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# FAQ

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## Metrics

### How do I find the impact factor (IF) of a journal?

I can find the IF indicator in the Web of Science database - Journal Citation Reports (JCR). After accessing the database, I enter the name or ISSN of a specific journal in the search field. In the "Journal's performance" section, I will find the IF value for individual years.

I can also use the Scopus database, which uses CiteScore metrics. The CiteScore value is always listed for a specific journal after it has been searched in the database.

### How do I find the Article Influence Score (AIS) of a journal?

I can find the AIS indicator in the Web of Science database - Journal Citation Reports (JCR) database. After accessing the database, I enter the name or ISSN of a specific journal in the search field. In the "Additional metrics" section, I will find the AIS value for individual years.

I can also use the Scopus database, which uses the SJR - SCImago Journal Rank metric. The SJR value is always listed for a specific journal after it has been searched in the database.

### What is the difference between IF and AIS indicators?

Unlike IF, AIS does not include self-citations in calculations. AIS takes into account the potential impact of citations - citations that come from more prestigious journals carry more weight and vice versa. AIS is also more resistant to unfair practices, for example in the form of so-called "citation fraternities".

### How do I find out the quartile of a journal according to IF?

Information can be found in the Web of Science database - Journal Citation Reports (JCR). After accessing the database, I enter the name or ISSN of a specific journal in the search field. Information on the classification of the journal into individual quartiles (Q1-Q4) is available in the Rank by Journal Impact Factor section.

### How do I find out the number of article citations in WoS and Scopus?

I will search the Web of Science database for a specific article. The article is accompanied by "Times Cited" information, which indicates the number of citations of the article. Citations can be clicked for viewing and self-citations can be excluded.

I will search the Scopus database for a specific article. The article is accompanied by "Cited by..." information, which indicates the number of citations of the article. Citations can be clicked for viewing and self-citations can be excluded.

### How do I find UT WoS?

UT WoS is a unique identifier of a record indexed in the Web of Science databases. I can find it in a specific record as "Accession Number".

Example: Accession Number: WOS: 000674703700012

### How do I find EID Scopus?

EID (Scopus ID) is a unique identifier of a record indexed in the Scopus database. It is part of the URL address of the respective record.

Example: 2-s2.0-79958291143

## **How do I find the total number of my citations and the h-index in the WoS and Scopus databases?**

I will search all my records in the Web of Science database, mark them and click on "Citation Report" in the upper right corner. I will see information about the number of indexed records, the total number of citations, the total number of citations without self-citations and the value of the h-index.

In the Scopus database, I will search for all my records via the "Authors" search field. I will see information about the number of indexed records, the total number of citations, the total number of citations without self-citations and the value of the h-index.

## **How do I find out which journals in my field are indexed in WoS?**

In the Web of Science database in JCR I will click on "Browse categories". In the "Categories by Group" section I will select a specific category, subcategory and click on "# of journals".