

ISI Citation Indexes

Includes Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts & Humanities Citation Index. You can search any number of these at the same time. Unlike most databases, these databases allow you to see who has cited a specific article. The online coverage is back to 1965 (1975 for Arts & Humanities Citation Index).

Connect to ISI Web of Science

The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Knowledge search interface. At the top, there are links for "Sign In", "My EndNote Web", "My ResearcherID", and "My Citation Alert". The main header is green with "ISI Web of KnowledgeSM" and "Take the next step" with a refresh icon. Below the header, there are navigation tabs: "Web of Science" (highlighted with a red oval), "Additional Resources", "Search", "Cited Reference Search", "Advanced Search", "Search History", and "Marked List (0)".

The search area contains three search boxes. The first box has a dropdown menu set to "Topic" and an example: "oil spill* AND 'North Sea'". The second box has a dropdown menu set to "Author" and an example: "O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*", with a note: "Need help finding papers by an author? Use Author Finder." The third box has a dropdown menu set to "Publication Name" and an example: "Cancer* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology".

Annotations include:

- A red box on the left says "Choose AND, OR, or NOT" with an arrow pointing to the dropdown menus between search boxes.
- A red box on the right says "Available search fields:" and "Choose a search field – some will let you browse items to place in that field." with an arrow pointing to the dropdown menu in the first search box. The dropdown menu lists: Topic, Title, Author, Group Author, Publication Name, Year Published, Address, Language, and Document Type.
- A red box at the bottom contains "Search options:" followed by: "Search: the search screen seen above", "Cited Reference Search: search to see who has cited an article or author", "Advanced Search: freeform search using field tags", "Search History: see previous searches and combine them using AND or OR", and "Marked List: see items you have marked while looking at results".

Limits and Settings

Below the search boxes are limiting options (you may need to click on a link labeled "Change Limits and Settings"). The limits available deal with years and which databases to search:

Current Limits: [[Hide Limits and Settings](#)] (To save these permanently, [sign in or register](#).)

Timespan:

All Years (updated February 08, 2008)

From 1965 to 2008 (default is all years)

Citation Databases:

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)–1965-present
- Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)–1965-present
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)–1975-present

If your topic is specific to arts and humanities, social sciences, or sciences, you may want to limit to a specific index. Otherwise, you can search all indexes (the default).

Results

A typical search results screen looks like this:

The screenshot shows a search results page with 5 results. The left sidebar contains a 'Refine Results' section with options for Subject Areas, Document Types, and Authors. The main results list shows three entries. Annotations with red boxes and arrows point to specific features:

- Click on the title to see more info**: Points to the title of the first result.
- Click on the number next to "Times Cited" to see what articles have cited this article.**: Points to the 'Times Cited: 2' link for the first result.
- Click Find It! to check for access**: Points to the 'Find It!' button for the second result.
- You can refine search results by subject area, document type, authors, languages, source titles, publication years, institutions, countries/territories, or use the "Analyze Results" tool.**: Points to the 'Refine Results' sidebar.

Viewing a Record

Examining a particular record, you will see a screen like this:

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a record titled 'THE EFFICACY OF FILTERS USED IN RESPIRATORY-FUNCTION APPARATUS'. Annotations with red boxes and arrows point to specific features:

- Again, it may be a good idea to see who has cited this article.**: Points to the 'Cited by: 14' section.
- You can see what works this article cited.**: Points to the 'References: 9' section.
- Many articles will have an abstract – you can tell more about the article from reading it.**: Points to the 'Abstract' section.
- Additional information is available in the blue area, such as related articles, impact factor, and citation alerts, articles citing this one, and articles referenced by this one.**: Points to the blue sidebar area.

General Tips

- Think of variations of words. You can use * for truncation. For example, ecolog* will find: ecologist, ecology, ecological, etc.
- Think of the possibilities of similar words or terms to use in your search. For example: architecture, building* (which would get building and buildings), structure*, etc.
- Once you find an item that is a good match for what you are trying to find, remember to look to see where the work has been cited (**Times Cited**) and also what works were used by the author(s) in their bibliography (**References**).
- Do you see common authors or journals? What about authors that have been highly cited by others? Search that name or source title to see their other works.
- Remember to ask a librarian for assistance if you need help searching or using features of this database.

Cited Reference Search

Cited Reference Search allows you to search to see what articles have cited a specific author or journal. When searching, be sure to use the * after the first letter of the author's first name. A search for Hawking, S* will allow you to find several ways that Stephen Hawking's name may be cited (as well as people with names also beginning with S). Use the magnifying glass next to the search box to browse and add author or work names.

You can also get information about where a specific article has been cited by looking up the article in the general search (see previous pages for details).

The screenshot shows the 'Cited Reference Search' page on the Web of Science platform. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Search', 'Cited Reference Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search History', and 'Marked List (0)'. Below this is the 'Web of Science®' logo. The main heading is 'Cited Reference Search. Find the articles that cite a person's work' with a 'View our Cit' link. A 'Step 1' instruction reads: 'Enter the author's name, the work's source, and/or publication year.' There are three input fields: 'Cited Author:' with a magnifying glass icon and an example 'Example: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*'; 'Cited Work:' with a magnifying glass icon and an example 'Example: J Comput Appl Math*' and a link to 'journal abbreviation list'; and 'Cited Year(s):' with an example 'Example: 1943 or 1943-1945'. At the bottom, there are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons.