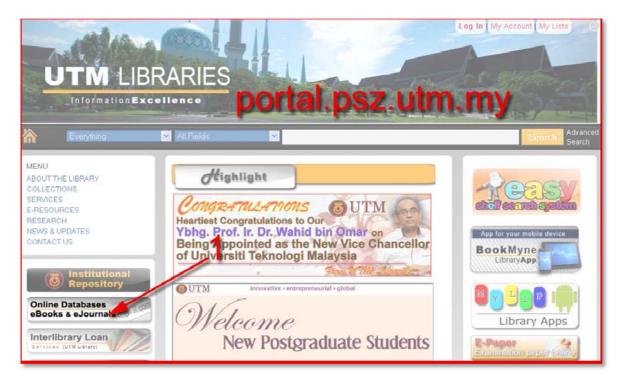
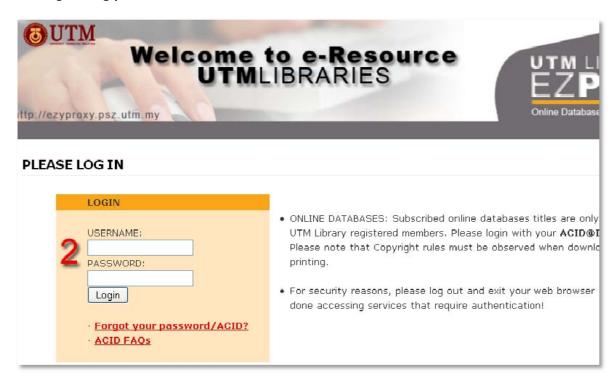
HOWTO CALCULATE H-INDEX IN ISIWEB OF SCIENCE

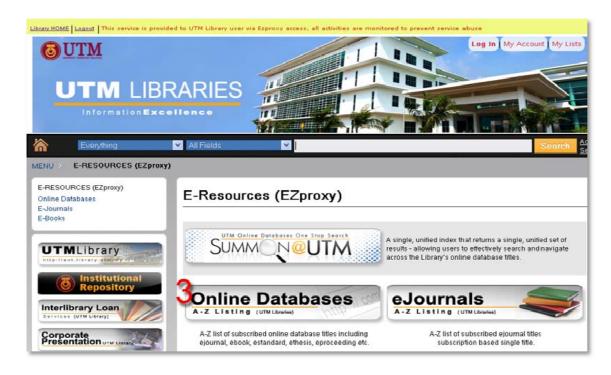
1. Log in via Library Portal (for internal and off campus access) or Library Online Databases http://portal.psz.utm.my (for internal access only)



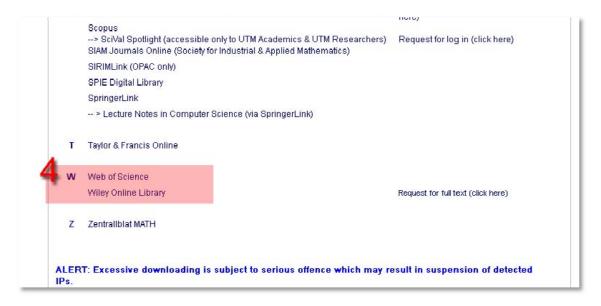
2. Login using your ACID Account



3. Click to online databases icon



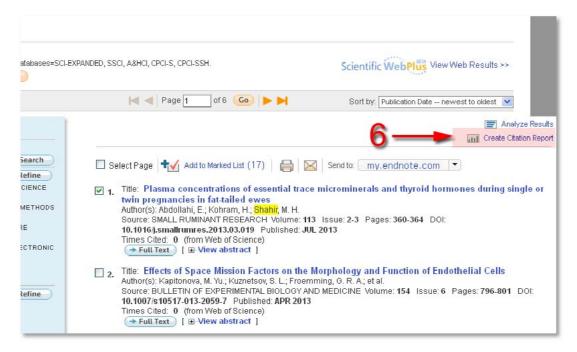
4. Klik ISIWeb of Science



5. Example: Prof. Madya. Dr. Shahir Samad, (Shahir, S) Key in author's initial entry (AUTHOR)



6. After see the list of hits, click to Create Citation Report button



7. Number of records = 53

H-index = 7 Citation = 143



The h-index is based on a list of publications ranked in descending order by the Times Cited. The value of h is equal to the number of papers (N) in the list that have N or more citations. This metric is useful because it discounts the disproportionate weight of highly cited papers or papers that have not yet been cited. In the h-index example above, the h-index is 7 because there are 7 articles with 7 or more citations that appear above the green line.

Calculating the h-index Value - The h-index factor is based on the depth of your Web of Science subscription and your selected time span. Items that do not appear on the Results page will not be factored into the calculation. If your subscription depth is 10 years, then the h-index value is based on this depth even though a particular author may have published articles more than 10 years ago. Moreover, the calculation only includes items in Web of Science - books and articles in non-covered journals are not included.

The h-index was developed by J.E. Hirsch and published in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 102 (46): 16569-16572 November 15 2005.