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Social Citation

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Social Citation



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Research Information Network

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Outline

- Introductory exercise / warm up (*15 minutes*)
- Social citation tools (*15 minutes*)
- Experimenting (*20 minutes*)
- Feedback (*10 minutes*)

Introductory exercise

(10 minutes)

1. As a group, brainstorm all the ways in which you find, record and manage information
2. Pick one method, and brainstorm:
 - a) the benefits of this method
 - b) the disadvantages of this method

Remember: in a brainstorm, nothing is too stupid to be written down!

Social Citation

- Wouldn't you like to know what other academics are reading?
- Wouldn't you like to know who is reading the same stuff as you?

Social Citation Sharing

- Online reference management (lists of resources)
- A way of organising and managing resources for you
- How does it differ from Endnote or Refworks?
 - A way of sharing resources with others
 - Easier to use?
 - Free so no software charges
 - Need to sign up for an account and need to be online

Advantages

- Accessible from anywhere (with an internet connection)
- Saves time searching for resources
- Work with online databases to extract bibliographic data
- Can be used to produce online bibliographies and reading lists

How is that Social?

- Can see what other are reading
- Can see who is reading the same things as you – and who you are influencing
- Can be built collaboratively by groups of researchers
- Can find out what others think of resources - read reviews etc.

What tools are out there?



- *Diigo*
- *LibraryThing*
- *CiteUlike*
- *Zotero*
- *Mendeley*
- *...and many, many more*

Diigo

www.diigo.com

- Diigo (pronounced as Dee'go) is an abbreviation for “**D**igest of **I**nternet **I**nformation, **G**roups and **O**ther stuff”)
- Looking to plug the gap left by Delicious
- You can migrate your old Delicious bookmarks to Diigo



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/cogdog/3105563797/>

Diigo

www.diigo.com

- Much more than a place to keep tabs on your websites
- It allows you to share what you have found with others via Twitter, blogs etc.
- You can build a personal learning network to see what others are reading
- You can set up research groups (public, private or semi-private) and group tag!
- Everything on Diigo is there because someone has thought it's worth saving

LibraryThing

www.librarything.com

- Researchers soon build up a collection of your own books
- But are they hidden away somewhere? Do you enjoy finding lost and forgotten gems on the shelf to read?
- Then LibraryThing may be just the tool for you



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/santos/1704875109/>

LibraryThing

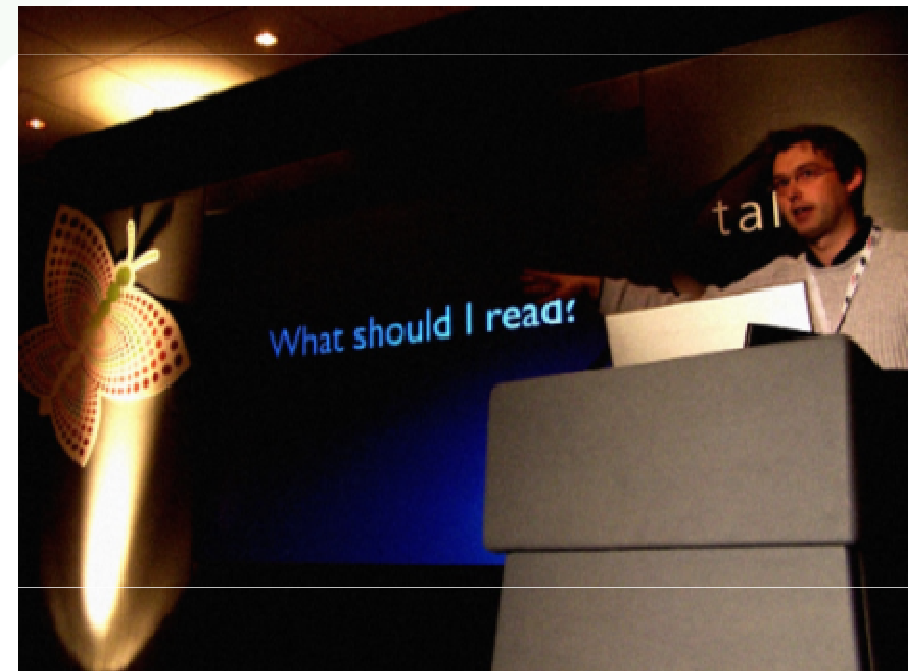
www.librarything.com

- Developed for booklovers – loved by librarians!
- Allows you to create an online catalogue
- Connects you to other people who have similar libraries and reading tastes
- Add a book to your catalogue by entering the title and find other users who share your reading tastes
- You can even view your books on a virtual shelf, add a widget to display titles that are in your catalogue

CiteUlike

www.citeulike.org/

- free service for managing and discovering scholarly references
- Sponsored by the publisher Springer although founded at the University of Manchester in 2004



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/davepattern/1900886900/>

CiteUlike

www.citeulike.org/

- One of the most popular social citation tools
- Used mostly by scientists
- Can share journal articles, web links, book, any documents
- Can import/export to other references management software
- Has bookmarking buttons for your browser

Zotero

www.zotero.org/

- A research tool for managing online references developed at George Mason University
- Firefox download allowing users to grab bibliographic information for resources viewed online



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/santos/1704875109/>

Zotero

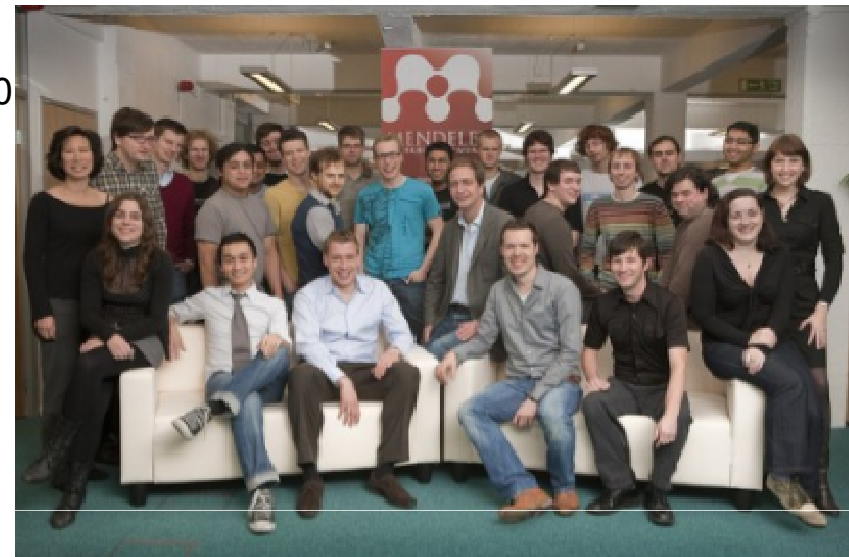
www.zotero.org/

- Zotero lives in the browser, clicking the Zotero icon gathers the bibliographic information for the source being viewed
- Great for importing records for non-traditional references, like wikis and websites
- Imports from other Bibliographic software
- Export to Word, Google Docs, html
- “...the groups feature has not been as successful as I'd expected”.

Mendeley

www.mendeley.com/

- ‘most likely to change the world for the better’
Guardian, July 2010
- A free reference manager and academic social network founded in 2007
- Combines a PDF and reference management app with Mendeley Web, an online social network for researchers



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/mendeley/4322945648/>

Mendeley

www.mendeley.com/

“What I like best about Mendeley is being able to see what other researchers are reading at the moment. It helps to keep track of trends but also get new ideas and find new connections of bodies of knowledge.

It allows me to add and manage references that I regularly refer to, such as books, newspaper articles, journal articles, web pages and even films. Managing means I can group references around a certain topic and also add notes and tags.

All of this usually takes time but there also is a ‘web importer’ button that allows to easily add an item found on the web.

Extremely helpful is also the instant conversion of citation styles which can be a tedious and time consuming business, such as manually converting from “Chicago” to “Harvard” style”.

Dr. Michael Hohl
School of Art, Design and Architecture
University of Huddersfield

Features of social citation

- Use tags to browse other researchers libraries
- Grab resources from other libraries and add to your own
- Network with other researchers
- Build collaborative collections of resources
- Use in conjunction with other web 2.0 tools such as RSS to add resources to a blog or website

How to choose?

- Find which tools suit or are being used by researchers in your discipline
- Find what works best for you
 - What type of material do you use: articles; websites; books etc.
 - Where do you obtain your research: databases; web etc.
 - What tool fits the way you work?

Exercise

1. Experiment with one tool
2. As a group, agree:
 - a) one thing that the tool could help you do better
 - b) one problem that the tool doesn't solve

We'll ask you to present these last two back to the whole group.

Exercise

- Diigo (www.diigo.com)
- LibraryThing (www.librarything.com)
- CiteUlike (www.citeulike.org)
- Zotero (www.zotero.org)
- Mendeley (www.mendeley.com)

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