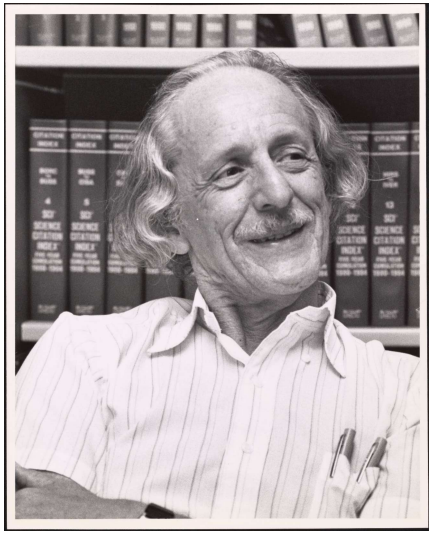
De la anarquía a la bibliometría evaluativa

Torres-Salinas


Kháos


SCI
SCIENCE
CITATION
INDEX

Explosión de datos y fuentes de información

Fuentes comerciales

Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar, Dimensions, Altmetric.com y Plumx,...

Fuentes abiertas y específicas

CrossRef Pubmed Central, Arxiv, FigShare, Datacite, ORCID, ROIR, Redes Sociales, OpenCitations o CrossRef Event…

Fuentes agregadas

¿sin control bibliográfico?

OpenAlex, Lens, Sílice…

	OpenAlex	LENS.ORG
Contenido	Publicaciones Autores Fuentes Instrucciones Conceptos	Patentes Publicaciones Perfiles Secuencias Biológicas
Fuentes	Crossref, PubMed, repositories temáticos e institucionales, ORCID, ISSN Network, Microsoft Academic Search, ROR ID y Wikidata	Microsoft Academic Search, PubMed, Crossref, OpenAlex, UnPaywall, CORE full text, ORCID, patentes de diversas juridicciones y repositorios
Cifras	239 millones de trabajos 50,000 trabajos añadidos diariamente 213 millones de autores, 109,000 instituciones y 65.000 conceptos	200 millones de trabajos, 36 millones de autores, 141.9 Millones de patentes y 429,092,477 secuencias biológicas

Table 1 Description of the 23 classification schemes employed for the analysis

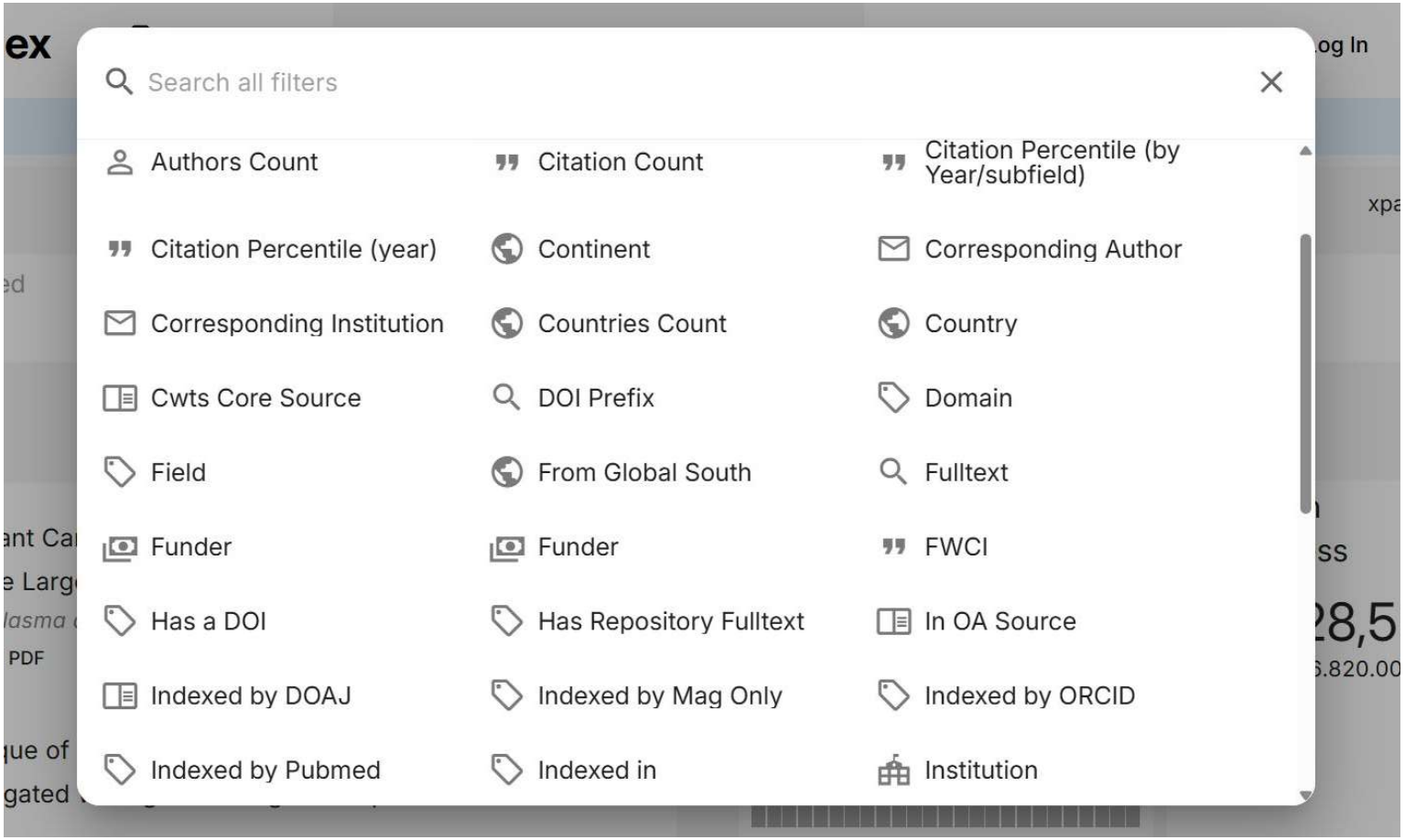
Acronym	Denomination	Description	Levels and categories	Method
ANVUR	ANVUR category schema	Official academic fields and disciplines list for Italian Universities research and teaching	(1) 17 broad categories	Category-to-category mapping (WoS)
FOR	Australia ERA FOR	Revised Australian and New Zealand standard research classification (ANZSRC 2020)	(1) 24 FoR2 (2) 212 FoR4	Journal mapping
CAPES	CAPES Brazil	Classification created by the Foundation CAPES, linked to the ministry of education (Brazil)	(1) Capes 9 (2) Capes 49 (3) Capes 121	Category-to-category mapping (WoS)
CHINA	China SCADC subject categories	State council academic degree committee (SCADC) and ministry of education of China	(1) Broader 13 (2) Granular 96	Journal and other sources mapping
SHANGHAI	Shanghai ranking global ranking of subjects	Rankings of universities in 54 subjects across, natural,, life, medical, and social sciences…	(1) 54 academic subjects	Category-to-category mapping (WoS)
TOPICS	Citation topics	Algorithmically derived citation clusters (using an algorithm developed by CWTS, Leiden)	(1) Macro 10 (2) Meso 326	algorithmically on citation relationships
ESI	Essential science indicators research areas	All documents from science citation index expanded and social science citation index	(1) 22 broad categories	Journal mapping
FAPESP	FAPESP Brazil	created by the São Paulo research foundation	(1) 9 High Level (2) 72 Detailed categories	Category-to-category mapping (WoS)
GIPP	Institutional profiles research areas	Clarivate analytics has been profiling the world's leading universities and research institutions	(1) 6 broad academic fields	Category-to-category mapping (WoS)
KAKEN	KAKEN category schema (10 and 66)	From Japan called the Kakenhi program (Grants-in-aid for scientific research)	(1) 10 L2 (2) 66 L3	Category-to-category mapping (WoS)

Inflación Métrica

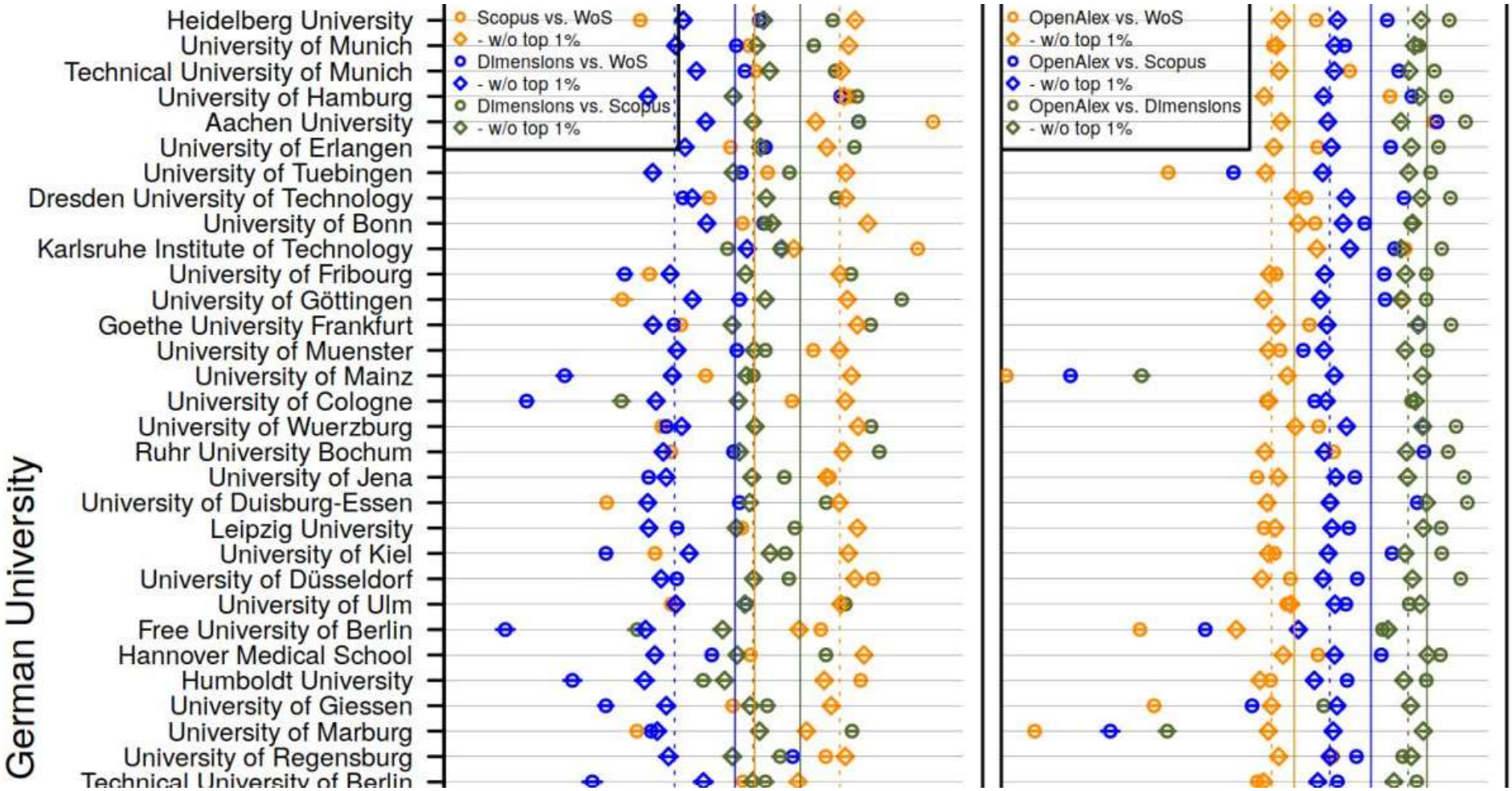
Indicators and Calculations

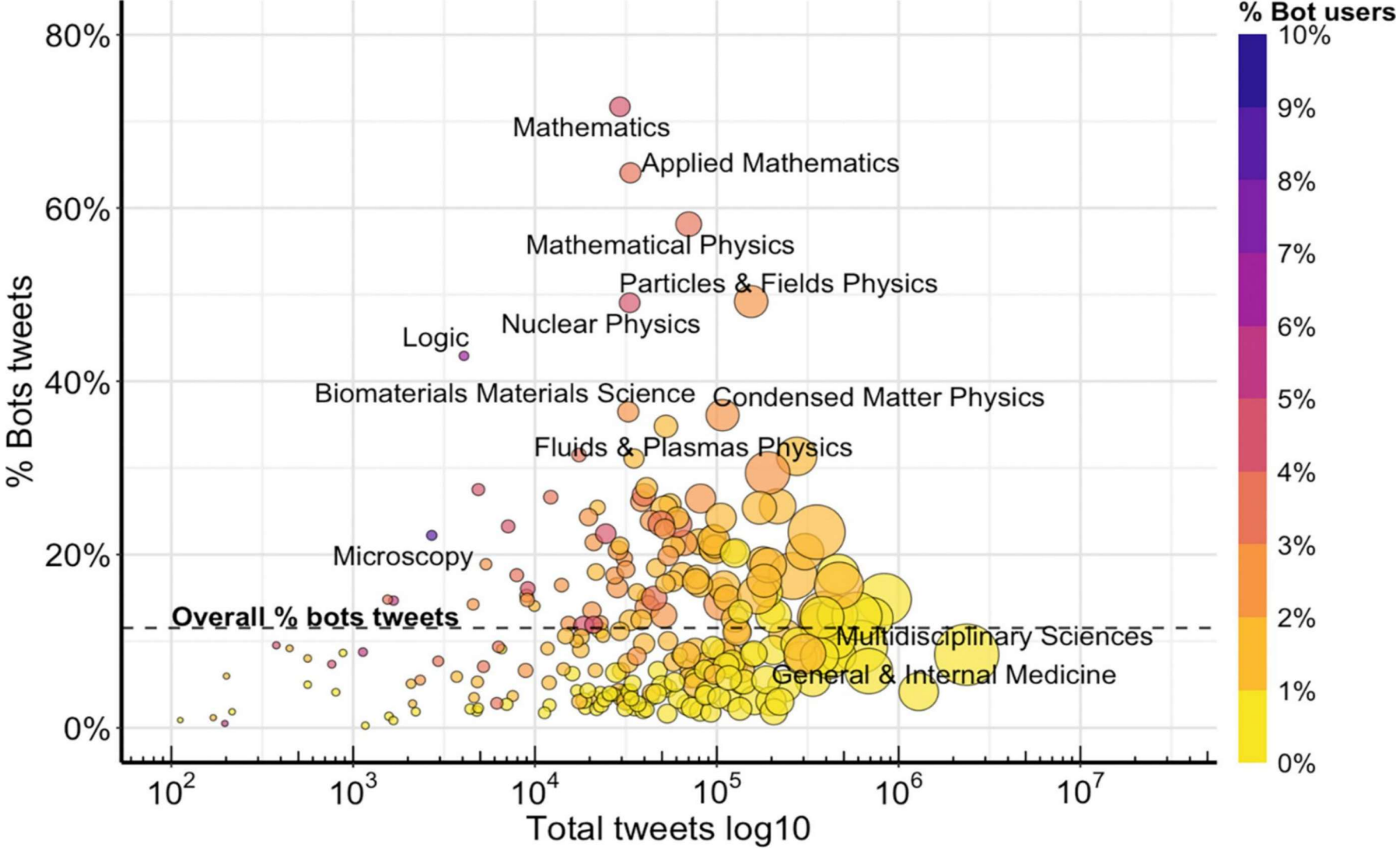
- Impact Indicators
- Productivity Indicators
- Normalized Indicators
- Collaboration Indicators
- Open Access
- Author Position
- Citations from Patents
- Funding Indicators
- Essential Science Indicators
- Journal Citation Reports Data
- Global Institutions Profiles Project

Inflación Métrica



Diferentes fuentes, indicadores, visiones del mundo,




% Bots tweets
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
Mathematics
Applied Mathematics
Mathematical Physics
Particles & Fields Physics
Nuclear Physics
Logic
Biomaterials Materials Science
Condensed Matter Physics
Fluids & Plasmas Physics
Microscopy
Overall % bots tweets
Multidisciplinary Sciences
General & Internal Medicine
10^2
10^3
10^4
10^5
10^6
10^7
Total tweets log10
% Bot users
10%
9%
8%
7%
6%
5%
4%
3%
2%
1%
0%

ChatGPT for Bibliometrics: A comprehensive corpus of applications

Daniel Torres-Salinas[a], Mike Thelwall[b] and Wenceslao Arroyo-Machado[c*]

[a] *Department of Information and Communication, University of Granada, Spain*
[b] *Information School, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK*
[c] *Center for Science, Technology and Environmental Policy Studies, School of Public Affairs, Arizona State University, USA*

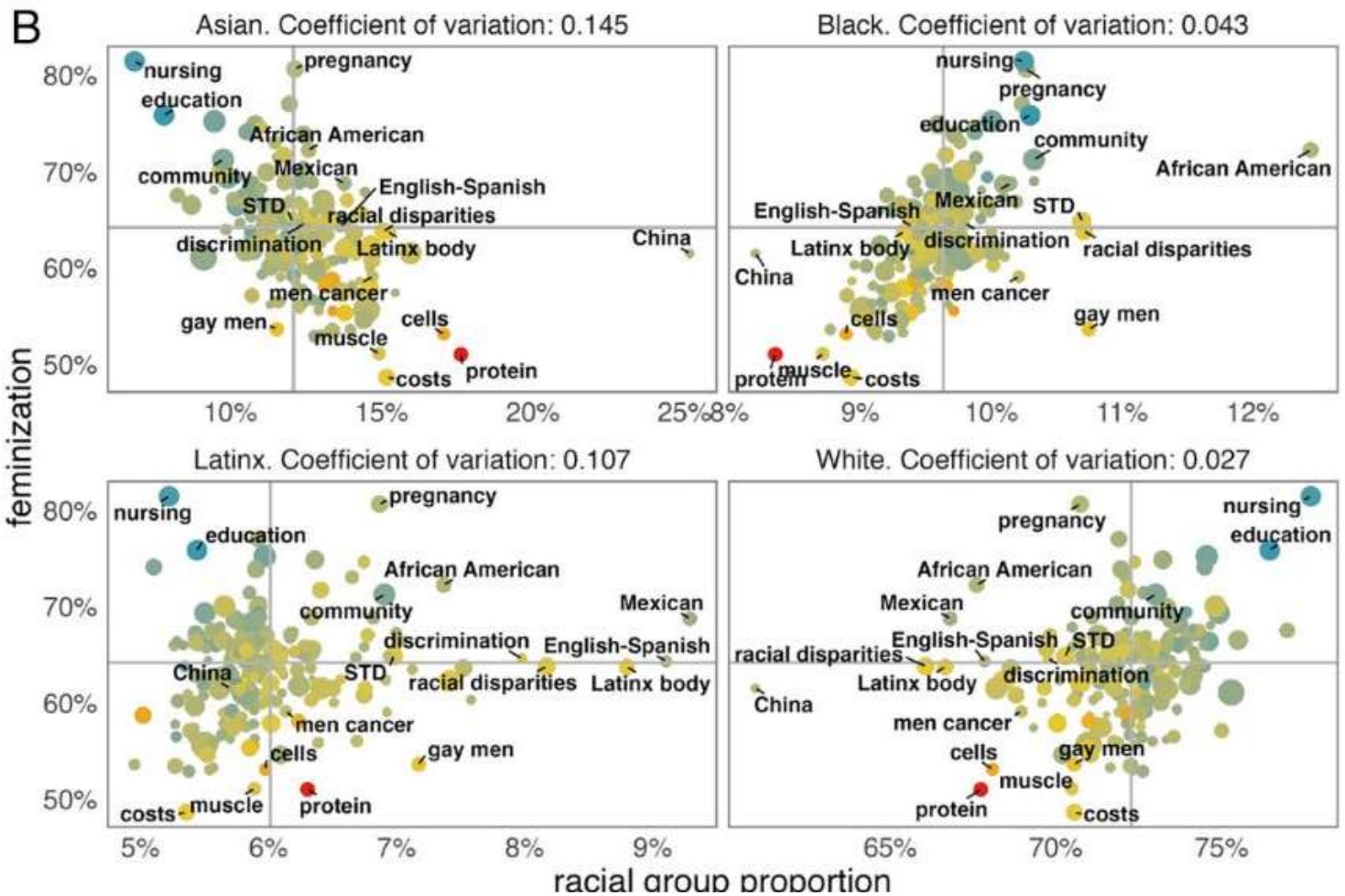
¿Pero qué es esto?

Para que un indicador sea interpretado idóneamente, debe estar explícitamente vinculado a un concepto, el indicador debe ser una representación válida de un determinado concepto.

Uno de los problemas en la actualidad, con la inflación métrica descrita, es que no siempre se consigue salvar ese espacio entre la medida y el concepto

Quizás tendríamos que empezar a aplicar conceptos más flexibles como el de audiencias que sería más interesante e integrado

El objetivo sería establecer marcos donde **lo importante fuera la evaluación de la efectividad de la comunicación atendiendo a diferentes contextos científicos o sociales**. Los indicadores serían **medidas de hasta qué punto los investigadores consiguen llevar su mensaje a la audiencia adecuada (Moed, 2017)**


B
Asian. Coefficient of variation: 0.145
Black. Coefficient of variation: 0.043
Latinx. Coefficient of variation: 0.107
White. Coefficient of variation: 0.027
feminization
racial group proportion
80%
70%
60%
50%
10%
15%
20%
25%
8%
9%
10%
11%
12%
5%
6%
7%
8%
9%
65%
70%
75%
nursing
pregnancy
education
African American
community
Mexican
English-Spanish
STD
racial disparities
discrimination
Latinx body
China
men cancer
gay men
cells
muscle
costs
protein

Volume 6
2025

June 20 2025

The use of informetric methods to study diversity in the scientific workforce: A literature review

Nicolas Robinson-Garcia, Carmen Corona-Sobrino, Zaida Chinchilla-Rodríguez, Daniel Torres-Salinas, Rodrigo Costas

Author and Article Information

Quantitative Science Studies (2025) 6: 652–685.

https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00367 **Article history**

PDF
Help

Previous Article Next Article

Article Contents

Abstract

This literature review examines the application of informetric methods to assess diversity within the scientific workforce, focusing on recent advances in author name disambiguation, researcher profiling, and the evaluation of individual-level metrics. The study traces the evolution of

theía táxis

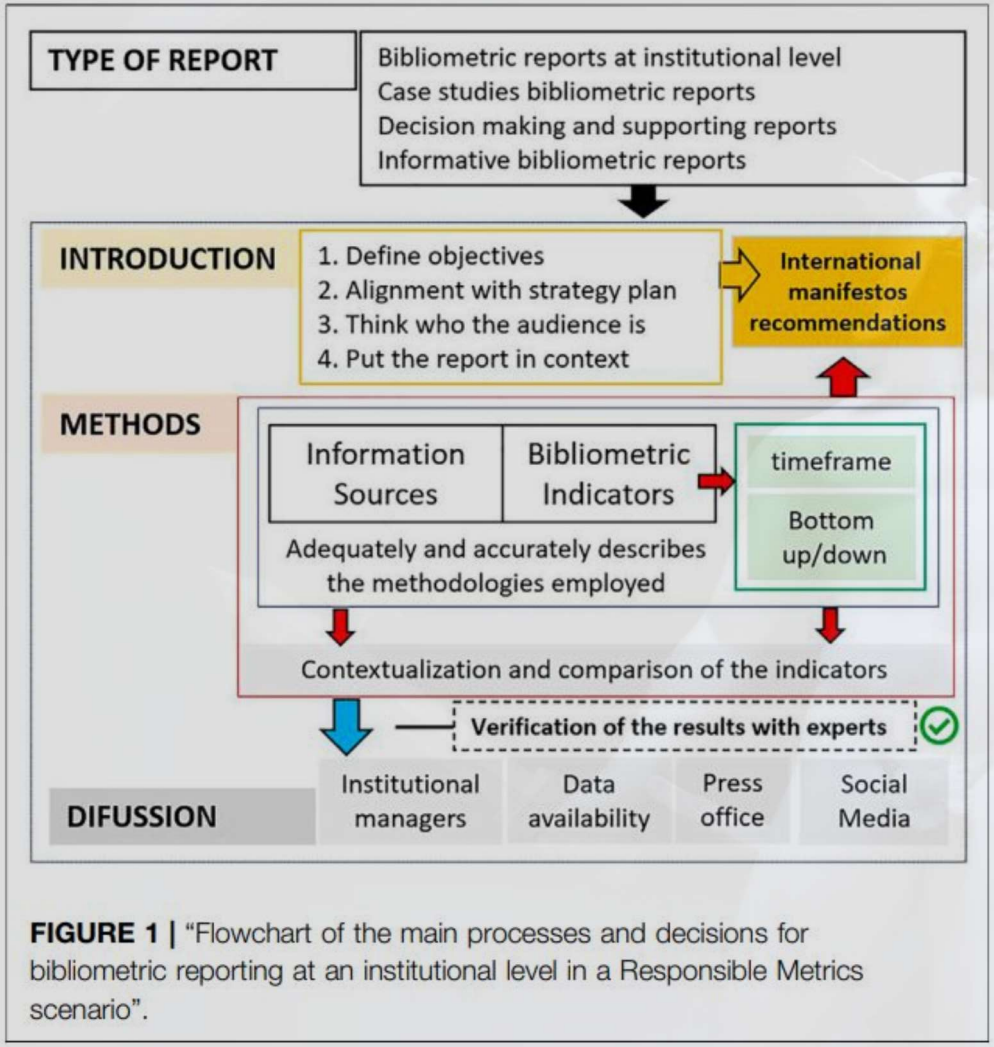


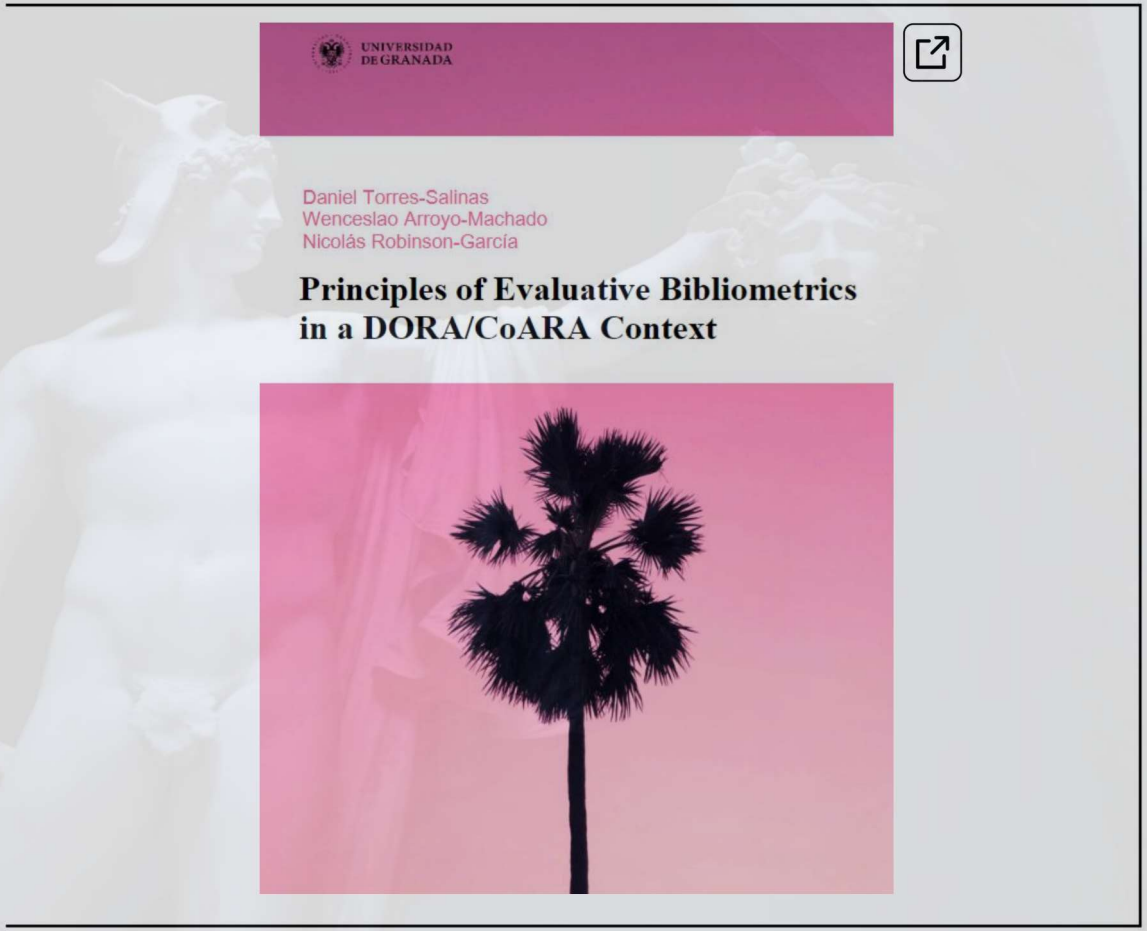
FIGURE 1 | "Flowchart of the main processes and decisions for bibliometric reporting at an institutional level in a Responsible Metrics scenario".

Bibliometric Reports for Institutions: Best Practices in a Responsible Metrics Scenario


Daniel Torres-Salinas[2]


Alvaro Cabezas-Clavijo[1]*

Portada de la obra en su versión revisada, ampliada y traducida al inglés



Referencia:

Torres-Salinas, D., Arroyo-Machado, W., & Robinson-García, N. (2025). *Principles of Evaluative Bibliometrics in a DORA/CoARA Context* (First Edicion, January 2025). InfluScience Editions.


FIN