A Citation Content Analysis

of "Data Publications" in Earth Systems Science

Nic Weber

nmweber@illinois.edu **University of Illinois** Center for Informatics Research in Science & Scholarship

Matthew Mayernik

880 1900 1920 1940 1980 1980 2000

Data Access

server at http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/hadobs/. International Comprehensive Ocean-Atmosphere Data Set (ICOADS) Release 2.5, Individual Obser-

vations are available as dataset ds 540.0 published by the CISL Data Support

Sandy Lubker, Steven Worley, and Eric Freeman have all provided help

and expert advice when needed. The authors wish to acknowledge use of

Did authors provide direct access?

Not Applicable

mayernik@ucar.edu **NCAR** Library Research Data Services

NCAR - Computational & Information Systems Laboratory Research Data Archive

Steven Worley

Motivation

- > Better understand the impact of the International Comprehensive Ocean and Atmosphere DataSet (ICOADS)
- > Innovate with traditional bibliometric techniques to study the context of citations made to data products
- > Explore potential for text-mining "sentiment" of a citation
- > Inform future data citation analyses

Publications

We first gathered all citations made to the following ICOADS data release papers:

- 1987 Woodruff et al. COADS 1.0 (n = 786)
- 1998 Woodruff et al. COADS 2.0 (n= 162)
- 2005 Worley et al. ICOADS 2.1 (n =190)
- 2011 Woodruff et al. ICOADS 2.5 (n= 57)

We then sampled a subset of the citing documents (n = 112) and coded the **content** and **context** in which ICOADS was cited (formally in the reference list) or mentioned (informally by name).

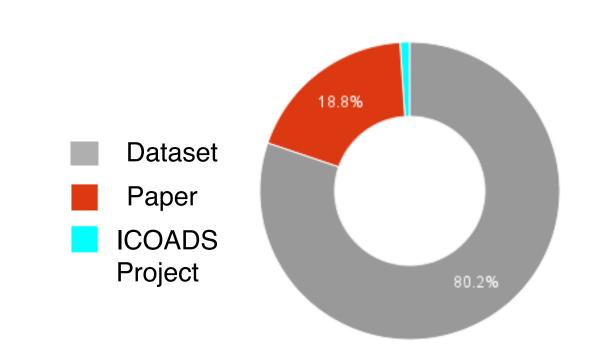
Context refers to the structural information of a citation: location, number of times cited, number of authors, type of publication, etc.

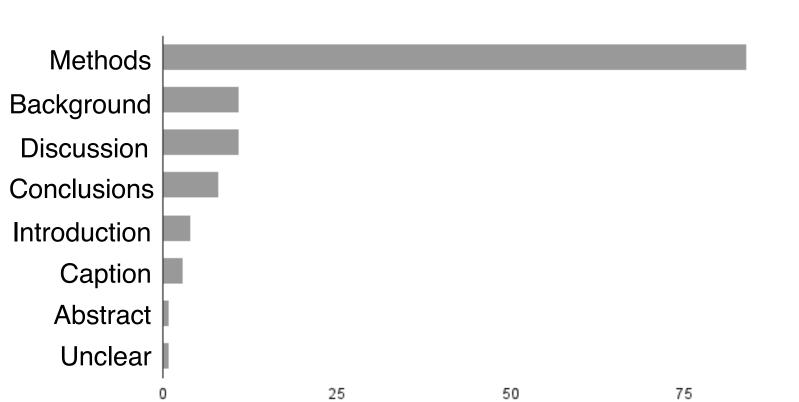
Content refers to the functional information of a citation: sentiment (positive, negative or neutral), the purpose, the meaning, etc.

Citations

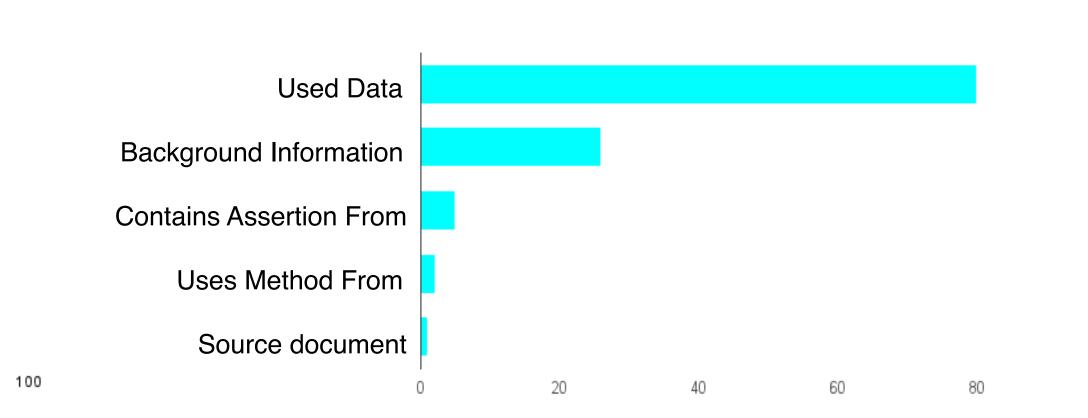
[2] Air temperature observations have been made and recorded by ships' officers for centuries and are collated in data sets such as the International Comprehensive Ocean-Atmosphere Data Set (ICOADS) [Woodruff et al., 1998; 2011; Worley et al., 2005] and in national archives including the Met Office Marine Data Bank [Parker et al., 1995].

What were authors citing?



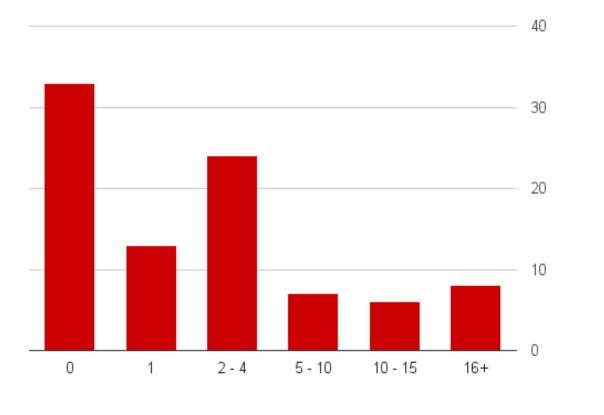


Why was ICOADS cited / mentioned?



Mentions

Times mentioned per publication



Future Work

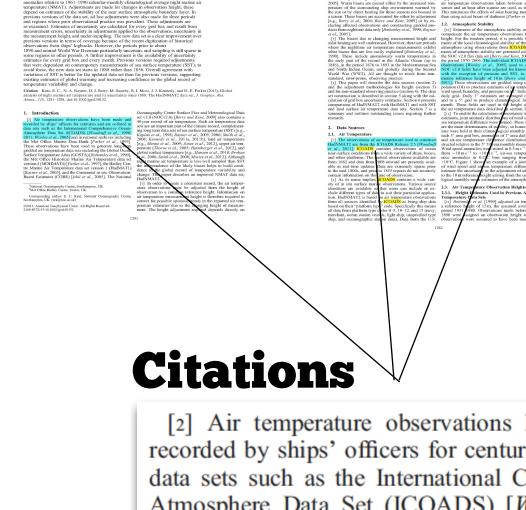
Unfortunately, our biggest dilemma is access to full text of ICOADS publications.

Many of our tasks might be automated in future work. This includes:

- Refining our classifications in order to code additional data publications
- Training language models to recognize sentiment & motivation of a citation
- Improving recognition and extraction of "mentions"

Works Cited

- 3. Worley, S.J., S.D. Woodruff, R.W. Reynolds, S.J. Lubker, and N. Lott, 2005: ICOADS Release 2.1 data and products. International Journal of Climatology (CLIMAR-II Special Issue), 25, 823-842. doi:10.1002/joc.1166
- 4. Woodruff, S.D., S.J. Worley, S.J. Lubker, Z. Ji, J.E. Freeman, D.I. Berry, P. Brohan, E.C. Kent, R.W. Reynolds, S.R. Smith, and C. Wilkinson, ()2011) ICOADS Release 2.5: Extensions and enhancements to the surface marine meteorological archive. International Journal Climatology (CLIMAR-III Special Issue), 31, 951-967. doi: 10.1002/joc.2106



Where did citation appear?

