A Comparative Analysis of Imported References from Two Search Databases Using Reference Management Software

Sujit Kumar Basak
Lecturer, Department of Information Technology, Durban University of Technology
P. O. Box 1334, Durban 4000, South Africa
E-mail: sujitbasakmca@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper aimed to comparative analysis of two search databases, namely-Springer Link and Google Scholar uses EndNote reference management software to import fields. This aim is achieved based on experiment and it showed that EndNote import more fields from Springer Link. However, this finding could help to know researchers in order to use the search databases and reference management software for their research.

KEYWORDS

Search Databases, EndNote, analysis, reference management software, accuracy.

1 INTRODUCTION

Reference management software is widely known as, personal file mangers, citation management software or the bibliographic software [1]. It helps academic researchers to write their articles in their desired format. However, it also reduces researchers workload in terms of editing articles and proofreading articles to eliminate errors in their works [2]. Ref. [3] indicated that the main purpose of the reference management software is to organize, store and format their references in order to submit their manuscript. Using this reference management software academic researcher can easily keep their literature systematically that usually use researchers all the time for writing their papers [4]. It has also been developed for the academic researchers and students as a time saving tool while they write their academic papers [9]. At present in the market more than 25 reference management software exist and among them some are free, some are having high registration fees and some are very difficult to install into PC [5]. Many researchers indicated that in developing countries the reference management software is very popular and it is widely used by the researchers [7], [8], [6].

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Ref. [10] concluded after having conducted a study on 12 journals on business and economics and indicated that the average error rate is off 41.7% in the reference having at least one error and usually these errors are namely-authors’ names, errors pagination, errors in the articles or in the chapter titles. Studies by [11], [12], [13] concluded that in the medical journals, both in the general and in the specialty, the errors rate range from 3% to 60%. Furthermore, [14] indicated based on five psychology journals, the error rate of these five journals are respectively 15% in the title of the article, 12% in authors, 6% in page number, 3% in volume number and 2% in the journal title. Similarly, [15] indicated based on experiment on 217 articles on three fashion journals and researcher verified each reference with main source of the articles in the six fields, namely-title of the article, name of the author(s), title of the journal, pagination, volume and the year. A study conducted by [16] in the Internet Journal of Medical Update on 60 articles and they
concluded that inaccurate references were 10% and many researchers also indicated that usually in the medical literature, the inaccuracy reference is high [17-20].

3 AIM, OBJECTIVES AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The aim of this research paper is to analyze the imported fields from two search databases using EndNote reference management software which search database can provide more fields systematically for researchers.

This aim is achieved through the following objectives:

- To identify the search databases which is more accurate in terms of importing more fields;
- To identify the similar fields between two search databases in order to import fields.

In order to achieve the aim the following research objectives were translated into research questions:

- Which search databases can import more fields from Google Scholar and Springer Link using a specific keywords uses reference management software (EndNote)?
- What are the similar fields and dissimilar fields in terms of importing fields from Google Scholar and Springer Link using EndNote reference management software?

4 LITERATURE REVIEW

The main aim of this section is to present the relevant literature for systematic review of reference management software in order to search through electronic databases, identification of records duplication and elimination etc. Studies conducted by several researchers [24-31] indicated that reference management software is very important for researchers to maintain a large amount of references to search. Studies conducted by [32] and [33] concluded that reference management software help researchers to capture, to organize their references through electronic database search, eliminate duplications from multiple database searches. A study conducted by a researcher and indicated that reference management software can easily facilitate researchers to enhance their reference more quickly, more accurately and more accurately [33]. According to [3], 79.5% of the respondents have used reference management software for their work. On the other hand, the author also indicated that 4.8% have used reference management software in their published work. According to [34], reference management software can easily scrap citation information from web-based publications, commercial sites and social network sites. In a study by [35] indicated that reference management software is a very important tool for researchers and editors for biomedical journals.

4.1 EndNote

A study was conducted by [22] indicated that EndNote reference management software is a commercial and it is used by institutions or by individuals. However, the author also stated that EndNote reference management software was developed by Thomson Reuters and EndNote was first released in 1988. Another study by [21] indicated that there are millions of users who are using EndNote reference management software in order to locate and download their full-text articles from selected references or from group of references. Finally, the researcher indicated that EndNote reference management software usually has more than 5000 styles of bibliographic. According to [23], EndNote reference management software is a desktop based application and it can be used online and offline through EndNote Web. However, studies conducted by [22] indicated that across the world, many researchers have been using the EndNote reference management
software to store, collect, organize, manage references, images, PDFs, references inserting for manuscripts, placing of figures and tables for word document or any other document.

5 METHODOLOGY

The keyword used to search articles from two databases is the Academic Workload and Quality. The article title was “The impact of different types of workload allocation models on academic satisfaction and working life”. This article was available on the Springer Link database on page 1 and on the Google Scholar database on page 6. Each page was containing 20 articles for both the databases. EndNote reference management software was used to import fields from two databases, namely- Springer Link and Google Scholar. However, EndNote software was used to import fields from two different databases without customizing and any changes of the software.

6 RESULTS

Table 1 shows that using Google Scholar some of the fields have not imported as compared to the Springer Link. Furthermore, Table 1 also clearly indicated that Springer Link imports more fields than Google Scholar. Only 8 fields have imported by Google Scholar whereas Springer Link shows a total of 15 fields have imported. Fields have not given in the table that did not import by the software from both the databases.

Table 1. Imported and non-imported fields from Springer Link and Google Scholar databases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fields</th>
<th>Springer Link</th>
<th>Google Scholar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0= Fields did not import
1= Fields imported

The above Table 1 have shown in Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3 for the graphical presentation.

Figure 1. Comparative analysis of imported fields for two different databases such as Springer Link and Google Scholar

Figure 1 shows the graphical representation of the two different databases, namely Springer Link and Google Scholar. The following fields are similar from both the search databases, namely-Author, Year, Title, Journal, Volume, Issue, Pages, ISSN, Keywords, URL and Language.
Figure 2 shows that using EndNote from the Google Scholar few fields did not import, namely-Publisher, Date, Alternate Journal, DOI, Keywords, URL and Language. On the other hand, the following fields have imported from Google Scholar namely-Author, Year, Title, Journal, Publisher, Volume, Issue, Pages and ISSN.

Figure 3 shows that using EndNote from the Springer Link the following fields were imported namely-Author, Year, Title, Journal Publisher, Volume, Issue, Pages, Date, Alternate Journal, ISSN, DOI, Keywords, URL and Language.

7 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This study, however, have informed that the reference management software is very important for researchers and it can help researchers to know which database can help to import more fields. The limitation of this study was that it was experimented on specific keywords (Academic Workload and Quality) and on a specific article (The impact of different types of workload allocation models on academic satisfaction and working life). For the future research it can be widely studied such as more than one keywords and more articles. Furthermore, this study shown that from the Springer Link using specific keyword by using EndNote reference management software imports more fields than Google Scholar. This study will help research in order to know search databases to get more fields.

REFERENCES


34. Citations and Writing, Choosing a Citation Manager: EndNote, Mendeley, RefWorks, Zotero-Citations and

35. F. Brahmi, and C. Gall, “EndNote and Research Manager Citation Formats Compared to Instructions to Authors in Top Medical Journals,” Medical Reference Services Quarterly, vol. 25, no. 2, 2006, pp. 49-57.