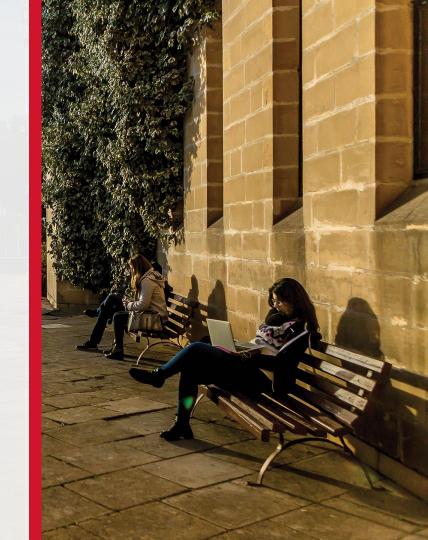


Alternatives to Google Scholar

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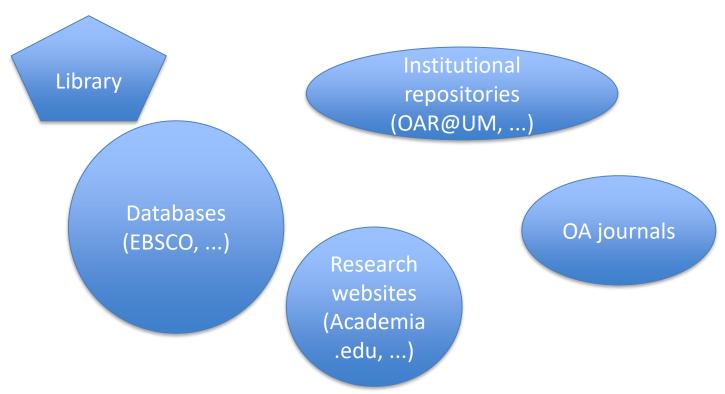
You







The resources







Your options

- Library resources
 - PRO: full text access to everything you can find
 - CON: limited scope
- Databases
 - PRO: extended scope (but still not ideal)
 - CON: incomplete full text access (unless you pay)



- Google
 - PRO: covers everything ☺
 - CON: covers everything ☺
- Google Scholar?

(GS is often suggested as a solution to fill in the gaps)



EBSCOhost





Google Scholar



The Good

- **Scope** (GS has without a doubt the biggest scope of any available search engines aimed at academic literature, indexing IRs, Publishers, Research websites, University websites, patents, citations etc.)
- **Search interface** (Simple/Advanced interface, Boolean operators, Truncation, ..)
- Additional services
 - Google Scholar Author Profile
 - Save retrieved articles, Tracking citations, Alert service
- Full text retrievability (can provide access to otherwise inaccessible resources)

The Bad

- **Scope** (incomplete coverage, unpredictable algorithms)
- Search interface (almost no filters, no browsing)
- Sources (no list of indexed sources)
- **Accountability** (GS is a commercial product, no accountability to academia or public → can be shut down anytime)
- **Re-use** (doesn't allow for analysis, aggregation, bulk download, etc.)
- (Customer support) virtually non-existent





Metadata aggregators

- AKA: academic search engines, OAI service providers
- Websites that harvest and store metadata from data (content) providers
- Wide array of value-added user services
 - Search/browse, mobile compatibility, personal accounts, etc.
- General/document or subject specific
- Benefits:
 - Scope (Institutional repositories, Publishers websites)
 - Accountability (non-profit, run by academic institutions)
 - Stability & reliability
 - Full text retrievability (always link to the data provider)
 - Increased visibility of scholars and institutions





BASE: Bielefeld Academic Search Engine

- Launched in June 2004 by the Bielefeld University Library in Bielefeld, Germany
- Classified as "academic Internet search engine"
- One of the most successful and voluminous metadata aggregators
- World-wide scope
- Stats: 275+ million records from 9.187 data providers (as of October 2021)
- Value-added services:
 - Personal account
 - Multilingual search with thesaurus
 - Mobile platforms compatibility







CORE: COnnecting REpositories

- Younger, launched in 2011 by Petr Knoth at the Knowledge Media Institute (Open University, UK)
- Initially as a tool for easier access and text mining of research publications X developed into a national aggregator of open access content in the UK
- Harvests BOTH metadata and full text!
- World-wide scope (primary focus: UK)
- Stats: 218+ million records from 10.323 data providers (as of October 2021)

CORE

- 24+ million fulltexts
- Value-added services:
 - CORE Mobile
 - CORE Recommender
 - CORE Dataset download everything in bulk





Paperity

- Launched in October 2014
- first multi-disciplinary aggregator of Open Access journals and papers, "gold" and "hybrid" (vs the previous ones)
 - Accessibility
 - Universality
 - Integrity
- World-wide scope
- Stats: 8,6+ million records from 16.528 journals (as of October 2021)
- Shares the aggregated metadata with other academic services (EBSCO, Altmetric, WorldCat, OCLC)
- Value-added services:
 - RSS feeds
 - Mobile application







DART-Europe

- Pan-European portal for Open Access research electronic theses and dissertations
- Endorsed by LIBER (Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche) + the working group of NDLTD (Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations)
- European scope
- Focus on only 1 type of resource
- Stats: 1,1M+ OA theses from 570 universities (as of October 2021)
- Value-added services:
 - Search history
 - Marked list
 - Statistics (most downloaded)
 - RSS feed









Thank you for your attention!

