

# **ESI (Hot papers, Highly cited papers, ...)**



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آی اس آی ISI، وب آو ساینس web of science، تامسون رویترز  
و کلاریویت آنالیتیکس...

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➤ **موسسه ISI که مخفف کلمه Institute for Scientific Information می باشد و به “موسسه اطلاعات علمی” مشهور است در سال ۱۹۶۰ توسط یوجین گارفیلد تاسیس شد.**

➤ **موسسه ISI در سال ۱۹۹۲ به خاطر بیماری یوجین گارفیلد به شرکت تامسون فروخته و به عنوان Thomson ISI شناخته شد. شرکت تامسون در سال ۲۰۰۲ شرکت رویترز را نیز خریداری کرده و شرکت تامسون رویترز (Thomson Reuters) تشکیل شد که دفتر مرکزی اش در نیویورک قرار دارد.**

➤ **در سال ۲۰۱۶ شرکت تامسون رویترز بخش علمی خود را به شرکت کلاریویت آنالیتیکس (Clarivate Analytics) فروخت.**

# ISI) Clarivate Analyticsمحصولات و خدمات (سابق)

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- **WoS core collection:**
  - ❖ **Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)-1970**
  - ❖ **Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)-1970-**
  - ❖ **Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI)-1975-**
  - ❖ **Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Science (CPCI-S)-1990-**
  - ❖ **Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Social Science & Humanities (CPCI – SSH)-1990-**
  - ❖ **Book Citation Index – Science (BKCI-S)-2005**
  - ❖ **Book Citation Index – Social Sciences & Humanities (BKCI-SSH)-2005**
  - ❖ **Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)-2015**
- **JCR Journal Citation Reports**
- **Current Content**
- **ESI and etc**



# Essential Science Indicators (ESI)


- Essential Science Indicators (ESI) is an analytical tool that helps you identify top-performing research in Web of Science Core Collection. ESI surveys more than 11,000 journals from around the world to rank authors, institutions, countries, and journals in 22 broad fields based on publication and citation performance. Data covers a rolling 10-year period and includes bimonthly updates to rankings and citation counts.

# ESI Data

- Essential Science Indicators is sourced from the **Science Citation Index-Expanded (SCIE)** and the **Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)** in Web of Science Core Collection.
- **Document Types:** ESI analyzes articles and reviews from SCIE and SSCI journals to determine how well a paper, organization, etc. is performing.



Letters, editorial materials, corrections, etc. aren't regularly cited and, therefore, aren't included in ESI calculations.
- **Depth of Data:** ESI data consists of a 10-year rolling file, which increases with each bimonthly update, accumulating up to 11 years. After 11 full years of data are added, the first year is then dropped, setting the file back to a 10-year period.



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- **Fields:** ESI uses 22 broad disciplines to rank entities and identify top-performing papers. Each journal is assigned to only one field, and the research published in that journal will take on that field assignment.
  - In the case of Multidisciplinary journals, reclassification is done at the paper level, based on an analysis of the cited references. This means that papers published in journals like Science and Nature could belong to fields that are more specific than Multidisciplinary.

Agricultural Sciences  
Biology & Biochemistry  
Chemistry  
Clinical Medicine  
Computer Science  
Ecology/Environment  
Economics & Business  
Engineering  
Geosciences  
Immunology  
Material Sciences

Mathematics  
Microbiology  
Molecular Biology & Genetics  
Multidisciplinary  
Neuroscience & Behavior  
Pharmacology & Toxicology  
Physics  
Plant & Animal Science  
Psychology/Psychiatry  
Social Sciences, general  
Space Science

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- **Citation Counts:** Only citations from indexed journals in the Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Science Citation Index and Arts & Humanities Citation Index, are taken into account for ESI purposes. Citations coming from books, conference proceedings, or journals indexed in the Emerging Sources Citation Index will not be included in the citation counts for papers or groups of papers.



# ESI Citation Thresholds



- Inclusion in ESI is dependent upon meeting certain citation thresholds. Only the most highly cited individuals, institutions, journals, countries and papers are included in ESI. This chart shows the citation thresholds that must be met in order to appear in ESI.





# ESI Citation Thresholds

| Entity              | Percentile | Data Years |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| Researchers         | 1%         | 10         |
| Institutions        | 1%         | 10         |
| Countries           | 50%        | 10         |
| Journals            | 50%        | 10         |
| Highly Cited Papers | 1%         | 10         |
| Hot Papers          | 0.1%       | 2          |

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- Examples: To be included as a **Highly Cited Researcher** in Chemistry, the total number of citations to a person's Chemistry output must be in the top 1% when compared to all other researchers, who have published Chemistry papers in the last 10 years. Each author listed on a paper is counted equally.
  - **Highly Cited Papers** are papers that have received enough citations to place them in the top 1% when compared to all other papers published in the same year in the same field, i.e. 2008 Physics papers are only compared to other 2008 Physics papers to determine whether they have been cited enough to rank in the top 1%.
  - For **Hot Papers**, only papers published in the last 2 years are considered. Hot Papers are receiving citations quickly after publication. These papers have been cited enough times in the most recent **bimonthly** period to place them in the top 0.1% when compared to peer papers. Peer papers are papers that were added to WoS Core Collection during the same bimonthly update and belong to the same field.
  - **Hot Paper:** A paper published in the past two years that received a number of citations in the most recent two-month period that places it in the top 0.1% of papers in the same field.

**Highly Cited** شاخص مقالات پر استناد: مقالات پر استناد، مقالاتی است که در طی دوره ده سال اخیر، بیشترین استناد را کسب کرده و جزء ۱٪ بالای هر حوزه موضوعی باشند. برای مقالات و موضوعاتی کاربرد دارد که به سبب ماهیت، سالیان سال به آنها استناد می شود.

**Hot Papers** شاخص مقالات داغ : مقاله های داغ، عبارت از مقاله هایی است که در طی دوره دو سال گذشته انتشار یافته و بیشترین استناد را به دست آورده باشند. مقالاتی که خیلی سریع نسبت به مقالات مشابه در همان حوزه موضوعی و همان بازه زمانی، استناد دریافت میکنند؛ به عنوان مقالات داغ شناخته میشوند. ملاک محاسبه، تاریخ انتشار نیست. مقالات مربوط به دو سال اخیر، در بازه دو ماه اخیر مورد بررسی قرار میگیرد و مقالاتی که در این بازه زمانی دو ماهه، بیشترین استناد را گرفته و از لحاظ تعداد استندهای دریافتی در رشته موضوعی خود در زمره مقالات یک دهم درصد ( ۰/۱ % ) برتر قرار گرفته است به عنوان مقالات داغ شناسایی می شوند. (فقط استنادات دو ماه قبل، شمارش میشود نه کل دو سال).

**Top Papers** شاخص مقالات برتر: از مجموع دو شاخص **Highly Cited** و **Hot Papers** این شاخص بدست می آید. یعنی مقالات برتر در هر حوزه موضوعی در واقع مقالاتی است که دارای بیشترین استناد بوده و در دو ماهه اخیر جزء مقالات با ۰/۱ % استناد آن حوزه باشند.



Pubmed



Jstor

دسترسی 1 دسترسی 2



Cambridge

دسترسی 1 دسترسی 2



Oxford Journal



Sage

### پایگاههای استنادی



Scopus



WebOfScience

دسترسی 1 دسترسی 2



JCR



ESI



Mathscinet



Uptodate



Scival



Incites

### پایگاههای اختصاصی



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1 A NOTE ON: A EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR MARKET INEFFICIENCY



Habibi, R



Dec 2020 | FINANCIAL INTERNET QUARTERLY 16 (4) , pp.35-41



Violation of the efficient market hypothesis (EMH) in a specific market may lead to construction of bubbles which is a signal of inefficiencies. Although speculative bubbles soon decay, if they exist for a long time, they will lead to financial crises. Early warning systems (EWSs) are designed to quickly alert the market to crises. Under EMH, the logarithm of price is a ... [Show more](#)

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## InCites Essential Science Indicators



Indicators

سنجش شاخص‌ها

Field Baselines

رهنمودهایی برای حوزه‌های موضوعی

Citation Thresholds

استاندهای استنادی

Indicators



ذخیره و یا گرفتن خروجی

## Top Papers by Research Fields

انتخاب یکی از شاخص‌های سنجش

Results List

Research Fields

Filter Results By ?

Changing the filter field removes all current filters.

Add Filter »

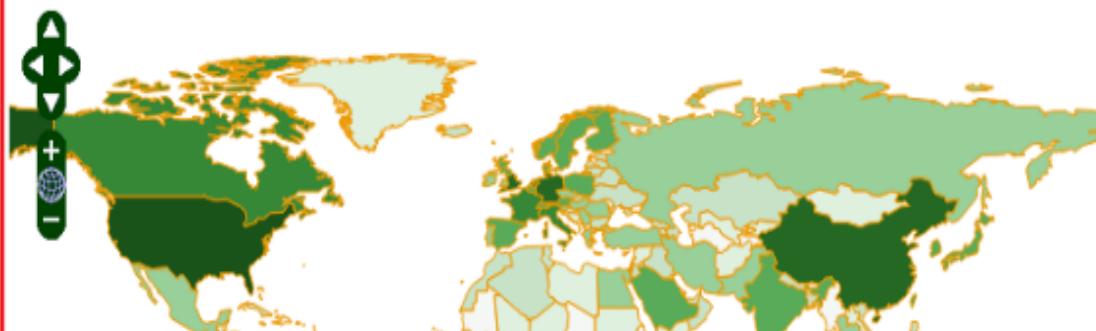
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Include Results For

Map View by Top / Hot / Highly Cited Papers

نقشه ژئوگرافیک علمی جهان

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با سپاس از حسن توجه شما

