

WEB OF SCIENCE™

IS NOW INSTANTLY DISCOVERABLE FROM A
GOOGLE SCHOLAR SEARCH

RESEARCHERS CAN NOW PERFORM QUICKER SEARCH VIA NEW LINKS PROVIDED BETWEEN THE WEB OF SCIENCE™ CORE COLLECTION AND GOOGLE SCHOLAR

Our new collaboration with Google Scholar facilitates the seamless movement between the open web to the next generation of Web of Science and its trusted content through citations. Citation connections will now meet the researcher where their search begins.

- Simplify the discovery process
- Now easier to access full text
- Save time

This is the Web of Science Core Collection Citing Articles Summary Page as displayed to an entitled user. A link back to the Google Scholar results is provided.

Click a button in Web of Science to launch a search on Google Scholar.

Times Cited counts and direct links to the Web of Science are presented within Google Scholar search results.

Google Scholar automatically displays links to full text at user's university, based on IP address.

The screenshot shows the Web of Science interface at the top with a search bar and navigation options. Below it, a search result for 'Rapid accretion and early core formation on asteroids and the terrestrial planets from Hf-W chronometry' is displayed. A callout points to the 'Full Text' and 'Look up full-text' buttons. Below the Web of Science interface, a Google Scholar search result for the same article is shown. A callout points to the search query 'author:"T Kleine" intitle:"Rapid accretion and early core formation on...'. Another callout points to the '357 Times Cited' and '30 Cited References' information. A third callout points to the 'Web of Science' link in the Google Scholar result. A fourth callout points to the 'PDF from whoi.edu Get It@DREXEL' link.

Web of Science users without complete entitlement will view a limited listing of cited articles on a Citing Articles Summary Page. Users will view a static version of a full record and Citation Results based on their subscription.

Embedding Google Scholar links in Web of Science Core Collection will help libraries and their users leverage the growing body of high quality Open Access full text, and, for institutions participating in the Google Scholar library links program, offer easy access to full text in the library archives.



THOMSON REUTERS™

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

ABOUT ACCESS TO GOOGLE SEARCH ON THE WEB OF SCIENCE

Why am I seeing Web of Science links on my Google Scholar results and vice versa?

Thomson Reuters is excited to be collaborating with Google Scholar to provide links between Web of Science Core Collection and Google Scholar. Easier access to Web of Science from the Open Web will simplify the discovery process and save researchers time.

Researchers often perform a quick search with Google Scholar before turning to Web of Science for a comprehensive view of how a particular article, journal or author impacts the world of scholarly research. Linking from Google Scholar to Web of Science will make this process easier and faster.

Why is Thomson Reuters collaborating with Google Scholar?

The research workflow is evolving, and Google Scholar is increasingly the starting spot for researchers. Web of Science Core Collection remains an invaluable set of curated content where researchers can be ensured they are accessing the world's best science. By linking the two resources, we are putting the content libraries pay for in one of the places search begins.

Will search results on Google.com have links to Web of Science?

No. The links only appear in Google Scholar results and only for Web of Science Core Collection customers.

Will every Google Scholar search produce links to the Web of Science?

No. We are turning this on for Web of Science Core Collection customers only. To see Web of Science links in Google Scholar links, a searcher must be accessing Google Scholar from the institution's IP range and the institution must be a subscriber to SCI, SSCI or AHCI. If the record you are viewing is outside of your subscription depth, the links will resolve to a Web of Science Citing Articles Summary Preview page. Premium content is not available to non-subscribers.

Why are there sometimes differences between the citation counts shown by Google Scholar versus Web of Science?

The principle source of difference is the way content is collected. Web of Science Core Collection counts are based on a curated database of published, peer-reviewed content that is selected according to **publicly available standards**. Google Scholar counts are based on a diverse set of sources, including pre-print and non-peer-reviewed content that is collected by a **proprietary algorithm** called a search robot.

How much will it cost institutions to participate?

Nothing! This is a free service that Thomson Reuters is providing to customers.

What if I have access to other databases on Web of Science? How will they be affected?

Web of Science Core Collection is the only collection part of this reciprocal links program at this point in time.



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