

貫通學術 開放未來

Making Research Connect - A More Open Future

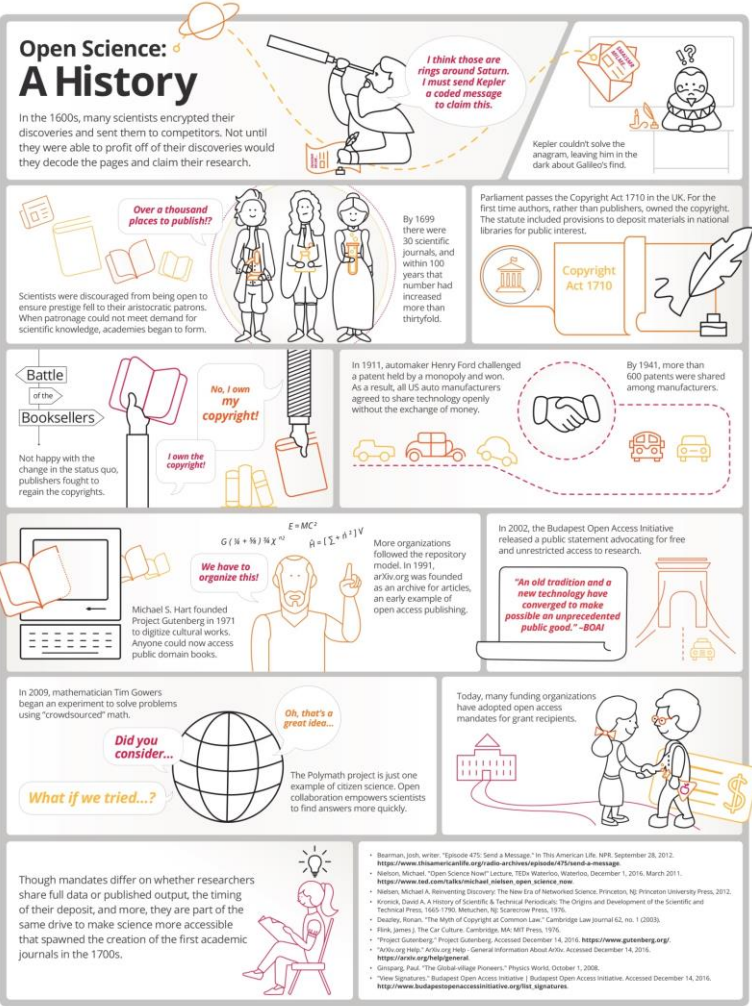


官欣瑩 Renee Guan
科睿唯安
政府與大學解決方案顧問
Renee.guan@clarivate.com

2020.11

開放科學的發展

開放科學的歷史



產生時期：17世紀初到17世紀60年代

沒有學術期刊，科學家通過將自己的科學發現描述在有字謎或者密碼的論文裏

運動時期：20世紀末期至今

由於計算機技術、網路通信技術的發展以及商業軟體和商業出版的橫行，開放科學運動逐漸開展，出臺政策法規以推動或適應開放科學運動的發展

緩慢發展時期：17世紀60年代到20世紀末期

- 17-18世紀：學術團體和期刊的出現促進了科學研究的進行和科學知識的交流
- 19世紀：科學家趨向於只將同類看成自己的受眾，而不是廣大公眾
- 20世紀：合作和交流深受競爭和個人利益思想的影響一直持續到今天

什麼是開放科學



Open Science is the **movement** to make **scientific** research and data accessible to all. It includes practices such as publishing **open scientific** research, campaigning for **open** access and generally making it easier to publish and communicate **scientific** knowledge.

——聯合國教科文組織

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/portals-and-platforms/goap/open-science-movement/>

開放科學的優勢



科研人員

- 成果更高的顯示與輻射
- 提高效率
- 獲得基金資助
- 尋找合作



基金資助機構

- 更高的顯示度以及資助研究的再利用
- 更强的資助影響力
- 更高的ROI



社會公眾

- 更快的知識轉移
- 提高理解力與專業知識
- 促進參與科學與研究



機構與非政府組織

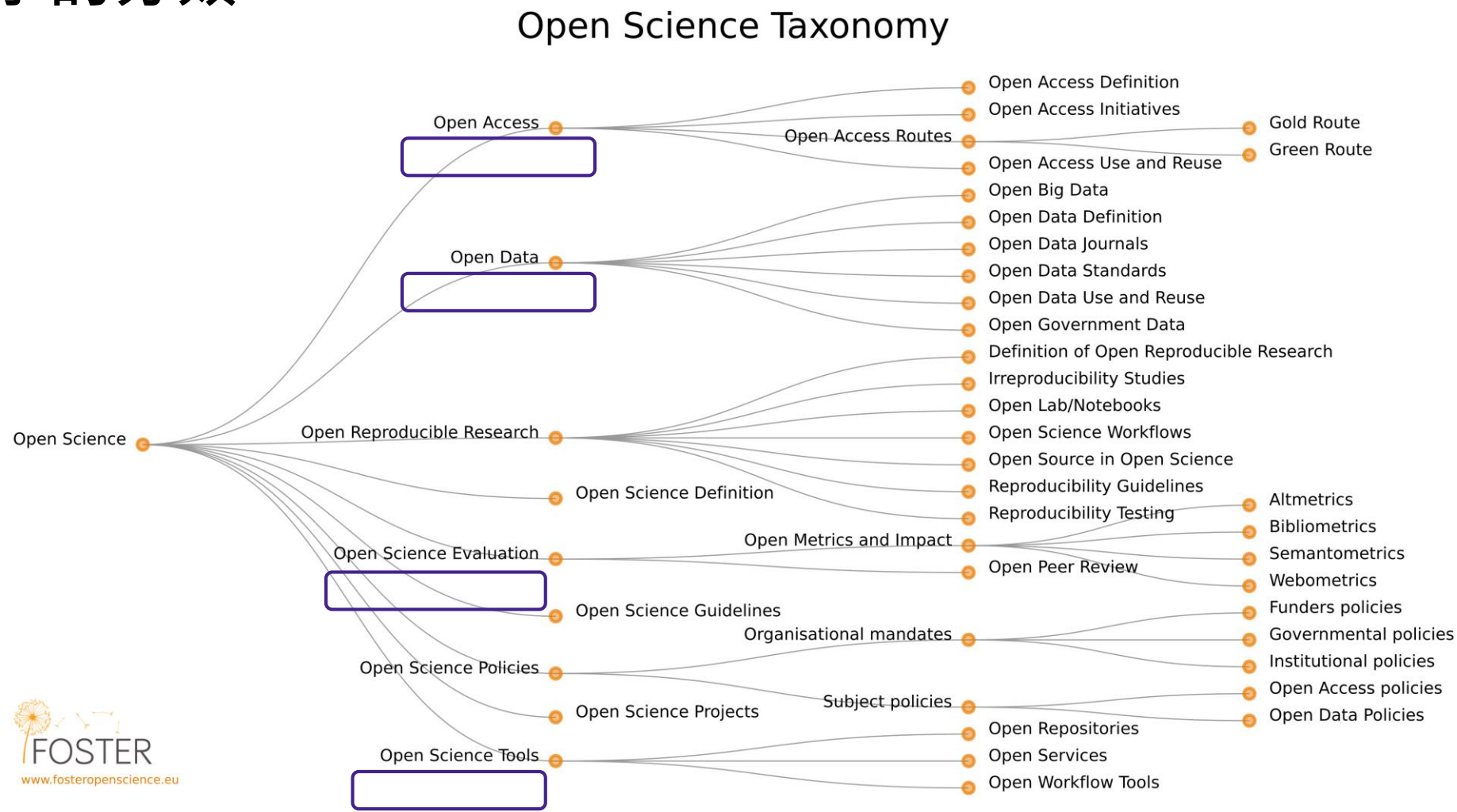
- 增加研究的可獲取性
- 更有效的宣傳



政府

- 以事實為依據的政策
- 促進民主

開放科學的分類



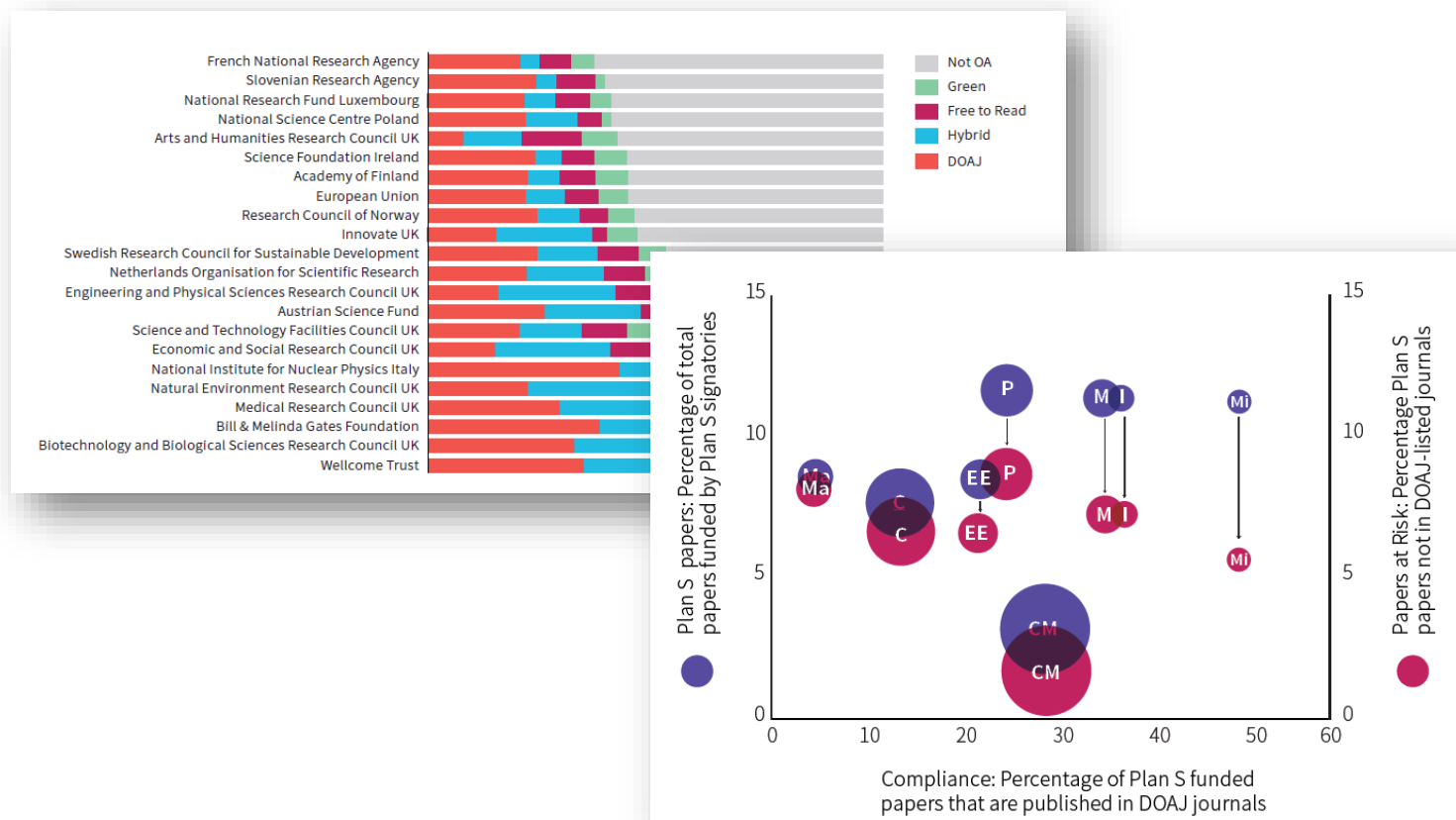
開放科學的實踐

- Open Access 開放獲取
- Open Data 開放數據
- Open Peer Review 開放同儕審查
- Institution Repository 機構典藏知識庫

開放獲取對學術界的意義



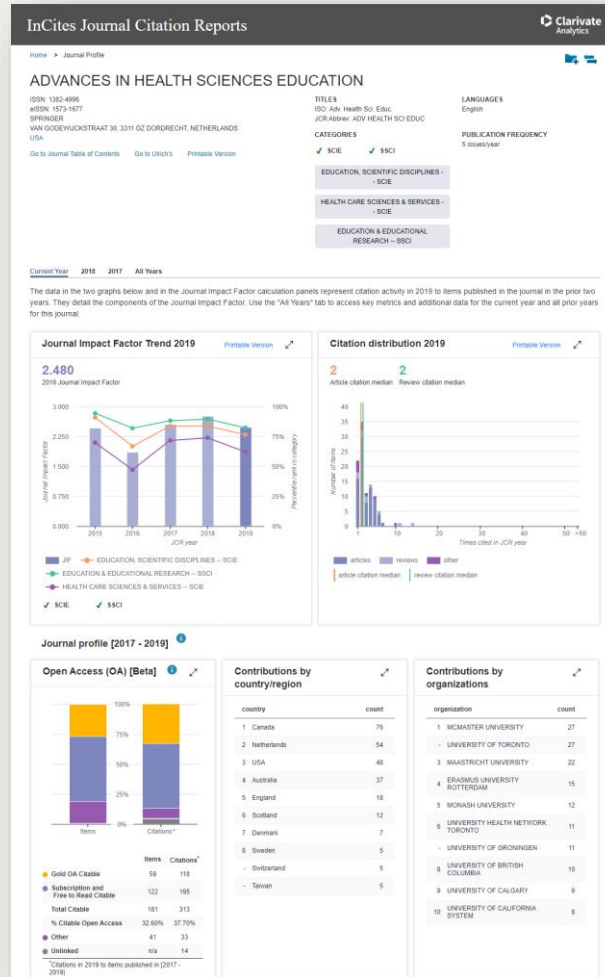
- 本報告研究了S計劃對於出版格局及出版物模式的影響，並探索其對基金資助機構、學科、國家、出版商及期刊的潛在影響



更多地開放獲取科研成果是一項公益活動。如果這種快速轉變能夠在謹慎的執行和保留科研出版系統的原有價值點之間尋求平衡，那麼所有的爭論和努力將得到充分的回報。

http://discover.clarivate.com/ISI_Report2

Journal Citation Reports : 新增Open Access數據



開放獲取發現和分析中的領先創新

2014

2017

2018

- ✓ 幫您發現和訪問**值得信賴的、經過同行評審的OA**——而非“掠奪性”的OA期刊。
- ✓ 通過無縫訪問數百萬OA文章來擴充您的**全文預算**
- ✓ 瞭解你所在機構在開放獲取中投入的**影響力**



Web of Science為OurResearch (Impactstory前身)提供資助。這是一家非盈利的機構，資助的目標是改善他們的**OA檢測和版本控制技術**，為**Web of Science用戶和整個科研界**提供服務。

Web of Science同時涵蓋全部**綠色**和**金色**開放獲取版本

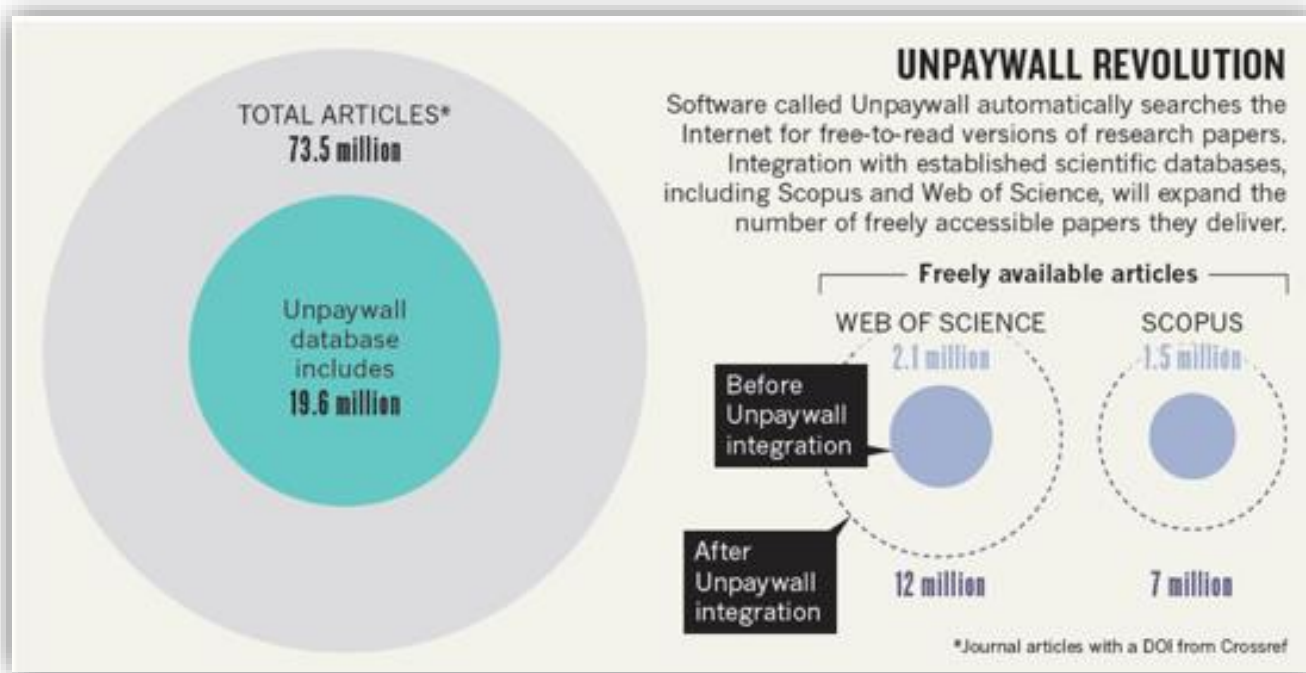
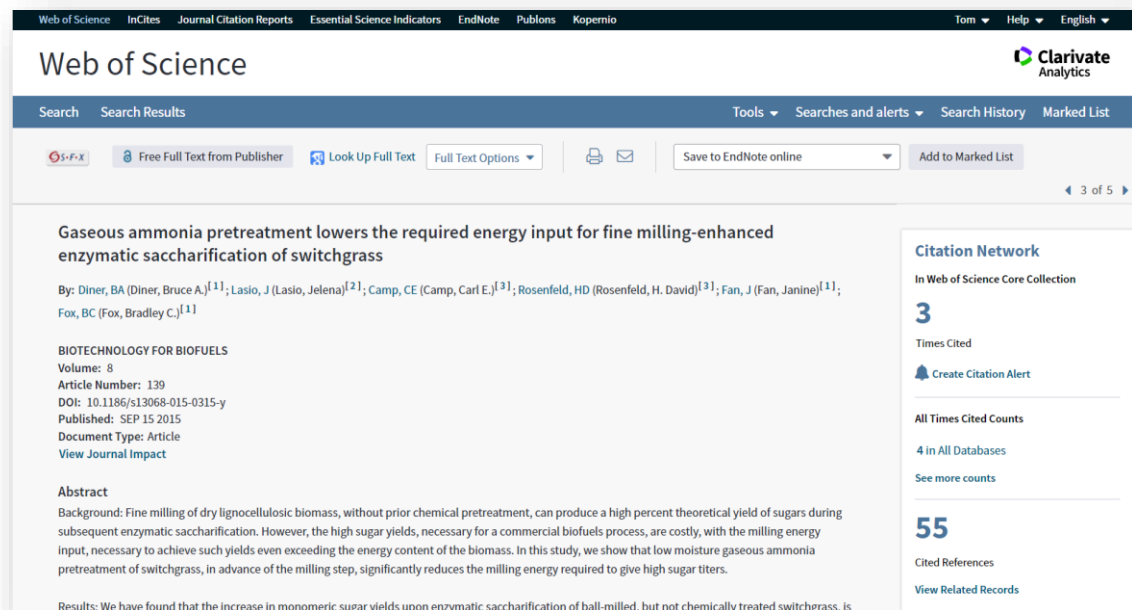


Image from Else, H. (2018). How Unpaywall is transforming open science. *Nature*, 560(7718), 290-291. doi:10.1038/d41586-018-05968-3

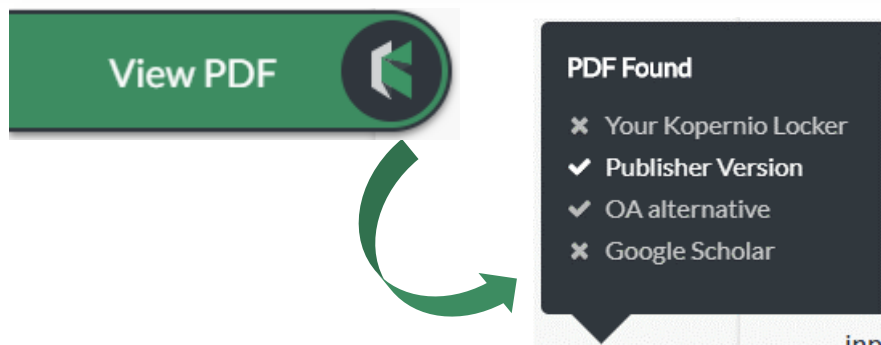
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- ✓ 將全文訪問集成到研究人員現有的科研發現工作流
- ✓ 讓圖書館的館藏成為所有科研發現路徑中的隱藏組件，從而更好的實現其價值
- ✓ 當一篇文章不在您的訂閱範圍時，Kopernio能幫您識別其他OA版本的全文，從而擴充圖書館的預算



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Firefox Extension

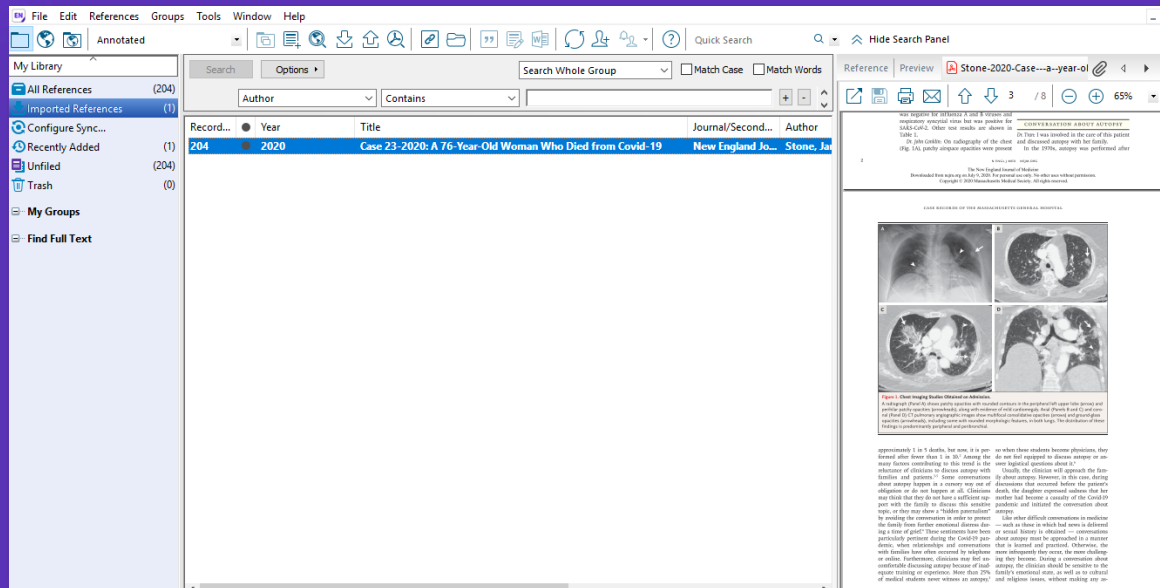
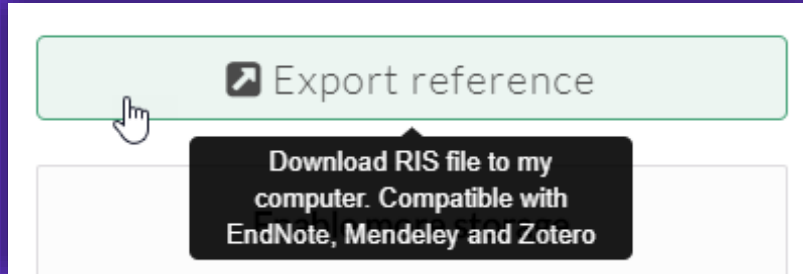
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Kopernio的整合

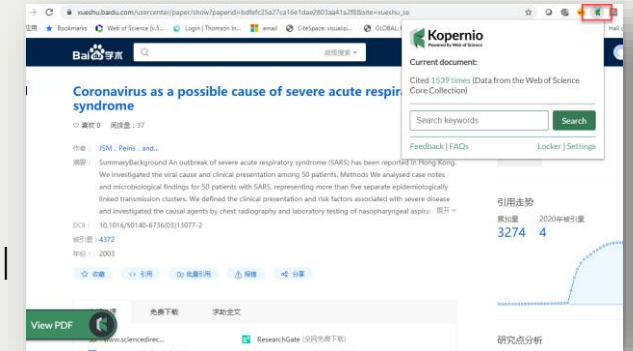
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Web of Science

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Current document:

Cited 1539 times (Data from the Web of Science Core Collection)

Search keywords

Search

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2019 *Charleston Advisor* Readers' Choice Awards

Web of Science解決方案同時獲得最佳進步和創新獎



Web of Science

“Clarivate Analytics has made enormous improvements over the past few years in this widely used product...”

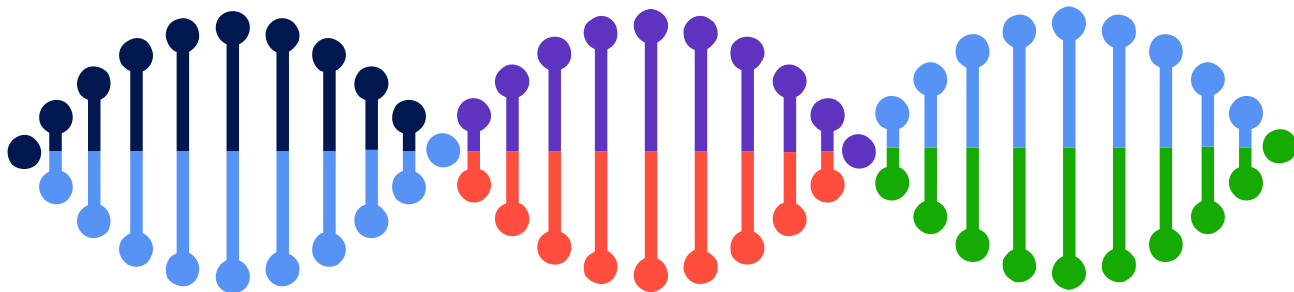


Kopernio

“an important service to make access more seamless...No doubt others will follow...”

什麼是Open Data

開放數據是一類可以被任何人免費使用、再利用、再分發的數據——在其限制上，頂多是要求署名和使用類似的協議再分發



可獲取性和可訪問性

作品應當能夠被完整獲取，並且所需的花費應當不超過合理的重制費用（較好的獲取方案是提供從網絡下載數據）。數據也必須使用方便修改的格式。

再利用和再分發

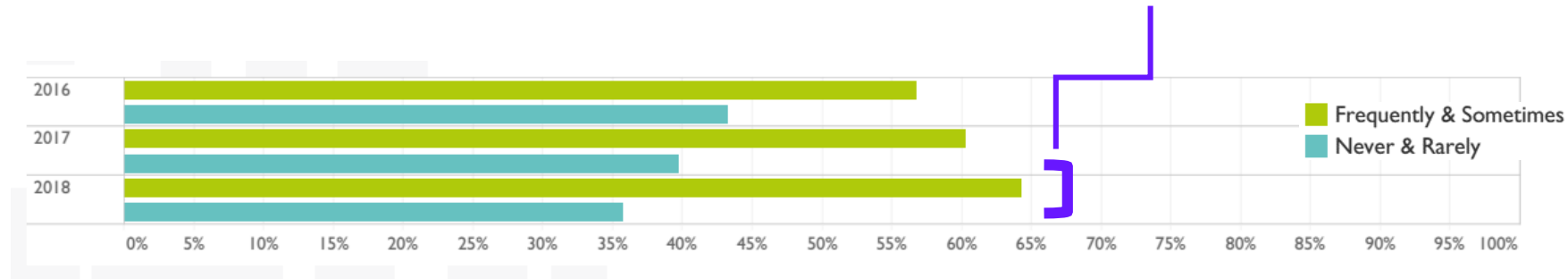
數據應當使用允許再利用和再分發（包括與其他數據集整合後再分發的情況）的許可協議。

普遍參與性

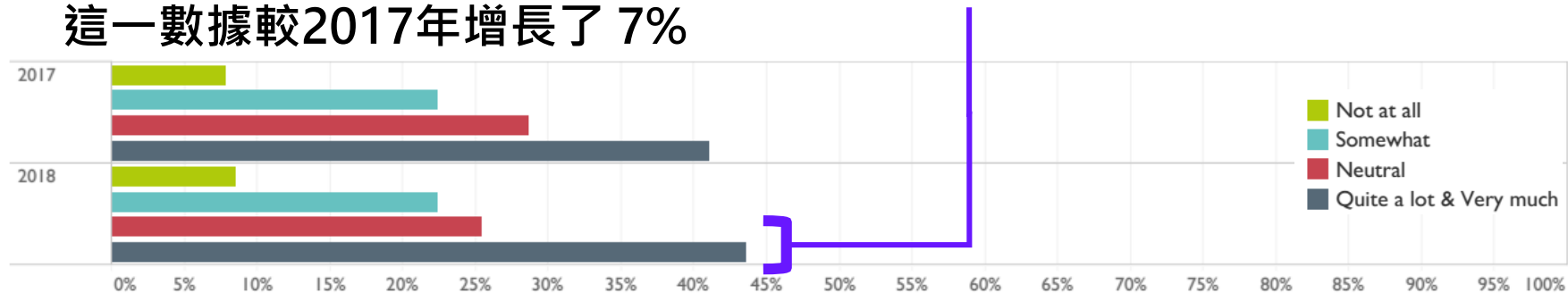
每一個人都應當能夠使用、再利用、再分發那些數據。因此就不允許有限制個人或團體使用的協議。

研究數據的開放共享現狀

64% 受訪者表示在2018年公開了自己的研究數據



研究數據的被引促使 **46%** 受訪者願意公開自己的研究數據
這一數據較2017年增長了 7%



Data Citation Index—打開研究數據世界的第一扇大門

Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics

工具 ▾ 檢索與追蹤 ▾ 檢索歷史 勾選的清單

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選取資料庫 Data Citation Index ▾

基本檢索 參考文獻檢索 進階檢索

範例： Crime Survey × 主題 ▾ 檢索 檢索秘訣

+ 新增列 | 重設

時間範圍

所有年份 (1900 - 2020) ▾

揭示來自**自然科學、社會科學、藝術和人文**等領域的廣泛國際數據庫中的高質量研究數據集和數據研究。

- 揭示與在期刊、書籍和會議錄中發表的文獻關聯的研究數據。
- 直接連接到數據知識庫，輕鬆訪問存儲的數據集。

數據覆蓋
1900至今

數據收錄*
知識庫：390+個
記錄數： $>9 \times 10^6$

Web of Science
平臺一站式訪問

示例：冠狀病毒的相關數據

Web of Science

Search Search Results

View Data Export to Other File Formats More Add to Marked List

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 isolate Wuhan-Hu-1, complete genome

From Repository: GenBank

By: Wu, F; Zhao, S; Yu, B; Chen, Y-M; Wang, W; Hu, Y; Song, Z-G; Tao, Z-W; Tian, J-H; Pei, Y-Y...More

GenBank

Source URL: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucleotide/NC_045512

Viewed Date: 25 Mar 2020

Published: 2020

Document Type: Data set

Data Type: Complete Genome

Abstract

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 isolate Wuhan-Hu-1, complete genome.

Categories / Classification

Research Areas: Genetics & Heredity

Web of Science Category: Genetics & Heredity

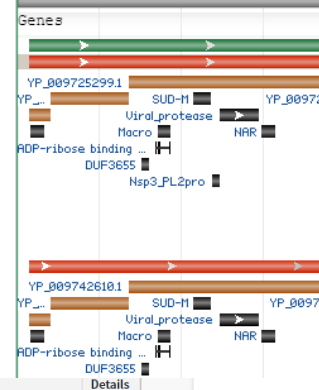
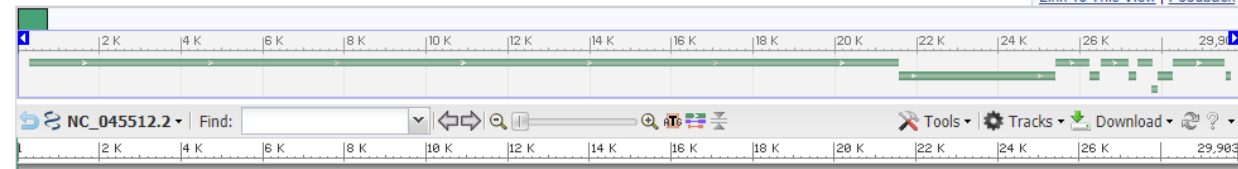
Taxonomic Data:

SUPER TAXA	TAXA NOTES	Organism Classifier	Organism Name	
Microorganisms, Viruses, Positive Sense ssRNA Viruses	Microorganisms, Positive Sense Single-Stranded RNA Viruses, Viruses	Coronaviridae	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus	2

See more data fields

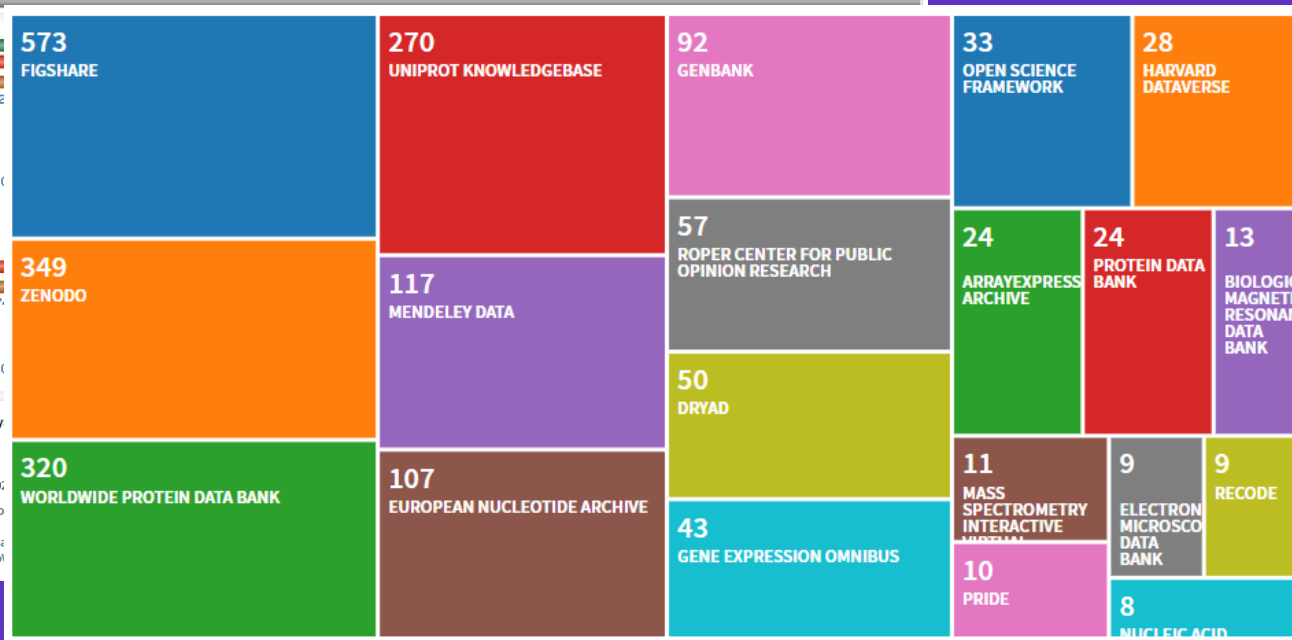
Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 isolate Wuhan-Hu-1, complete genome

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_045512.2

[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#)[Link To This View](#) [Feedback](#)

Most recently cited by

Mishra PM.
[not available].
MED HYPOTHESES (2020)
Baranov, PV; Henderso
CB; et al.
Programmed ribosome
decoding the SARS-CoV-2
VIROLOGY (2020)



科睿唯安與開放同儕審查



https://discover.clarivate.com/2018peerreviewreport_CN

Bringing Greater Transparency to Peer Review

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Wiley and Clarivate Analytics Partner to Launch Innovative Open Peer Review

New, scalable open peer review workflow using Publons and ScholarOne technology now live across Wiley's prestigious journal Clinical Genetics

HOBOKEN, September 13th 2018 – John Wiley and Sons Inc. (NYSE:JWa)

<https://clarivate.com/news/bringing-greater-transparency-to-peer-review/>

傳統和新興的同儕審查模式

單盲：審查者的資訊不對作者公開



雙盲：作者和審查者彼此互不知曉對方身份



三盲：作者、審查者和主編彼此互不知曉對方身份



公開身份：作者和審查者彼此知道對方身份

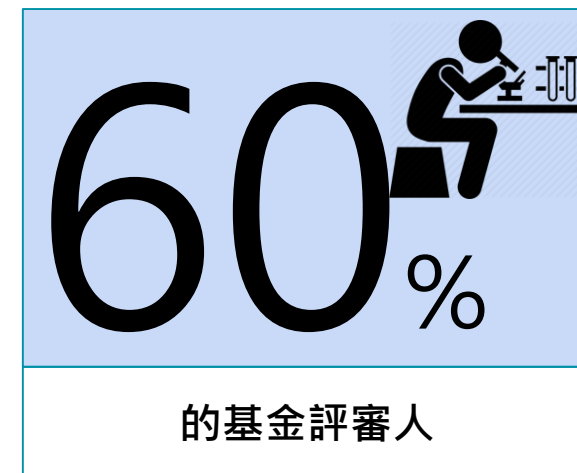
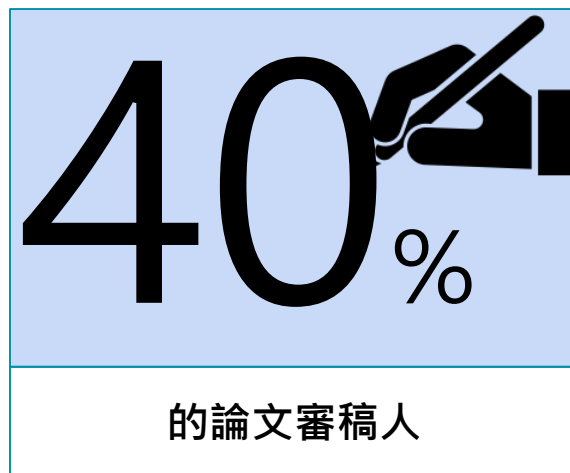


- 公開報告 - 審稿報告與相關文章一起發布
- 公開身份和報告 - 所有各方彼此知曉，審稿報告都是公開的
- 公開最終版本評論 - 公開對最終“記錄版本”的審稿結果或所做的評論

- 縱觀20世紀，大多數的研究領域和期刊都已進入了“單盲”同儕審查的時代，即兩三名審查者通過一輪或多輪審稿為作者和編輯提供意見反饋。

開放同儕審查的風氣正在增長

雖然許多研究人員對開放同儕審查持保留態度，但風氣和支持正在增長...



...相信評審身份的透明度提高將對同儕審查產生積極影響。

Source: Publons, Global State of Peer Review Report (2018) 和 Publons, Grant Review in Focus (2019)

來自Wiley的案例

Wiley

Publons

Wiley Online Library | Access by Thomson Reuters

Search

European Journal of Immunology

Short Communication | Clinical | Full Access

Cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy is associated with loss of tolerance to profilin

Paul J. Orchard, David R. Nascene, Ashish Gupta, Mandy E. Taisto, LeeAnn Higgins, Todd W. Markowski, Troy C. Lund

First published: 04 March 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/eji.201848043>

The peer review history for this article is available at <https://publons.com/publon/10.1002/eji.201848043>

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Publications Publication Details

WILEY

Cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy is associated with loss of tolerance to profilin
Published in European Journal of Immunology on March 10, 2019

ABSTRACT
Childhood cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy (cALD) is a devastating manifestation of ALD accompanied by demyelination, inflammation, and blood brain barrier (BBB) disruption with shared characteristics of an auto-immune disease. We utilized plasma samples pre- and post-development of cALD.

READ ARTICLE ON JOURNAL WEBSITE

AUTHORS - I AM AN AUTHOR
Paul J. Orchard, David R. Nascene, Ashish Gupta, Mandy E. Taisto, LeeAnn Higgins, Todd W. Markowski, Troy C. Lund

CONTRIBUTORS ON PUBLONS
2 reviewers

FOLLOWERS ON PUBLONS

NAVIGATE
Abstract
Contributors
Metrics
Peer review

Peer review
Pre-publication review (final round)
Decision letter, Feb 2019
Reviewer report, Feb 2019
Reviewer report, Feb 2019
Author response, Feb 2019
Pre-publication review (round 1)
Decision letter, Feb 2019
Reviewer report, Feb 2019
Reviewer report, Jan 2019

PUBLICATION HISTORY
Mar 2019 in European Journal of Immunology

METRICS
Publons score (from 0 scores)
Altmetric
Web of Science Core Collection Citations

CONTRIBUTE
+ SCORE PUBLICATION + ADD REVIEW

POST-PUBLICATION REVIEW

NAVIGATE

Abstract

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Peer review

Pre-publication review (final round)

Decision letter, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Feb 2019

Author response, Feb 2019

Pre-publication review (round 1)

Decision letter, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Jan 2019

Publication History

Mar 2019 in European Journal of Immunology



這篇文章的同儕審查歷史可以查閱：
<https://publons.com/publon/10.1002/eji.201848043>



來自Wiley的案例



NAVIGATE

Abstract

Contributors

Metrics

Peer review

Pre-publication review (final round)

Decision letter, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Feb 2019

Author response, Feb 2019

Pre-publication review (round 1)

Decision letter, Feb 2019

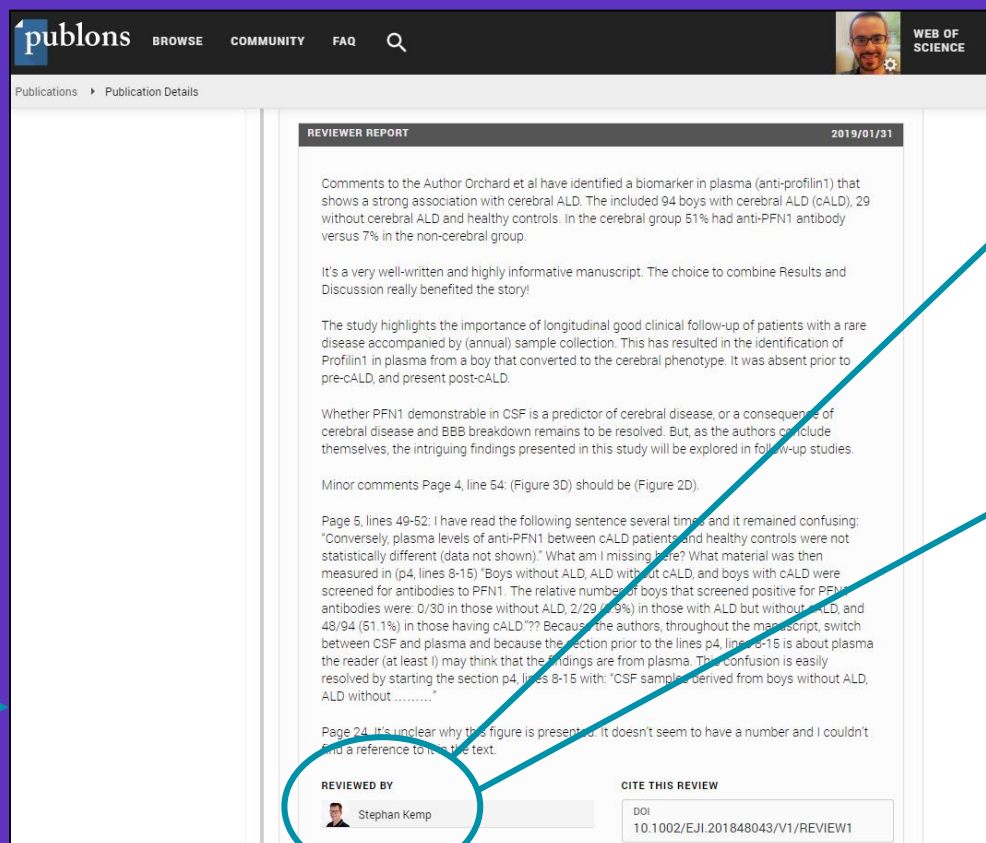
Reviewer report, Feb 2019

Reviewer report, Jan 2019

Publication History

Mar 2019 in European Journal of

Immunology



publons BROWSE COMMUNITY FAQ

Publications Publication Details

REVIEWER REPORT 2019/01/31

Comments to the Author Orchard et al have identified a biomarker in plasma (anti-profilin1) that shows a strong association with cerebral ALD. The included 94 boys with cerebral ALD (cALD), 29 without cerebral ALD and healthy controls. In the cerebral group 51% had anti-PFN1 antibody versus 7% in the non-cerebral group.

It's a very well-written and highly informative manuscript. The choice to combine Results and Discussion really benefited the story!

The study highlights the importance of longitudinal good clinical follow-up of patients with a rare disease accompanied by (annual) sample collection. This has resulted in the identification of Profilin1 in plasma from a boy that converted to the cerebral phenotype. It was absent prior to pre-cALD, and present post-cALD.

Whether PFN1 demonstrable in CSF is a predictor of cerebral disease, or a consequence of cerebral disease and BBB breakdown remains to be resolved. But, as the authors conclude themselves, the intriguing findings presented in this study will be explored in follow-up studies.

Minor comments Page 4, line 54: (Figure 3D) should be (Figure 2D).

Page 5, lines 49-52: I have read the following sentence several times and it remained confusing: "Conversely, plasma levels of anti-PFN1 between cALD patients and healthy controls were not statistically different (data not shown)." What am I missing here? What material was then measured in (p4, lines 8-15) "Boys without ALD, ALD without cALD, and boys with cALD were screened for antibodies to PFN1. The relative number of boys that screened positive for PFN1 antibodies were: 0/30 in those without ALD, 2/29 (6.9%) in those with ALD but without cALD, and 48/94 (51.1%) in those having cALD.?" Because the authors, throughout the manuscript, switch between CSF and plasma and because the section prior to the lines p4, lines 8-15 is about plasma the reader (at least I) may think that the findings are from plasma. This confusion is easily resolved by starting the section p4, lines 8-15 with: "CSF samples derived from boys without ALD, ALD without"

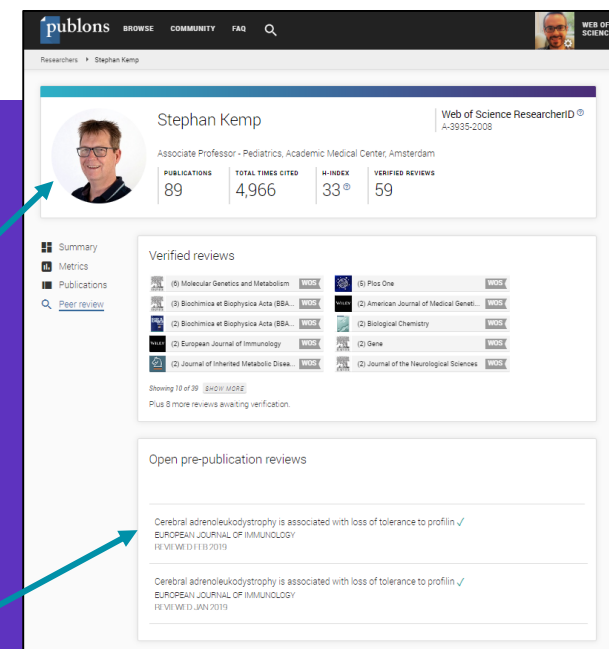
Page 24, it's unclear why this figure is presented. It doesn't seem to have a number and I couldn't find a reference to it in the text.

REVIEWED BY

Stephan Kemp

CITE THIS REVIEW

DOI
10.1002/EJI.201848043/V1/REVIEW1



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Researchers Stephan Kemp

Web of Science ResearcherID
A-3935-2008

Associate Professor - Pediatrics, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam

PUBLICATIONS 89 **TOTAL TIMES CITED** 4,966 **H-INDEX** 33 **VERIFIED REVIEWS** 59

Summary
Metrics
Publications
Peer review

Verified reviews

(6) Molecular Genetics and Metabolism
(2) Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA-
(2) Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA-
(2) European Journal of Immunology
(2) Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease

(5) PloS One
(2) American Journal of Medical Geneti...
(2) Biological Chemistry
(2) Gene
(2) Journal of the Neurological Sciences

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Cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy is associated with loss of tolerance to profilin ✓
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY
REVIEWED FEB 2019

Cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy is associated with loss of tolerance to profilin ✓
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY
REVIEWED JAN 2019

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EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY
REVIEWED FEB 2019

Cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy is associated with loss of tolerance to profilin ✓
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY
REVIEWED JAN 2019

論文發表後的同行意見

publons BROWSE COMMUNITY FAQ

COVID-19 related publications

This is a searchable index of all COVID-19 papers and preprints, updated daily. Find papers by using our keyword filter to search in specific fields of COVID-19 research. Screen papers by browsing community reviews summarized in the Evaluation column and in the Title dropdown. Review papers to help your peers screen the work that can be trusted and built on.

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Title Journal

Keywords OR Sort by Number of reviews

☐ Has publisher invited reviews ☐ Has community reviews ☐ Has excellent reviews

Limited to 9990 of 23,876 results

DATE	TITLE	JOURNAL/CONFERENCE	EVALUATION	ALTMETRIC	
30 Jun 2...	New intrigant possibility for prevention of c...	Oral Diseases	- -	9.2	+ Add Re...
20 May ...	The hypothetical role of Phosphatidic Acid L...	Traffic	- -	9.2	+ Add Re...
22 May ...	COVID-19 vaccines: knowing the unknown	European Journal of I...	- -	9.2	+ Add Re...

22 Apr 2... Pulmonary post-mortem findings in a large ... BioRxiv

LINKS
View publication details on Publons

KEYWORDS
PNEUMOCYTE ATYPICAL HYPERPLASIA | PNEUMOCYTE HYPERPLASIA | PLATELET-FIBRIN THROMBI
LIFE-THREATENING RESPIRATORY ILLNESS | HYALINE MEMBRANE FORMATION | PULMONARY POST-MORTEM FINDINGS
DIFFUSE ALVEOLAR DISEASE | ALVEOLAR LUMENS | HYALINE MEMBRANE | MAIN RELEVANT FINDING

REVIEWS AND EVALUATIONS + Add Review

Review sentiment

Promising Jun 2020 Community review by Andre Burnens (88 publications | 33 reviews | Medical and Health Sciences)

Promising May 2020 Community review by Utpal Chandra Das (2 publications | 0 reviews)

Promising Apr 2020 ★ Community review by Sergey Morozov (59 publications | 41 reviews | clinical Gastroenterology, Clinical Nutrition, Di...

07 Jun 2...	Letter: A Guide to the Prioritization of Neur...	Neurosurgery	7.4	9.2	+ Add Re...
01 May ...	Biomass use and COVID-19: A novel concern	Environmental Research	8.5	9.2	+ Add Re...
13 Apr 2...	In silico studies on therapeutic agents for C...	Life Sciences	6.8	9.2	+ Add Re...

METRICS
Publons score (from 3 scores)
8.9 | QUALITY
9.4 | SIGNIFICANCE
3 PROMISING | 0 INCREMENTAL | 0 RED FLAGGED

Altmetric 987

Web of Science Core Collection Citations

CONTRIBUTE
+ SCORE PUBLICATION + ADD REVIEW

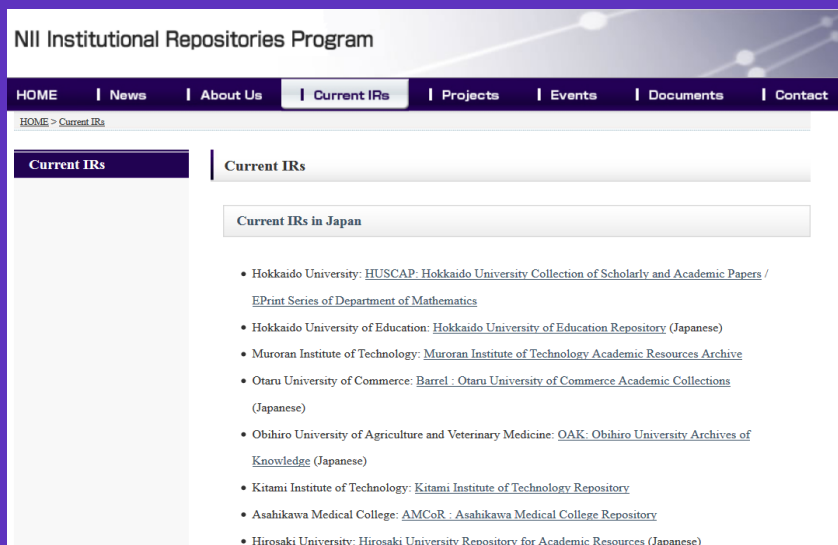
COMMUNITY REVIEW JUN 2020
The article has now been published in Lancet and is an absolute must https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30434-5
PROMISING 10.0
REVIEWED BY Andre Burnens
ONGOING DISCUSSION ADD COMMENT
DETAILS COMMENT ENDORSE Tweet

COMMUNITY REVIEW MAY 2020
Serious revisions are made to be authors to improve the quality of this manuscript. The ideology presented in the paper is innovative.
PROMISING 6.5
REVIEWED BY Utpal Chandra Das
ONGOING DISCUSSION ADD COMMENT
DETAILS COMMENT ENDORSE Tweet

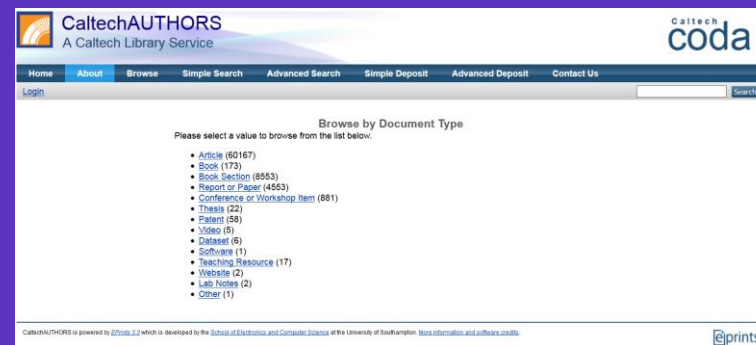
COMMUNITY REVIEW APR 2020
Author/s' experience
Very actual study that brings new information to fill in the gap on the histological features of lungs in those who died of COVID-19. The data are presented by experienced authors.
PROMISING 9.5
Methodology
The paper seems methodologically correct and based on multicentre (2 hospitals) study with histological assessment performed by 2 pathologists blinded to the results of each other. For better compliance GPR, I would suggest to add the information of immediate cause of death to the description of the study population; the results of analysis of concordance of the results of tissue evaluation performed by 2 pathologists, who were involved to the study. As pre-existing chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders are described in 3 patients, could these cases influence the results of pulmonary fibrosis assessment? It would be nice also, if the past-malignancies localizations also were described.
Conflicts of interest
I have no conflict of interests in the regard to this review.
Basis of the findings
The statement are logical and are based on the described results. This study is rather explorative by nature and larger studies are necessary to make an association between different aspects that characterize the disease flow (including co-morbid pathologies, medications used, laboratory deviations, etc) with histological features observed in pulmonary tissues much clear.
REVIEWED BY Sergey Morozov
★ This review was rated excellent by a Publons editor.
ONGOING DISCUSSION ADD COMMENT

不同國家/地區的機構典藏庫

日本：NII-IR項目
大學和NII(日本國家情報學研究所)協同工作



美國加州大學



臺灣學術機構典藏



機構典藏庫面臨的挑戰

機構典藏庫的存儲內容 不夠完整

所有呈繳的內容必須擁有

- 相對完整的元數據：以便對資源對進行詳細標引和後續統計；
- 及時性：以便隨時對成果進行統計跟蹤；
- 回溯性：本機構所有的歷史產出。

機構典藏庫的服務模式 內容利用率不高

IR的增值服務

- 展現學者科研成果的國際影響力
- 機構典藏庫和學者庫融合，推出面向學者的增值服務
- 面向院系、學院成果的引文影響力展現

機構典藏庫的成果共享 仍局限在國內

- 如何將本機構的成果推廣至全球？
- 如何讓本機構的成果第一時間進入到全球科研人員的視野當中？
- 如何提升本機構IR的關注度？

高品質數據和指標協助充實機構典藏內容

快速建設機構典藏庫

- 一次性提供本機構歷史上所有SCI論文的原始數據
- 這些數據是深度標引的，包括嚴格對應的作者和機構資訊等可以輔助清理和解決如下需求：

第一作者/通訊作者

第一單位

合作網絡

基金資助

研究主題

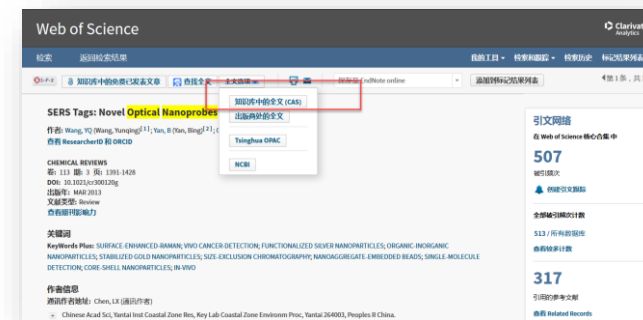
- 標準的XML格式
- 可以按需定期更新數據

增值服務 利用引用數據展示本機構論文的 全球影響力

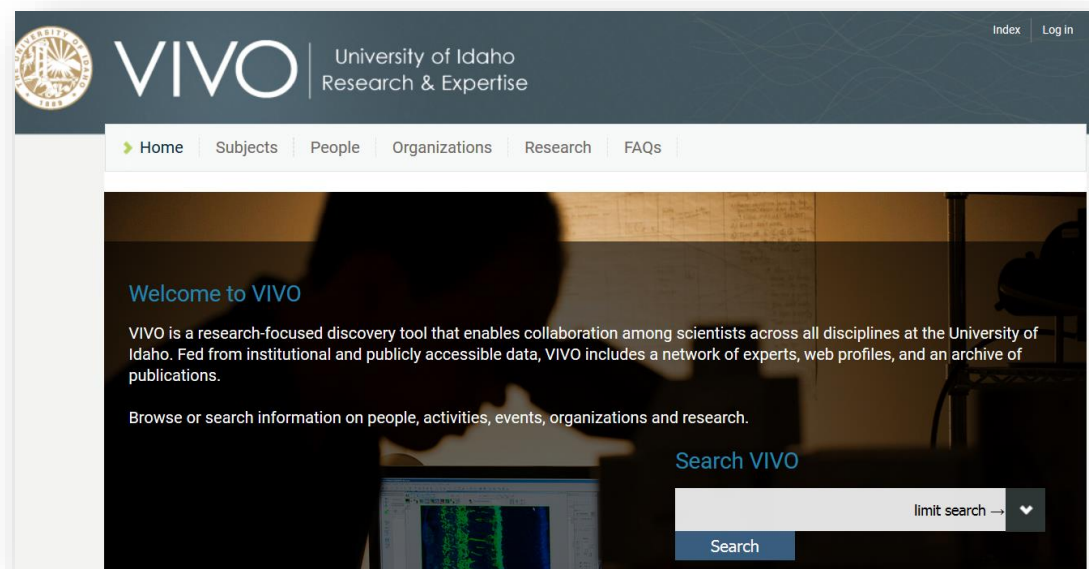
- 揭示SCI等論文的影响力：通過接口提供**即時被引次數**
- 跟蹤某論文的最新科研進展：通過架接提供**最新引用文獻**
- 瞭解某論文的詳細題錄資訊，包括發表期刊資訊等：提供到SCI數據庫的**全記錄頁面的連接**
- 獲取與某篇論文擁有相近參考文獻的記錄：提供到SCI數據庫**相關記錄的連接**
- 借助**InCites指標**跟蹤：高影響力論文、論文合作情況、開放獲取情況、正規化影響力指標





將機構典藏庫中的全文推廣全球 提升機構典藏庫的國際影響力

SCI數據庫可以直接連接機構典藏庫的全文
7500多所全球頂級科研機構用戶；
3000多萬全球專業科研人員。



WOS元數據案例分享-RESEARCH PORTAL



Research	Faculty	Departments
13,865 Academic Articles	 Conlon Khan, Lori Clinical Assistant Professor	› Journalism & Mass Media
669 Books	 Gresback, Tim Affiliate Faculty	› Electrical & Computer Engineering
461 Chapters	 Beyerlein, Steven Professor and Chair	› Natural Resources and Society
1,195 Conference Papers	 Hulet, April Assistant Professor	› Agricultural Systems Management
18 Edited Books	View all...	› Landscape Architecture
2,384 Grants		› Animal & Veterinary Science
252 Reports		View all...
69 University of Idaho Seed Grants		

- 2012年University of Idaho根據VIVO和Web of Science的raw data建立了自己的Research Portal。
- 包含的數據量超過14,000篇Web of Science收錄的文獻

小結

歐洲委員會 開放科學的八個目標

2.2. Prioritised recommendations for the eight ambitions of Open Science

Below are a set of actionable recommendations from the OSPP to be taken as the next step towards the longer-term vision articulated by Open Science consultations and expert groups set up by the EC and other organisations in Europe and worldwide. The recommendations have been split up into the eight priorities identified from the 5 areas of the European Open Science Agenda⁶, namely:

- Rewards and Incentives
- Research Indicators and Next-Generation Metrics
- Future of Scholarly Communication
- European Open Science Cloud
- FAIR Data
- Research Integrity
- Skills and Education
- Citizen Science

The major stakeholder groups (as listed in the key below) who have the main responsibility to drive the actions stated in the recommendations have been listed alongside each one.

	Research & E-Infrastructures		Research Libraries		Universities & Research Performing Organisations
	Policy Making Organisations		Research Funding Organisations		Publishers
	Researchers		Scientific Societies & Academies		Citizen Science & Public Engagement Organisations

https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/integrated_advice_opspp_recommendations.pdf

科睿唯安支持開放科學



獎勵和激勵

我們的數據支持國家級評估工作，包括英國REF、挪威和澳大利亞



研究指標和下一代指標

我們在創建負責任的指標方面處於領先地位，ISI正在探索新的指標。我們正在積極創造360度的視角—超越引文和出版物，包括同儕審查、擔任編委、獲得獎項以及這些產出如何相互作用來推進研究和創新



學術交流的未來

我們支持開放研究的目標，因為我們相信這是將各個環節連接起來的最佳方式，使科學發現的過程更快、更有力、更透明



歐洲開放科學雲

我們致力於在全球範圍內支持EOSC，我們的數據結構有助於幫助機構實現其目標



FAIR數據

Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable

我們通過DCI支持開放研究數據，並與Research Data Alliance, DataCite, Australian National Data Service等機構緊密合作



科研誠信

透明的期刊遴選標準，監控和淘汰掠奪性期刊或存在異常引用的期刊



技能和教育

我們為全球用戶提供全面培訓；ISI通過活動、會議和出版物等形式對外進行知識傳播，並開展研究以維護、擴展和改進知識典藏庫



大眾科學

Web of Science工具幫助研究者尋找合作者、資金和新的研究課題，並能提升研究成果在國際可見度

感謝聆聽！