



# UNIVERSITY RANKINGS AND THE ROLE OF SCOPUS

Prepared for Zarqa
University

Presented by Ozge Sertdemir o.sertdemir@elsevier.com





#### **AGENDA**

- O Why do rankings matter?
- Bibliometric data providers vs Ranking Agencies
- O How are Scopus and SciVal involved?
- Which rankings? THE and QS Rankings
- Which factors affect institutional rankings?
- O Why collaboration matters?
- Your affiliation's Research trends
- Recommendations

#### Importance of International Rankings



#### Students and parents

Evaluating universities globally



#### **University Management**

Want to see how Institutions compare research performance locally an internationally



#### **Policy Makers & Corporations**

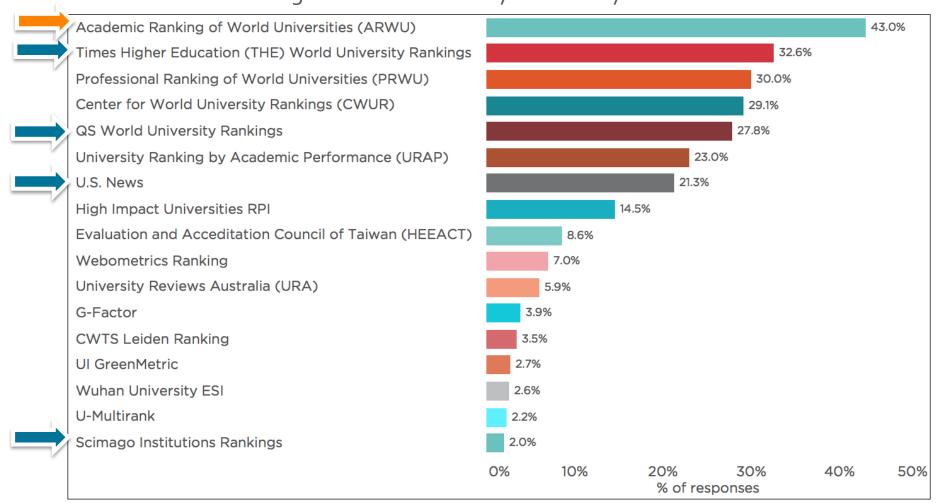
Evaluating universities globally

**85% of students** find university rankings important in their selection of institute to study

**33% of students** find university rankings the <u>most</u> important factor (number 1 factor, followed by 21% employer recognition, etc.)

#### International Rankings Organizations

Students primarily use a small number of powerhouse rankings systems, although there are significant variations by nationality



#### Bibliometric data providers vs. ranking agencies

#### unique to Scopus / SciVal

#### shared with Clarivate













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#### Leading research institutes and research organizations use Scopus and Scopus data



#### Trend:

- ✓ The most influential ranking body (THE), as well as the most prestigious national research assessments world-wide (REF and ERA) chose Scopus as their sole citation data provider
- ✓ **SCOPUS** has become the authorative database of choice for them







Australian Government

Australian Research Council







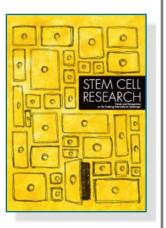














# **Brief Introduction to Scopus**



## Facts and Figures - Scopus<sup>®</sup>

The largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, and features smart tools that allow you track, analyse and visualize scholarly research



+70 Million Multiple regional content types from more than 5.000 publishers and 105 countries



- \*Records back to 1788
- \*Over 8.000 'article in press'
- \*Over 4.000 active Gold Open Access journals are indexed
- \*Additional enhanced metadata, i.e. 100% Medline coverage



- \*Database is updated daily
- \*40 different languages are covered
- \*Automatically generated researcher and affiliation profiles

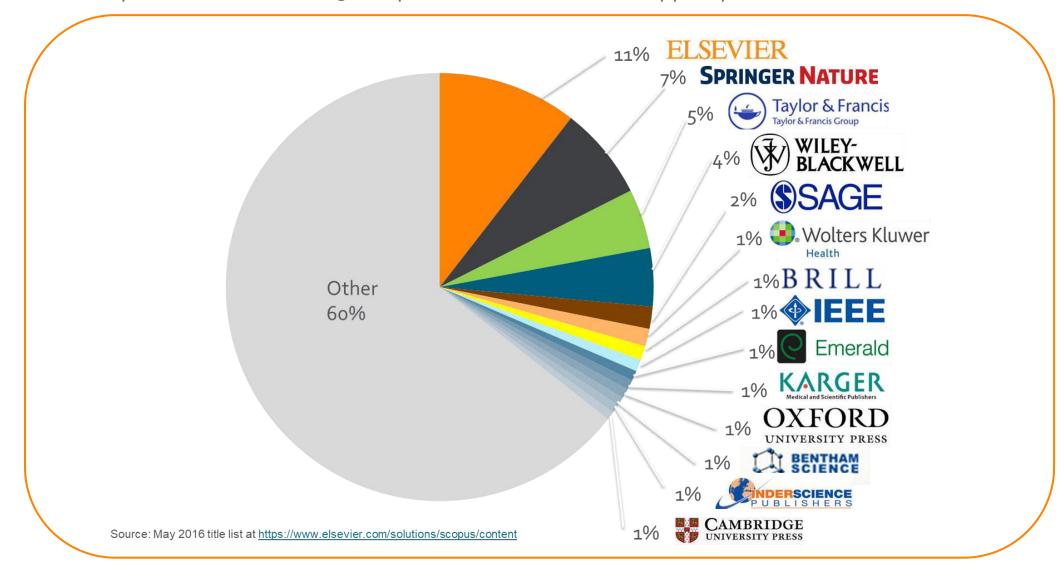
#### **JOURNALS Physical** Sciences 23,578 peer-reviewed journals 308 trade journals events Health Sciences Full metadata, abstracts and papers cited references (refs post-Social 1970 only) Sciences Funding data from acknowledgements Life Citations back to 1970 Sciences Sciences



Source: Scopus.com, January 30, 2018

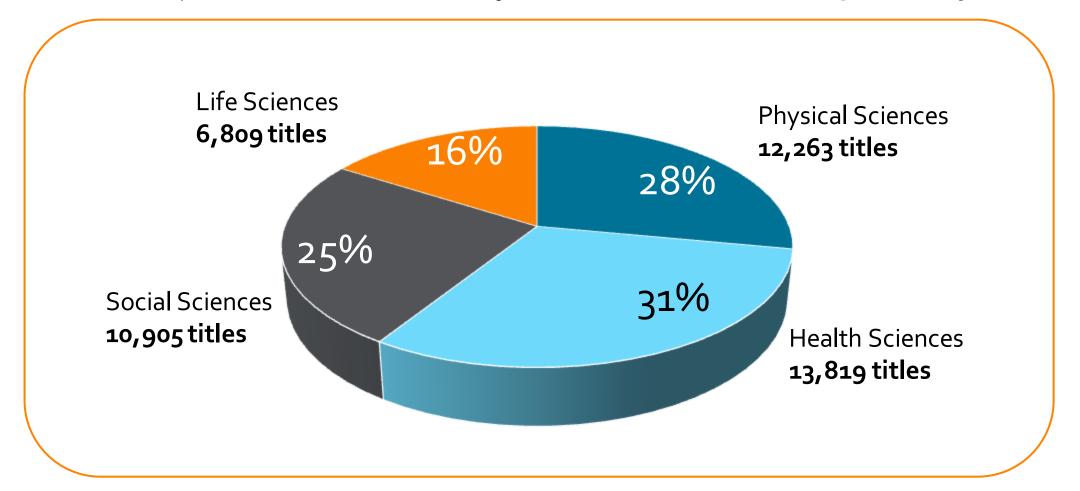
# Publishers Coverage - SCOPUS<sup>®</sup>

Scopus covers more than 5.000 publishers worldwide to support your research needs



# Subject Coverage - SCOPUS<sup>®</sup>

Titles on Scopus are classified under 4 subject clusters and indexed into 27 main subject areas:



## SCOPUS<sup>®</sup> A wold of data to mine



3.7 TB

Data stored in content repository

Scopus delivers all metadata as provided by publishers, including: author(s), affiliation(s), document title, year, electric identification (EID), source title, volume/issue/pages, citation count(s), source, document type and digital object identifier (DOI)





**12 million** author profiles



#### And analyzed in SciVal

SciVal offers quick, easy access to the research performance of 9,000 research institutions and 220 nations worldwide.





Benchmark your progress



Develop collaborative partnerships



Analyze research trends



Ready-made-at a glance snapshots of any selected entity

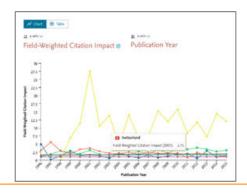
Flexibility to create and compare any research groups

Identify and analyze existing and potential collaboration opportunities

Analyze research trends to discover the top performers and rising stars

Topic Prominence in Science helps you identify new and emergent Topics with high momentum













# **THE Rankings**



#### THE WUR



- Founded in 2004
- Provides the definitive list of the world's best universities
- Evaluated across teaching, research, international outlook, reputation and more
- Several different rankings offered:
  - World University Rankings (their flagship)
  - Latin American Rankings
  - Young University Rankings (the top 150 under 50 Rankings)
  - Japan Rankings
  - Asia University Rankings
  - US College Rankings (very new)

How Scopus/Scival data supports THE WUR:

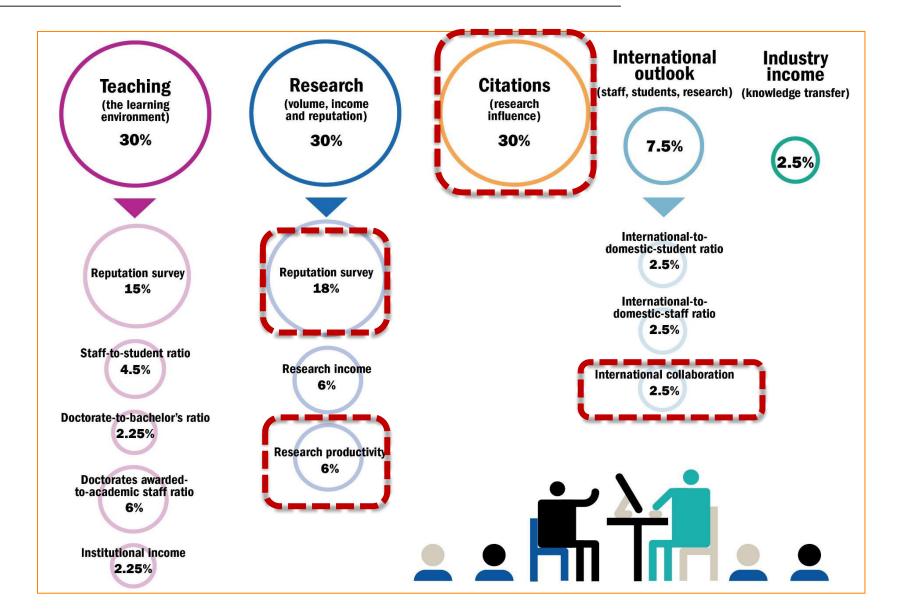


Facilitate with Reputation data Affiliation handling and corrections

THE's data are trusted by governments and universities and are a vital resource for students, helping them choose where to study

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#### **THE WUR**

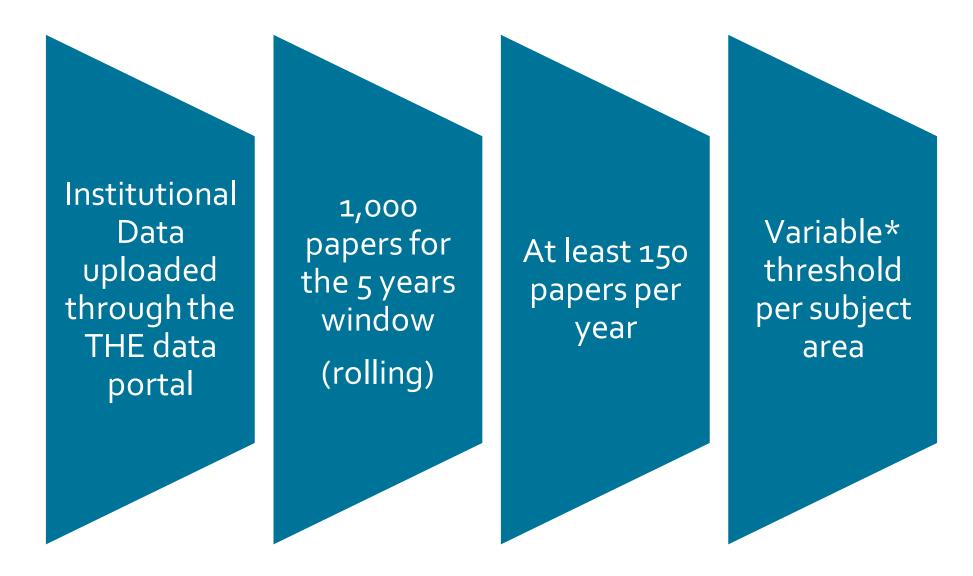


THE Rankings are calculated using 13 metrics which are sectioned into 5 categories

Elsevier fits in 4
very important
metrics: Citations,
Reputation
survey, research
productivity and
international
collaboration

Source: THE

#### THE WUR – Minimum Requirements to be ranked





# Scopus data for THE's WUR 2017

Since 2015, Times Higher Education uses data and metrics from Scopus and SciVal for their World University Ranking and all subsequent rankings



81% of the top 100 universities\* subscribe to Scopus



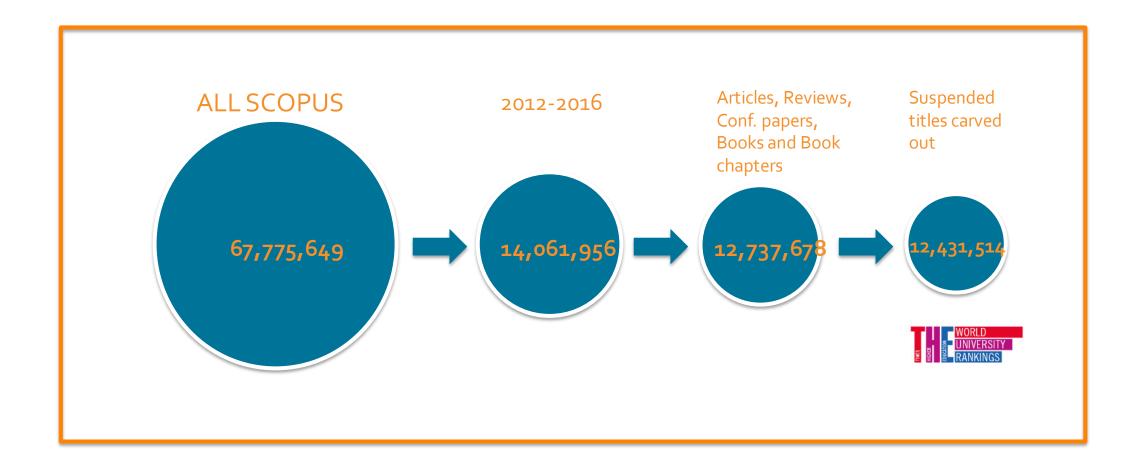








#### THE WUR 2017-18 Scopus Citation dataset



#### Citation Score as calculated for THE

- Based on <u>Field-Weighted Citation Impact = FWCI</u>
  - ✓ normalizes # citations based on (a) subject area, (b) publication age and (c) document type of the cited publications
- World average FWCI = 1.0
- Citation Score considers the <u>normal distribution</u> of FWCIs across institutions: assigns a normalized Citation Score between o-100
- <u>International collaboration</u> (2.5% weighting in THE ranking) = based on % of an institution's publications that have at least 1 international co-author



# **QS** Rankings

#### **QS** Rankings

- Founded in 2010 (2004 in collaboration with THE)
- Provides global overall and subject rankings which name which name the world's top universities for the study of 48 different subjects and 5 composite faculty areas as Arts & Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Life Sciences & Medicine, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences.
- Evaluated across academic reputation, citations per faculty, international student ratio etc
- Offers 5 independent regional tables:
  - Asia
  - Latin America
  - Emerging Europe and Central Asia
  - Arab Regioin
  - BRICS

# How Scopus/Scival data supports QS:



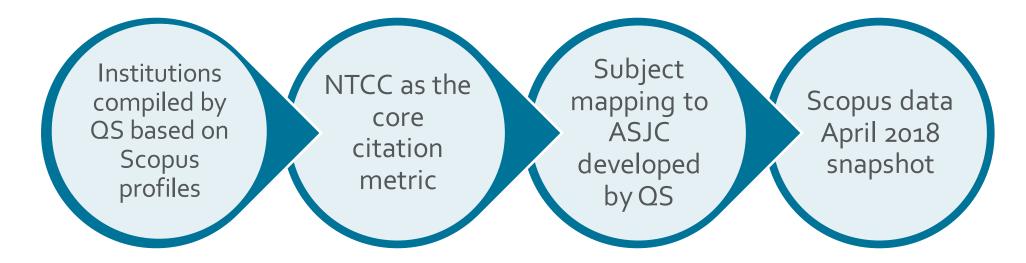
QS's data are trusted by governments and universities and are a vital resource for students, helping them choose where to study

### **QS Rankings - Methodology**

Indicator	Weighting	Elaboration	
Academic peer review	40%	Based on an internal global academic survey that asks active academicians across the world about the top universities in their specialist fields	
Faculty/Student ratio	20%	A measurement of teaching commitment	
Citations per faculty	20%	A measurement of research impact	
Employer reputation	10%	Based on a survey on graduate employers	
International student ratio	5%	A measurement of the diversity of the student community	
International staff ratio	5%	A measurement of the diversity of the academic staff	

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#### Bibliometric parameters for QS



Some information on how Scopus helps out and what data QS provide themselves:

- Unlike THE, QS compile their own institutions they decide what to group together and what not to group together but still based on Scopus data (affiliation profile)
- NTCC score is compiled by them = Normalized Total Citation Count, which is what they use instead of FWCI
- They develop their own subject mapping but map it to our ASJC categories



## Research Metrics as Indicators of Performance



#### Research Metrics as Indicators for Performance

Metrics can
play a valuable
 (but not
exclusive) role
in the process
of identifying,
setting and
monitoring
research
performance



#### Some metrics you can check:

- Citation Impact
- International collaboration: Academic and Corporate
- Research quality
- Funding
- Outputs
- Student numbers



Many universities choose and align metrics with their long term institutional strategy. Typical KPI's we see are:

- % of outputs in top 10% most cited worldwide
- Number of publications per year
- % of outputs via international collaboration
- % of outputs in Journal metric top quartiles

#### Why Collaborate Internationally?

Collaboration gives leverage to researchers own inputs, and thereby helps them maximize outputs and outcomes and visibility

#### **FIND**

the best people

#### **ACCESS**

to facilities etc.

#### **ACHIEVE**

global reach

#### **ACCESS**

to talents and expertize

#### **IMPROVE**

institutional reputation

#### **DEVELOP**

global vision

#### **ACCESS**

to funding

#### **ATTRACT**

foreign researchers

#### LOOK

for expertize

#### BRIDGING

scientific communities

#### **DEVELOP**

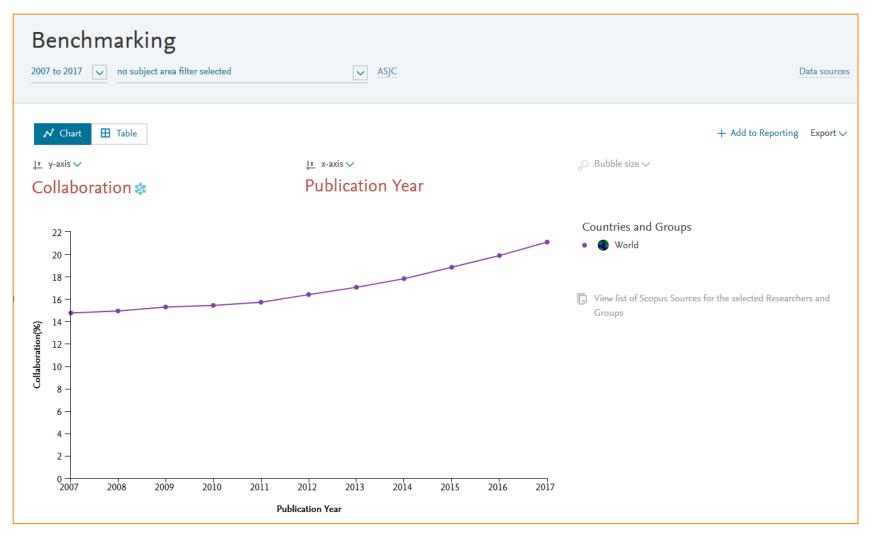
interdisciplinary portfolio

#### **INCREASE**

competitiveness

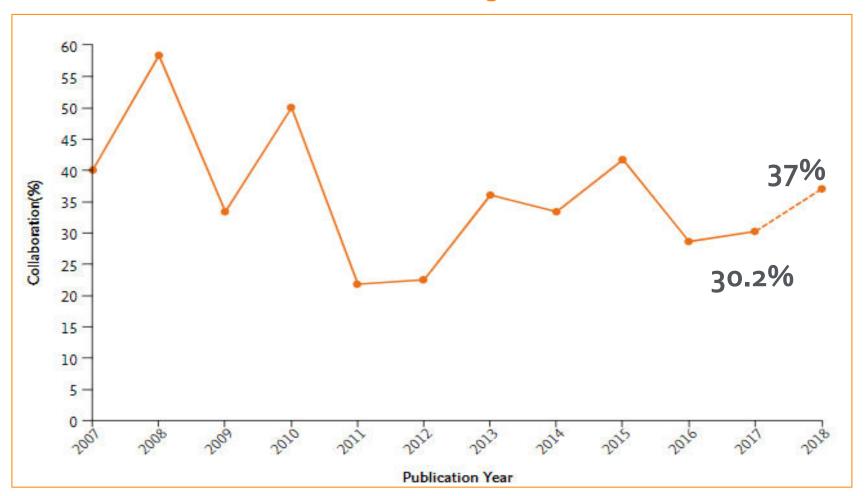
#### Internationally collaborative articles are increasing

21.1% of all articles were internationally collaborative in 2017, up from 14.1% in 2004



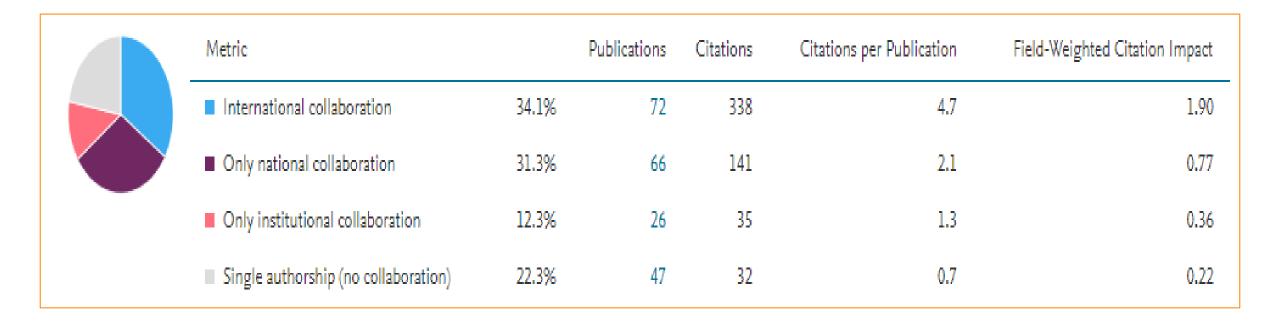
#### What about Zarqa University?

30% of all articles were internationally collaborative in 2017, which is higher than world average!



#### What about Zarqa University?

34% of all articles were written with an international collaboration in 2015-2018, its metrics are significantly higher; 4.7 citations per publication (while world average is 4.2 ) and 1.90 FWCI (while world average is 1.00)



#### What does FWCI represent?

FWCI indicates how the number of citations received by an entity's publications compares with the average number of citations received by all other similar publications in the data universe

A FWCI of 1.00 indicates that the entity's publications have been cited exactly as would be expected based on the global average for similar publications

Zarqa University has a **FWCI of 0.98** between 2015-2018 Jordan has a **FWCI of 1.39** between 2015-2018

The Middle East has a FWCI of 1.05 for the same period



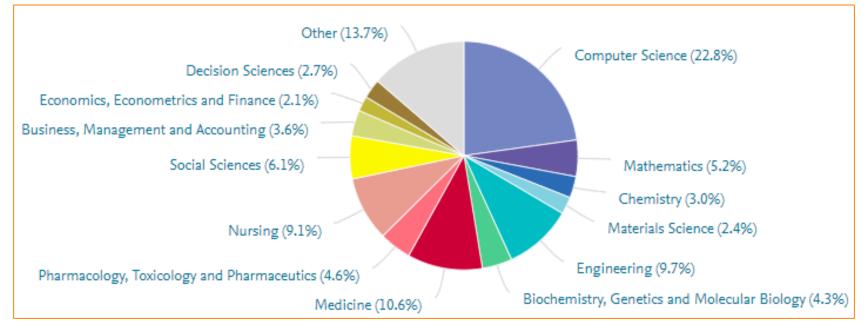
# Zarqa University: research trends + recommendations

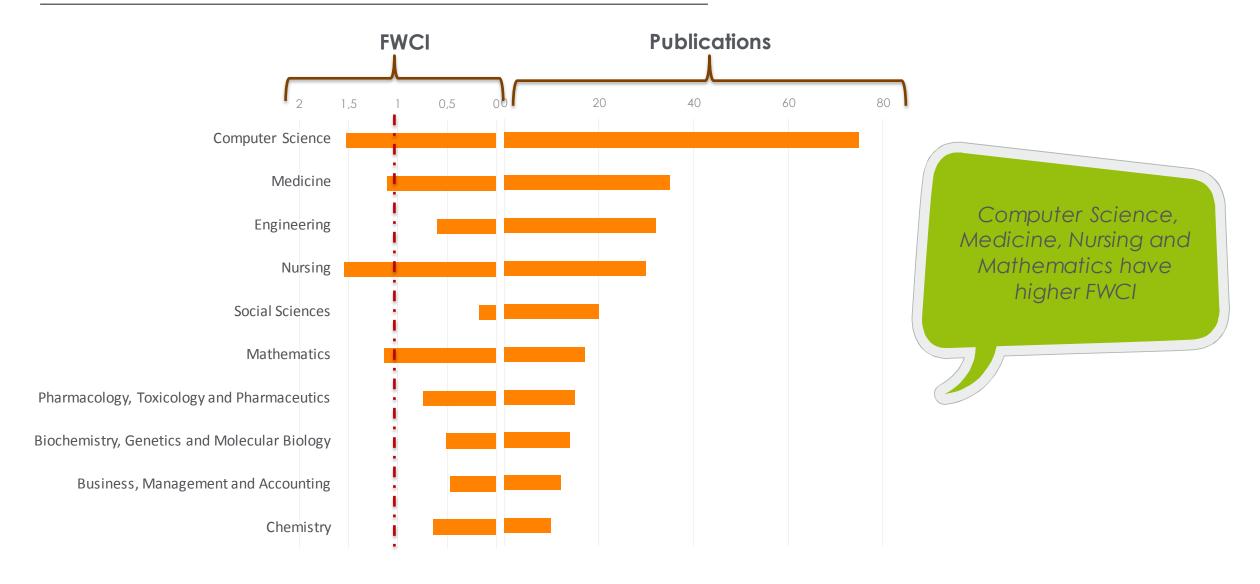


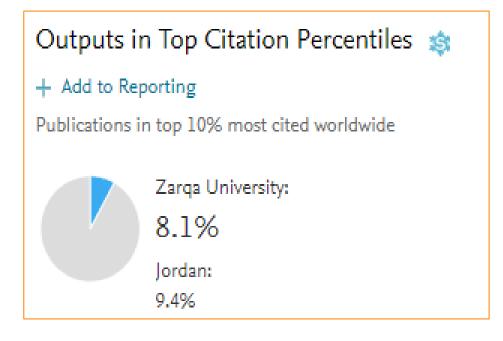
Zarqa University has 211 publications in Scopus in 2015-2018, with 0.98 FWCI – almost world average.

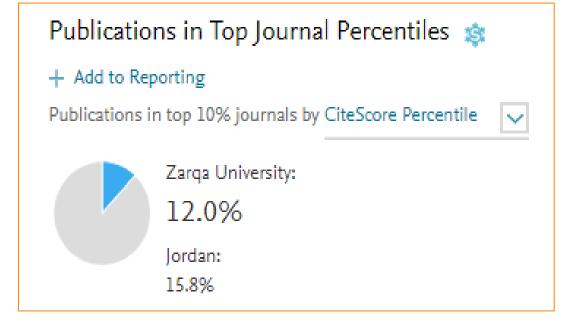
Computer Science, Medicine and Engineering are the top subject areas.



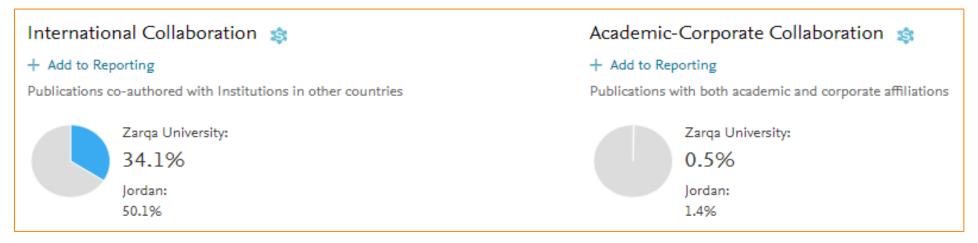








 8% of all ZU publications are among publications in top 10% most cited worldwide, which is slightly lower than Jordan average 12% of ZU publications are among publications in top 10% journals by CiteScore, which is lower than Jordan average



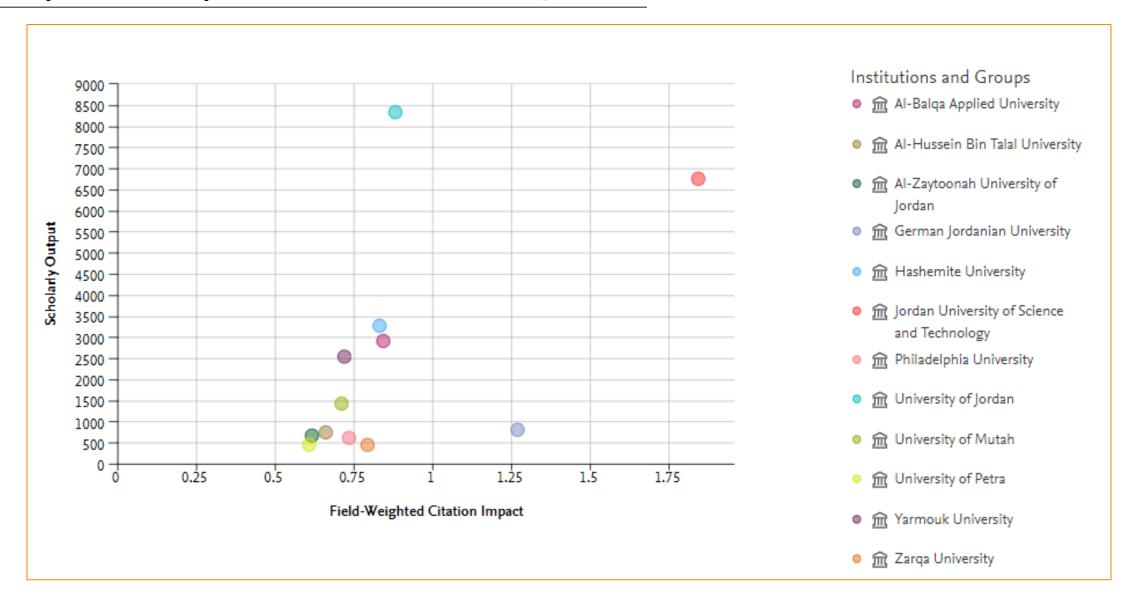
• International cooperation in ZU is lower than Jordan average, top collaborators are as below:

	Institution	Co-authored publications ↓	Co-authors at Zarqa University	Co-authors at the other institution	Field-Weigh 🗸		
	University of Jordan	41 🔺	25 🛦	44 🔺	0.89		
	Al-Balqa Applied University	26 🔺	24 🔺	29 🔺	1.15		
	Hashemite University	21 🔻	19 ▼	30 ▼	0.47		
	Jordan University of Science and Technology	16 ▼	12	19	2.43		
	Universiti Sains Malaysia	9 🛦	2 🛦	6 ▲	6.75		
	Yarmouk University	6 ▼	5 ▼	8 ▼	0.84		
_	Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan	5 🛦	7 🛦	8 🛦	0.40		
	King Khalid University	5 ▼	2 ▼	1 ▼	1.66		
	Boise State University	4 🔻	3 ▼	1 ▼	1.79		
Source: SciVal analysis of Scopus	s data, A 🚾   x 0 129   12 02 15 - 2 02 18 ca   Center	4 🔺	3 🛦	4 🔺	1.13		

• There are 12,605 not yet collaborative institutions for Zarqa University, top 10 are as below:



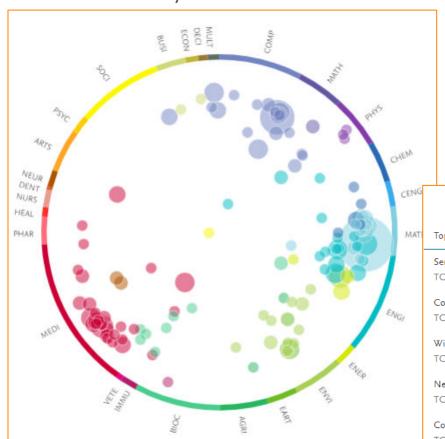
Institution	Publications 🗸	Authors	Field-Weigh 🗸
Chinese Academy of Sciences	205,254 🔺	148,934 🔺	1.33
<b>■■</b> CNRS	174,508 🔺	119,727 🔺	1.39
Ministry of Education China	160,834 🔺	176,388 🔺	1.23
Harvard University	120,605 🔺	66,783 🔺	2.32
<b>■</b> RAS	88,503 🔺	51,715 🔺	0.68
<ul><li>University of Toronto</li></ul>	70,065 🔺	42,326 🔺	2.06
■ ComUE Paris-Saclay	64,909 🔺	36,169 🔺	1.63
■ Universite Paris-Saclay	62,369 🔺	34,661 🔺	1.72
Shanghai Jiao Tong University	60,317 🔺	52,187 🔺	1.21
■ Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	60,142 🔺	50,532 ▲	1.22



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#### Where to focus?

A topic in SciVal is a collection of documents with a common intellectual interest. This Topic Prominence combines 3 metrics to indicate the momentum of a topic, Citation count, Views count and CiteScore



#### Top %1 of worldwide Topics by Prominence

Researchers at Zarqa University have contributed to <u>164</u> topics between 2015- 2018

Focusing on topics with high worldwide prominence and impact such as **Semantics, Models, Recommender Systems** (ZU published output in this field brought **79% higher** impact than the world average) will highly contribute to the scientific success of ZU.

4G			At this Institution	Worldwide	
NT)	Topic Cluster	Scholarly Output	Publication Share	Field-Weighted Citation Impact	Prominence percentile
	Semantics; Models; Recommender Systems TC.37   Analyze at Institution   Analyze worldwide	12	0.02% ▼	1.79	96.319
	Computer Crime; Network Security; Intrusion Detection TC.218	7	0.03% 🛦	0.91	88.822
	Wireless Sensor Networks; Sensor Nodes; Routing Protocols TC.27	6	0.01% ▼	0.44	96.519
	Neoplasms; Patients; Palliative Care TC.77	6	0.02% ▼	0.38	95.047
	Corporate Social Responsibility; Corporate Governance; Firms TC.56	6	0.02% ▼	0.00	92.905

Source: SciVal analysis of Scopus data, April 2019, 2015-2018

#### Recommendations on how to enter / improve rankings (long term)

1. Increase publication output (minimum threshold = 150 eligible publications/year)

2. Collaboration is a fundamental aspect of research. Increase international collaboration – especially with researchers from top institutes (e.g. focus on your Topics of Prominence)

3. Citation impact is one of the performance indicators used in the academic rankings. Focus on FWCI! It can be useful to spot strengths and weaknesses

Elsevier Research Intelligence

# Thank you