LAB 0: Web of Science

Purpose
The purpose of this lab is to give you a sense of some of the very helpful things you can do with Web of Science.

Instructions

GO TO WEB OF SCIENCE
1- Go to: http://www.library.nd.edu
2- Click on W under Find Resources by Title
3- Find and click on Web of Science

PERFORM A GENERAL SEARCH
1- Click on the Science Citation Index and the Arts & Humanities Citation Index to unselect them. Make sure the Social Science Citation Index is selected.
2- Click on General Search. You can use this option to search for a general topic (e.g., visuo-spatial working memory, subitizing) or for an author of interest (e.g., Baddeley, Scholl).
3- Let’s perform a search on the general topic of subitizing. To do this, type “subitizing” in the TOPIC box.
4- You will see a list of about 80 results. Web of Science automatically sorts them by latest date, so the most recent article will be first, and the oldest article will be last. This allows you to see the newest research on the topic. Find the article by Green and Bavelier.
   a. Write the citation as it should appear in an APA-Style References section:
   b. How many times has the article been cited?
5- Sometimes it is more important to know the research that has been most influential. In this case, you will want to sort the articles by the number of times cited. On the right hand side of the screen, you will see a box labeled “Sort by:”. Select “Times Cited” to sort the articles by the number of times they have been cited.

6- Find the article that has been cited the greatest number of times.
   a. Write the citation as it should appear in an APA-Style References section:

   

   

   

   b. How many times has the article been cited?

7- Web of Science is also very helpful for finding articles that have cited an article of interest. This is very helpful! For example, one of the seminal studies on the relationship between working memory and mental arithmetic was Hitch (1978). I can use Web of Science to find all the papers that have cited that seminal article. Find and click the “Cited Ref Search” button near the top of the browser window. Type “Hitch G*” in the Author window, and 1978 in the Year window. You will see a list of potential articles. The article was published in Cognitive Psychology, and it should have lots of citations (over 100). You can check to make sure it is the correct article by choosing “View Record”. The title is “Role of short-term working memory in mental arithmetic.”
   a. Write the citation as it should appear in an APA-Style References section:

   

   

   b. How many times has the article been cited?

8- Click the back button to go back to the cited reference index. Check the box next to the correct Hitch article, and then click on the Finish Search button. Find the article that has been cited the greatest number of times (remember the short-cut used above).
   a. Write the citation as it should appear in an APA-Style References section:

   

   

   b. How many times has the article been cited?

9- Notice that Web of Science has a FindText feature that allows you to get articles online.