

Open Researcher & Contributor ID(ORCID)

ResearcherID

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What is ORCID?

- An open, non-profit, community-based effort to create and maintain a registry of unique research identifiers and a transparent method of linking research activities and outputs to these identifiers
- ORCID provides a standard unique author identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized
- ORCID Registry aims to prevent authorship confusion
- Some publishers will require an ORCID ID in the ScienCV platform, for linking researchers, their grants and their scientific output
- To create your own ORCID ID, simply go to the ORCID website-http://orcid.org/-- and register

ORCID stands for Open Researcher and Contributor ID, a type of author identifier. ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from other researchers with the same (or very similar) name and supports automated linkages between you and your research activities. ORCID has been developed by a community that includes universities, national laboratories, commercial research organizations, research funders, publishers, national science agencies, data repositories, and international professional societies

Since many major publishers and other information producers are integrating ORCID into their products and tools, having an ORCID may help simplify processes like journal article manuscript submission. Some granting agencies (e.g., NIH) are piloting the use of ORCIDs to manage granting information and some universities are using ORCIDs to help manage the websites that promote their researchers. ORCID aims to solve the name ambiguity problem in research and scholarly communications by creating a central registry of unique identifiers for individual researchers and an open and transparent linking mechanism between ORCID and other current researcher ID schemes. These identifiers, and the relationships among them, can be linked to the researcher's output to enhance the scientific discovery process and to improve the efficiency of research funding and collaboration within the research community.

How do I create an ORCID?

- First head to http://orcid.org. There are three steps to creating an ORCID:
- Register for an ORCID Registration is easy, free and fast -- it takes less than a minute to register
- Add your information If you have previously created a ResearcherlD in Web of Science or a Scopus ID, you will be able to link to those and import references for your publications using special wizards (see instructions below). You can also add a variety of professional information including current and previous institutional affiliations.
- Use your ORCID Include your ORCID in your email signature file, on your website, and when available, include in your publication submissions

Adding information to your ORCID profile

- Import references from <u>Scopus</u> -- Import your Identifier, profile and publications. The wizard helps you find the correct Scopus profile and to confirm your publications. You can then import the identifier and list of publications into ORCID. Any changes you make will be submitted to the Feedback team to update your Scopus profile.
- Login to your ORCID record.
- Click on "Import Works" and then "Scopus to ORCID".
- Follow the on screen prompts to send your Scopus ID and papers to ORCID.
- Import references from <u>ResearcherID</u> profile -- If you have previously created a ResearcherID, you can import information from that profile into your ORCID profile.
- Login to your ORCID record
- Click on "Import Works" and then "ResearcherID"
- Follow the on screen prompts to send your ResearcherID and papers to ORCID

- Import references using <u>CrossRef Metadata Search</u> -- import references for books, articles, and any other of your publication registered in the CrossRef system into your ORCID profile.
- Login to your ORCID record
- Click on "Import Works" and the "CrossRef Metadata Search"
- Follow the on screen prompts to select items that are not already in your ORCID profile
- For papers that do not appear in any of the above tools, you can add records manually to your ORCID profile.
- Login to your ORCID record
- Click on "Add Works Manually"
- Follow the on screen prompts to enter the information about your papers

More reference

http://libguides.wsulibs.wsu.edu/content.php?pid=137729&sid=1179206

http://guides.lib.umich.edu/orcid

Researcher ID

- One of the biggest issues with using citation databases like Web of Science (or Scopus) is author ambiguity people may have the same name to begin with, or the citation style you use may require the use of initials that make Lorena Catherine Leary indistinguishable from Logan C. Leary; this is exacerbated by the print origins of Web of Science that required the use of initials for everyone regardless of initial citation style. ResearcherID and its alternatives, Elsevier's Author Identifier and the brand new open source ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID integrates ResearcherID and Author Identifier), create unique identifiers (like a DOI or PMID or ISSN, but for a person, not a document) that associate an author with his or her publications, eliminating (kinda) ambiguity. Once this identity association is created, new opportunities for citation metrics and collaboration also follow.
- See the box under this one for information about

http://libguides.wsulibs.wsu.edu/content.php?pid=137729&sid=1179206

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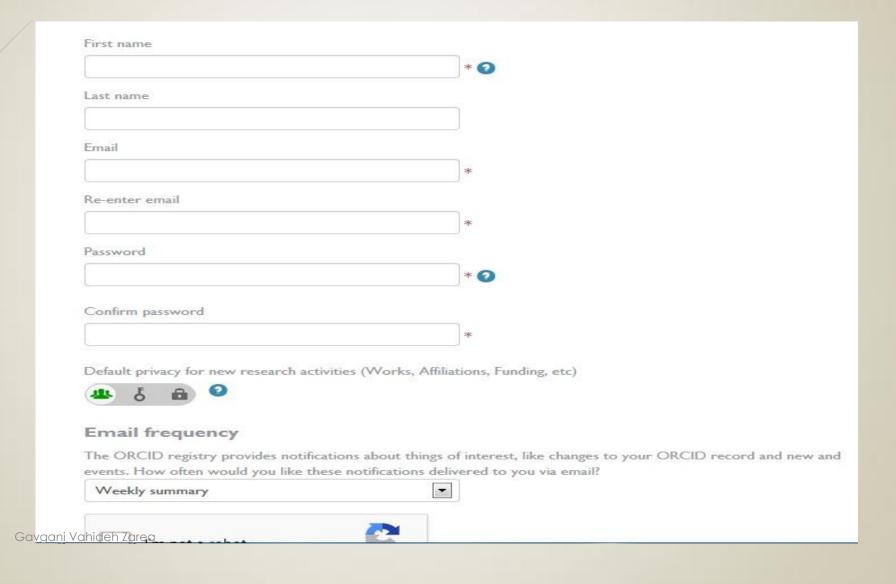
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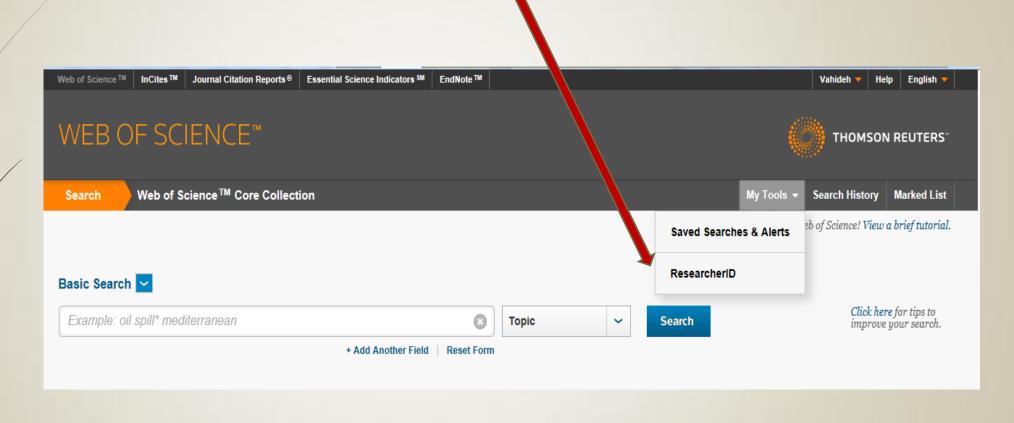
ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized. Find out more.



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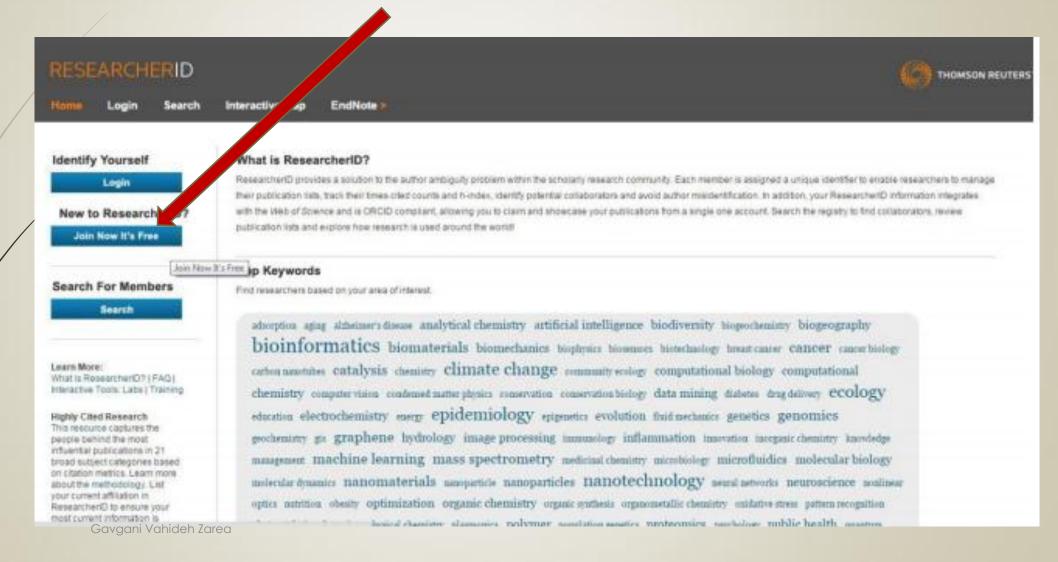


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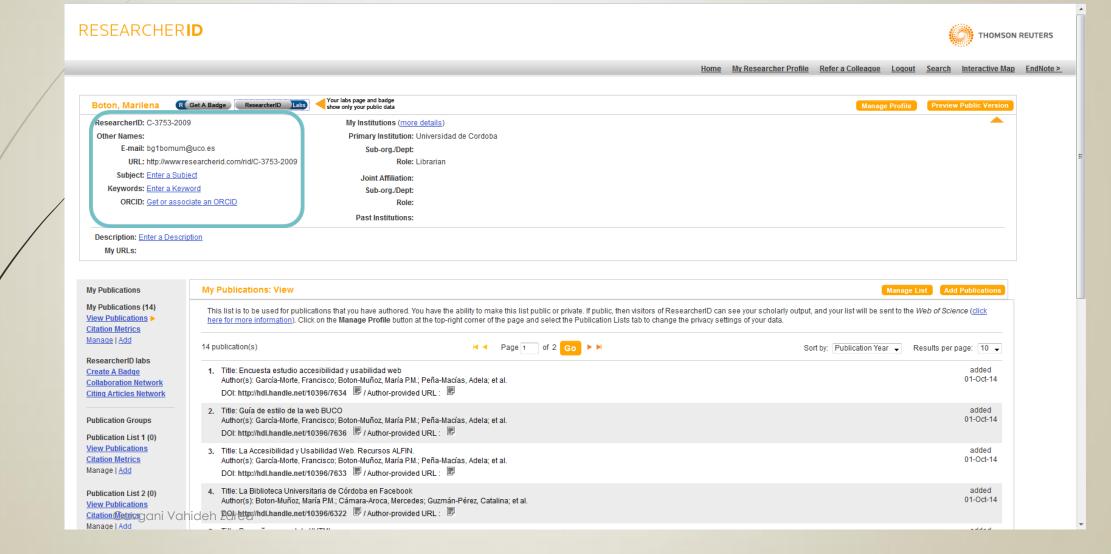
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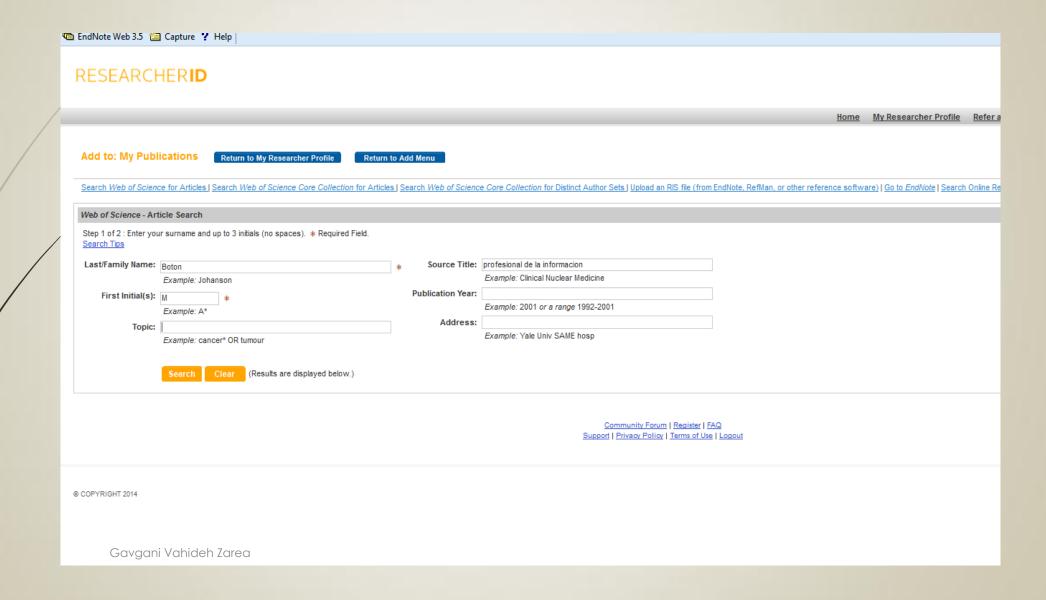
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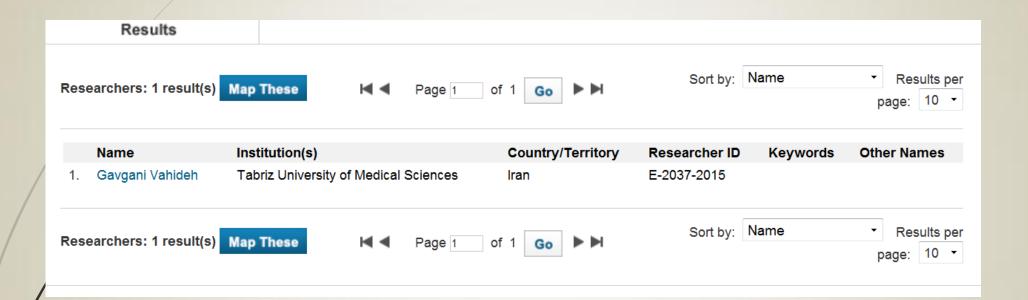
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The map shows the global distribution of researchers in ResearcherlD. (This map was last updated Mar. 04, 2016.)

Note: This map may not include all researchers, as some may have made their country/territory data private or their country/territory is not included in this map tool. More information



This map uses the Adobe Flash Player. Please note that the high value on the scale indicates the largest concentration of ResearcherID membership by country, not the total number of members in the database.