How to identify potential research collaborators using Web of Science and other tools: a quick guide
What are collaboration?

Collaboration: individuals working together to achieve a common goal

Research partnership

Make a substantial contribution to science
What are the benefit?

- Advance your career
- Expand your network
- Enhance research impact
- Share research facilities
- Tackle more complex problems
- Apply for grants

Research partnership
However...

• Collaborations require effort, time, patience and commitment.
Type of research collaborations

• Affiliation of collaborators
  • Researchers from academia = ACADEMIC COLLAB.
  • Researchers and stakeholders from outside the academia = INDUSTRY COLLAB.
  • Researchers from same/different institutions based in the same country = DOMESTIC COLLAB.
  • Researchers from different institutions based in different countries = INTERNATIONAL COLLAB

• Research area
  • Intradisciplinary = researchers work in the same research area;
  • Interdisciplinary = researchers work in different research areas; integrative approach
  • Multidisciplinary = researchers work in different research areas; additive approach
  • Transdisciplinary = researchers work with members of the society;
How to identify potential collaborators?

• Use your network
• Ask for advice to your supervisors, peers etc.
• Look at people in your organisation for intra or inter departmental collaborations

UoA tool

Find a Collaborator | Staff Pages | University of Aberdeen (abdn.ac.uk)

• Use Tools
• Research performance evaluation tools (WoS, Scopus)
• Academic networking site (academia.edu, ResearchGate, SSRN, Octopus)
• Social media (Twitter, Facebook, Mastodon, linkedIn)
Live Demo Links

Web of Science
• [Web of Science - Authentication Preference Selection (webofknowledge.com)]

Scopus
• [Scopus - Document search]

SSRN
• [Home :: SSRN]

OCTOPUS: Octopus | Built for Researchers
• [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6aRaLoLMgmk]
• [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ob5fD537lqY]
How to initiate a collaboration

• Face-to-face: take advantage of conferences or events, workshops, training
• Through a colleague or supervisor
• Via social media
• Via email
Key points for successful collaborations

Have a plan!

• Have a clear research question; what do you need to investigate your question?
• **Be ready**: be informed about the background of your collaborators; make sure you know what they can offer.
• Make collaborative arrangements:
  • Agree a schedule
  • Agree on the deliverables
  • Agree on the division of responsibilities
  • Specify authorship
  • Communicate frequently
• **Be responsible**: deliver your part as agreed

(Elsevier Researcher Academy - The key to academic collaborations)
Be discoverable

Update researcher profiles:

- University Profile
- ORCiD
- LinkedIn
- Scopus
- Web of Science
ExpLORe
Open Research Essentials

Essential Guide to Pure Profiles

Tuesday 25th of April 9.15-10 am

Sign up on course booking

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