Get Noticed

Promoting your article for maximum interest
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Get Noticed

More than 2.5 million scientific articles are published each year, and the number is constantly rising. As a result, it has never been more important to ensure that your article stands out.

As the author of the paper you are often best placed to explain why your findings are so important or novel.

This brochure explains what Elsevier does and what you can do to get your article the attention it deserves.
How to maximize your article’s visibility

Find the right journal
You want your article to reach your target audience. Choosing a journal with the right scope for your paper is the first important step. Locating an Elsevier journal for your publication is easy – visit journalfinder.elsevier.com, submit your title and abstract, and our smart search technology will recommend the best matches for your work. You can then submit your paper directly to that journal.

Get it published
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Elsevier participates in the multi-publisher initiative CrossRef, enabling articles that cite you to link directly to your paper. Each article receives a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI), which links to the latest available version of your article. We include a CrossMark logo and link in your online PDF document to allow readers to verify that they are reading the most recent and reliable version. More information on CrossRef and CrossMark can be found on at the CrossRef site www.crossref.org.

An automated message containing a link to your article is also sent to everyone who has subscribed to the journal’s free Table of Contents email alert.

Make it easy to find
You can improve the reach of your article by increasing its appeal to search engines, such as Google. This Search Engine Optimization (SEO), improves the ranking of your article in the results returned by these search engines. The closer to the top of the list your paper appears, the more likely it is to attract readers, gain higher visibility in the academic community, and potentially gain more citations.

Your article abstract and title are key sources for SEO, so it is important to make sure they include keywords that are highly relevant to your research – but keep in mind these keywords will be read by people in and outside your field so they need to be accessible. Your abstract should also clearly, and concisely, explain what is new in your paper and why that is important. This will allow potential readers to evaluate the contents of your study.
Other easy ways to improve SEO include:

- Writing captions with keywords for all photographs, images, graphs and tables.
- Adding clear titles or subheadings (with keywords) to each section of your article.
- Linking to your article from relevant websites e.g. your institute’s website, Wikipedia, LinkedIn, blogs and social media.

**Enrich your article**

Whether you want to visualize a graph, add a 3D image to your article, or link to an external dataset, Elsevier can help. We offer a wide range of services, tools and options to enrich your article and increase its impact. By supporting new digital formats commonly used in modern-day research, these enrichments enhance the online appearance of your article, offering readers improved insights.

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**Promote your article**

There are various ways you can make it easy for readers to quickly establish whether your research is relevant to their needs and interests. For example, by adding the key findings of your research as a collection of bullet points at the top of your online article. These ‘Research Highlights’ are available for most of our journals.

If you want to attract readers using multimedia or social media, you may want to consider creating an AudioSlides presentation. These short, webcast-style videos allow you to personally present your research. AudioSlides appear with your paper on ScienceDirect and are free to access. For tips and tricks on how to create a great slide set, visit elsevier.com/audioslides.

A Graphical Abstract is a useful way to provide a visual summary of an article's main findings. It appears in your article on ScienceDirect and it also features in the results lists returned by online search engines. The Elsevier WebShop offers professional illustration services to help you maximize the value of your Graphical Abstract. Visit webshop.elsevier.com/illustration-services/.

Both AudioSlides and Graphical Abstracts can be shared on social media or directly with colleagues to help you broaden your audience. Don't forget to include a link to your article!
Sharing data
Sharing research data is good scientific practice; sharing data makes it accessible and enables others to gain new insights and make interpretations for their own research.

As an author, you can choose to store your data in a repository, like Mendeley Data: data.mendeley.com, to make your dataset independently citable and link it with your article. You can also choose to submit a brief, peer-reviewed data article. Your data article will be indexed and linked with your original research article.

Be sure to cite your research data in your article. This ensures you receive credit for your work, while making your research data accessible, giving your readers deeper insights and supporting their work. Find out more: elsevier.com/authors/author-services/research-data.

Additionally you can also publish a brief, peer-reviewed data article in journals such as Data in Brief, Elsevier’s open access, multidisciplinary data journal. Thanks to a detailed description, the data published in data articles can be reused, reanalyzed and reproduced by others. This helps you get credit for your work through proper data citation and opens doors for new collaborations. For more information, see elsevier.com/books-and-journals/research-elements/data-articles.

Conferences
Presenting and networking at conferences personalizes your work, giving it a face and a voice, and it can create new opportunities for collaboration. Make sure you connect with other delegates on Facebook and LinkedIn, and direct them to your website or blog.

If you create a poster for a conference, perhaps accompanied by flyers, you can also post them on your website, and provide links on your blog, social media profiles, online CV, or institutional page.

Media relations
Research statement
If you would like journalists, media outlets and the public to pick up on your published paper, it can help to have a brief statement prepared which explains the significance of your research and its key outcomes in
simple language. This statement can be used as a basis for press releases or sharing on social media.

Make use of your institution’s communications channels If you’re affiliated with a particular institution, chances are that it sends out press releases to local media, and publishes one or more internal newsletters. Increasingly, institutions also have their own press office and PR/media staff. Get in touch with them to see what they can do to help you promote your published paper.

You can request a ‘Share Link’ from Elsevier (see more information on page 8) to use in the institute’s press release. Using the ‘Share Link’ on social media, personal webpage and institutional page will increase traffic to your article.

**Media outreach by Elsevier**

Elsevier promotes selected research papers to the global scientific media. The channels available for this are: Press releases (see elsevier.com/about/press-releases), the Elsevier Connect (bi-weekly email sent out to more than 1600 subscribing journalists and Elsevier’s online platform with daily stories by science, technology and health professionals), and our Social Media channels.

If you think your article is interesting for a wider audience and/or would like more information about any of the above, contact the journal publisher or editor to explore the possibilities.

**Get started**

- Write a research statement
- Share your research statement with relations and (influential bloggers)
- Make use of your institution’s communication channels
- Contact Elsevier if you think your article is interesting for a wider audience
Share your article
Sharing your research and findings can help you make a greater impact in your community, leading to better collaborations and potential new ideas and innovations. Millions of researchers have access to your formal publication hosted on ScienceDirect helping users to find, access, and cite your research using the best available version. There are a number of options for posting and sharing your article. To find out more, see elsevier.com/promote-your-work.

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Elsevier will send you a ‘Share Link’: a personal, customized short link that you will receive after final publication of your article. It provides 50 days’ free access to your newly-published article on ScienceDirect to anyone clicking on the link. We encourage you to share this link on social media, so that it will contribute to your article metrics score. After 50 days the share link will still work but automatically revert to a link to your full text article. The more links there are to your article from a range of relevant websites, the more readers you’ll attract and the higher it will appear on search engine results. For more information on sharing your article, see elsevier.com/sharing-articles.

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Services such as SCNs enable authors to showcase their work, providing fast and effective ways to collaborate and disseminate research. A number of SCNs are working together with publishers to help to showcase your work by sharing links to published journal articles on author profiles.

We encourage authors to share their research responsibly on SCNs. You can share your preprint or a link to your article.

Additional sharing options may be available, see elsevier.com/sharingpolicy.
Be discovered online
It’s important people can find you and link to your publications online. If you have a personal page at your institute, include links to the final version of your articles on that page. There are also a few easy tools available to help you increase your online visibility.

ORCID AND SCOPUS AUTHOR PROFILES
Elsevier’s Scopus (scopus.com) is the world’s largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature and it features smart tools to track, analyze and visualize research. When you’ve published an article in any peer-reviewed journal, you automatically have a Scopus profile. It is a good idea to check and update your profile containing the right publications.

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You can now update both your Scopus and your ORCID at orcid.scopusfeedback.com. Please follow the easy steps online.

LINKEDIN
You can create a profile and post your latest accomplishments on the world’s largest professional network.

You can enhance your profile by adding research findings, articles, images, videos, SlideShare presentations and audio recordings (for example, your AudioSlides presentation). You can also join relevant groups and connect with other researchers in your discipline.

Get started
- Create a profile on linkedin.com
- Add a picture and your CV
- Reposition the publication section to a more prominent position at the top of your profile
- Include any relevant honors and awards
- Enhance your profile with images, Graphical Abstracts, AudioSlides and video
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Whereas LinkedIn is good for connecting and summarizing your research, your own website gives people a better sense of who you are. Create a personal professional website highlighting your research findings, achievements, publications and ambitions. Post videos or images to create a buzz around posters or conference presentations.

Always include links to your articles, and link to your website in your email signature, and on all of your online and social media profiles, to get maximum exposure. You can also add links to your academic social networks, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter and other accounts.

Get started

- Pick a url at which to register your website. Try your name or a combination of initials and last name. You can check availability of urls and register them on sites such as GoDaddy, or DomainRegistry.com.
- Once you've registered a url, you can start creating your website. Use a platform such as WordPress, Weebly, Yola or Jigsy.
- Not all websites offer hosting, but WordPress, Weebly and Yola are among those that do. If a platform doesn't offer hosting, you can find a commercial provider which does.
- Use keywords in the text and metadata to increase the number of visitors who find your page through search engine searches.
- For more information see researcheracademy.com

BLOG

Blogs are proven to be effective in promoting your research and having an impact. You can promote in-depth conversation via your blog, and build credibility by sharing information and responding to feedback from other researchers. Blogs require a regular time commitment. You may consider your blog a good exercise in learning how to communicate science to the public.

Once you've started your blog, write regular updates to showcase your research undertakings and other topics of interest. Make sure you provide links to your journal articles and publications. Readers can follow and subscribe to your posts, leave comments, and start conversations.
Get started
- Register with one of the several blogging websites and start designing your website.
- Invite friends and colleagues from your network to follow your blog.
- Some of the most popular sites offering simple-to-use blogging are blogger.com, wordpress.com, typepad.com and movabletype.com.

Social Media
Every day scholarly articles receive thousands of new mentions across social media, news and blogs. It’s a powerful medium for reaching your potential readers.

You don’t have to be on all social media – it can be best to find one or two channels that suit you and your purposes.

FACEBOOK
Facebook is a popular social media tool, but you can also leverage it for professional purposes. You can share photos, status updates and links regarding your research with your Facebook friends. Recent research\(^1\) shows that the richness of the content that you share on Facebook raises the impact of the post, i.e. posting images and videos during business hours has a positive impact on Facebook likes and comments.

You can also join groups catering for your field of expertise, connect with like-minded research professionals and use Facebook as a collaborative space to share with fellow researchers.

Get started
- Make a profile on facebook.com
- If you want to keep your regular profile for only social purposes, create an author page for your professional endeavors
- Invite fellow researchers to be a friend
- Discuss ideas and carry out debates
- Link to your articles
- Share images, videos and audio recordings, e.g. AudioSlides, and a Graphical Abstract
- Recruit participants for research
- Join groups related to your research field

\(^1\)Sabate, Ferran, 2014. “Factors Influencing popularity of branded content in Facebook fan pages”. European Management Journal. DOI: 10.1016/j.emj.2014.05.001
WECHAT

WeChat is a fast growing instant messaging social network in China, but you can also leverage it for professional purposes. This mobile-based app offers you a great way to share photos, status updates and links regarding your research with your WeChat friends.

You can also join groups catering for your field of expertise, connect with like-minded research professionals and use WeChat as a collaborative space to share with fellow researchers.

Get started
• Install the app on your mobile phone
• Sign up with your phone number and make a profile
• Add your friends to your Contacts by scanning your mobile contacts or searching their WeChat ID, phone number, or QQ ID
• Invite fellow researchers to be a friend
• Discuss ideas and carry out debates in your groups
• Link to your articles
• Share images, status updates and links regarding your research
• Ask your friends to add you to groups related to your research field

WEIBO*

Known as Chinese Twitter, Weibo is one of the most popular social network in China. It gives you a chance to share quick thoughts using no more than 2000 Chinese characters (4000 English characters), and 140 Chinese characters for re-posts and comments. Today, millions of people are active on Weibo. It’s a great way to share your current research, publications and links to new blog posts.

Get started
• Make a profile on weibo.com
• If you want yourself and your research field to be discovered easier, apply for verification for your account
• Follow other researchers and thereby increase your own following
• Post regular content, e.g. links to hot papers, events and conferences
• Respond promptly to direct messages and comments
• Repost. By promoting other members of your community you are raising your own profile at the same time
• Use images. A picture is twice as likely to be reposted as text

* “Weibo” is often used generically to refer to Sina Weibo.
TWITTER

Twitter is a news and social networking service where you can post messages and interact with others, using 280 characters or less.

The platform is popular among academics and is an effective medium for promoting your work and discussing developments in the field.

Get started
- Make a profile on twitter.com
- Follow other researchers and thereby increase your own following
- Post regular content, e.g. links to hot papers, events and conferences
- Respond promptly to direct messages and comments
- Retweet. By promoting other members of your community you are raising your own profile at the same time
- Use images. A picture is twice as likely to be retweeted as text

WIKIPEDIA

Wikipedia is the well-known, free, online encyclopedia where registered users can create and edit entries. Not everyone can have a Wikipedia page; once you’ve published several books and articles, and have gained a solid reputation in your field, you have a better chance of successfully obtaining one. Links to your article from a Wikipedia page will dramatically increase your SEO. You can try to include an entry with a link to your article on a relevant topic page. Wikipedia has many guidelines for writing an entry, so check its website for more details.
Monitor your article

After promoting your article, you’ll want to know how it’s been received. Elsevier helps you monitor your success in a variety of ways.

Mendeley
Showcasing your research and impact has never been easier thanks to your Mendeley profile, which you can create on mendeley.com.

Publication performance revealed
Get detailed stats on how people are using your Scopus-indexed publications and choose which ones to showcase on your profile.

Spot research usage trends
See how your research is being viewed, cited and mentioned (including in the media), then use these insights to grow your research network and connect with like-minded researchers on Mendeley.

Boost your career
Increase your visibility to your peers. Showcase your education, research interests, professional experience, editorships, peer review activity and lots more

Article metrics
Who’s talking about papers online and what’s being said? Article metrics allow you to track and analyze online activity around your article.

Online article mentions are monitored from social media sites (e.g. Twitter, Facebook), science blogs, many mainstream media outlets (including the NY Times, The Guardian, non-English language publications like Die Zeit and Le Monde and special interest publications like Scientific American, and New Scientist) and reference managers for mentions of academic papers.

Via our journal homepages, we will show Top-10 lists of popular articles. Any article covered on Scopus will both show article metrics and percentile comparisons to articles of the same type and age.

Article metrics are provided via PlumX. Metrics will only be displayed if data is available.
Further information and training

Researcher Academy
The Elsevier Researcher Academy is an entirely free e-learning platform designed to unlock the potential of early and mid-career researchers. Divided into five phases of the research cycle and with a broad e-learning portfolio that includes webinars, interactive modules, videos, downloads, and more, Researcher Academy prepares you for every step of your research and publishing journey. Discover how you can improve your writing and publish in a high impact journal. Learn how the publishing cycle works and how to respond to reviewer comments. Find out how communicating your work effectively can boost the impact of your research and help you garner future citations.

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Our interactive Authors’ Update website has all the information you need to help you get published and promote your articles. Regular posts keep you in touch with industry developments and services designed to support your publishing efforts. You can also sign-up to receive free, regular email alerts. For more information see elsevier.com/authors-update.
Conclusion

The availability of online and social media tools help you to get noticed today. Online media promotes your research findings and publications to a wider audience making your research more visible.

As a result, you’ll attract more readers, potentially increase citations, build a stronger reputation and expand your professional network. The efforts you make online today will make you stronger offline tomorrow – so get involved, and get noticed!
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