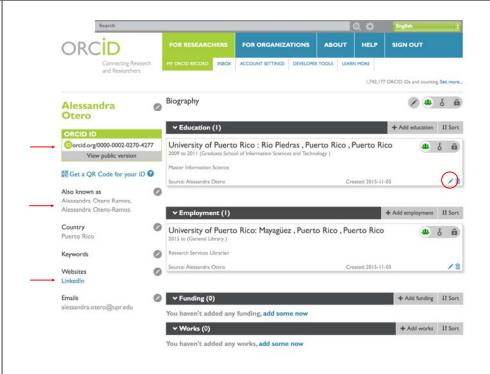
Scopus Author Identifier



Example

https://orcid.org/ register





Platform to share your research

• ResearchGate

- Linkedin
- Research Connection
- LabRoots

Mendeley

nanoHUB

VIVO

· social science space

· Academia.edu

• Piirus

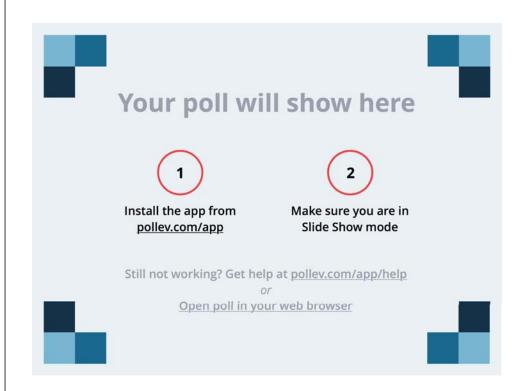
- Google Scholar
- Trellis

Other ways

- Matthew Johnston, PhD http://tippor.mattspace.com/
- Tania del Mar Lopez, PhD https://tlopezmarrero.wordpress.com/

In summary...

- Think throughly about what you want others to see and what characteristics make you unique so anyone can identify your work.
- Remember the best practices: K³
- Do not be afraid of sharing your work but remember to do it legally.



Follow Us!

Project TIGER

- https://www.facebook.com/tiger.uprm
- https://twitter.com/tigeruprm

GRIC (Graduate Research and Innovation Center)

- https://goo.gl/htQ9b9
- https://twitter.com/gricuprm



Talk evaluation form

HTTP://UPRM.EDU/LIBRARY/GRIC/EVAL.HTML

Acknowledgements

This presentation was made possible by:



Title V grant of the US Department of Education (Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans Program PPOHA) award # P031M140035



Centro de Enriquecimiento Profesional / Professional Enrichment Center



Center for Research Excellence in Science and Technology

Glossary

- doi (Digital Object Identifier): a unique code use to identify objects.
 It is mostly used for e-documents such as journal articles. For more information click here, https://www.doi.org
- h-index = Hirsch index = Hirsch number: measures the
 published scientific output (Reitz, 2014). It looks for the total
 number of articles published by the researcher and the total time
 the articles have been cited (De Grooted).
- **impact factor:** a numeric measure of the prestige of journals; "a measure of frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period"; "a measure of the number of citations per article [in a journal], the more cited the journal the more prestige" (Morrison, 2009).

Glossary

- ORCID: is an open, non-profit, community-based effort to provide a registry of unique researcher identifiers and a transparent method of linking research activities and outputs to these identifiers. More information here, https://orcid.org/content/about-orcid
- VIVO: a semantic web application that enables collaboration among scientists and the discovery of research and disciplines across disciplines. For more information visit, http://vivoweb.org/about

References

- De Groote, S. (n.d.) Assesing your impact: The h-index and beyond [ppt].
 Retrieved from, http://researchguides.uic.edu/c.php?g=252299&p=1683205
- Hinchliffe, L. (2015). Create and Manage an Online Scholarly Presence.
 Retrieved from, http://guides.library.illinois.edu/onlinepresence
- Jagadesh Kumar, M. (2014). Expanding the Boundaries of Your Research Using Social Media: Stand-Up and Be Counted. *IETE Technical Review*, 31(4), 255-7, DOI: 10.1080/02564602.2014.944442
- Morrison, H. (2009). Scholarship and scholarly communications. In Scholarly Communication for Librarians (pp. 9-19). Cambridge, UK: Chandos Publishing.

References

- Rawson. K. (n.d.). Online Presence and the Academic Market: Building a Scholarly Internet Persona. Retrieved from, http://grad.uchicago.edu/assets/Online Presence TT Job Market.pdf
- Tenopir, C., Levine, K., Allard, S., Christian, L., Volentine, R., Bohem, R. & Nichols, F. (2014). Trustworthiness and Authority of Scholarly Information in Digital Age: Results of an International Questionnaire. *Journal of the* Association for Information Science and Technology. DOI: 10.1002/asi.23598
- Van Noorden, R. (2014). Scientists and the Social Network. Nature, 512, 126-9. Retrieved from Nature database.