

Dialnet CRIS as an assistant to prepare assessment applications

Laying the context

By the middle of 2024, the Dialnet Global Congress was held in Logroño (La Rioja-Spain), which brought together a number of agents of Spain and Latin America involved in the field of Research.

The primary objective of this event was to advance in the exploitation of the scientific information system. Consequently, multiple Working Groups were established, comprising experts from various institutions and the Dialnet Foundation, to focus on creating new functionalities out of the results within the CRIS Systems.

An specific Working Group was created to assist researchers in the preparation of bibliometric reports to apply for assessment calls. The aim is to facilitate the process for researchers and to provide a tool that can be used for both internal and external evaluation applications.

What benefits does it provide?

The tool allows researchers to generate a bibliometric report easily. This document can be generated by applying filters to select the publications to be included, allows the selection of quality indicators, and generates an editable Word document.

The first version of the report showcases the structure of sections that Evaluation Agencies request researchers to submit to the assessment calls. This document can be generated by:

1. the researcher, autonomously
2. the research support services of the institution

The main benefit that it brings is the time saved by the researcher or the research support services in locating all the indicators in one place, as opposed to having to search for them in different sources. The report is tailored to the national assessment call of ANECA. The use at a national level has been extensive because Dialnet CRIS is deployed in more than 50% of Spanish universities.

To facilitate its use, it is accompanied by an explanatory guide of the quality indicators and examples of narrative (CoARA) to facilitate its presentation (an AI-generative text tool is under development to help researchers in crafting the narrative).

The report is intended to support the 2024 assessment calls, but it is designed to be used for other assessment applications as well, such as regional agencies.

Apart from the report and the guide, Dialnet is working on a statistics module to track their use. These metrics will provide information on the number of downloads, the number of unique users, and the origin of the downloads. This is intended to provide feedback on the use of the document and to identify possible improvements. Also, it is planned to be displayed in the portal for consultation.

What are the next steps?

The working group is currently discussing:

- the structure information of the report
- the quality indicators to be included, and the ones to be removed
- the inclusion of academic memory
- the generation of CV in multiple formats
- the taylorization of the report to every single speciality with specific indicators for each area taking into account the specific document typologies
- the possibility of subdividing the group into subgroups to be more specific in supervising the new CRIS developments

Latest developments in Dialnet CRIS

- Thematic classification for publications:

This component is shown in the detail pages of: organizational units, research groups and researchers.

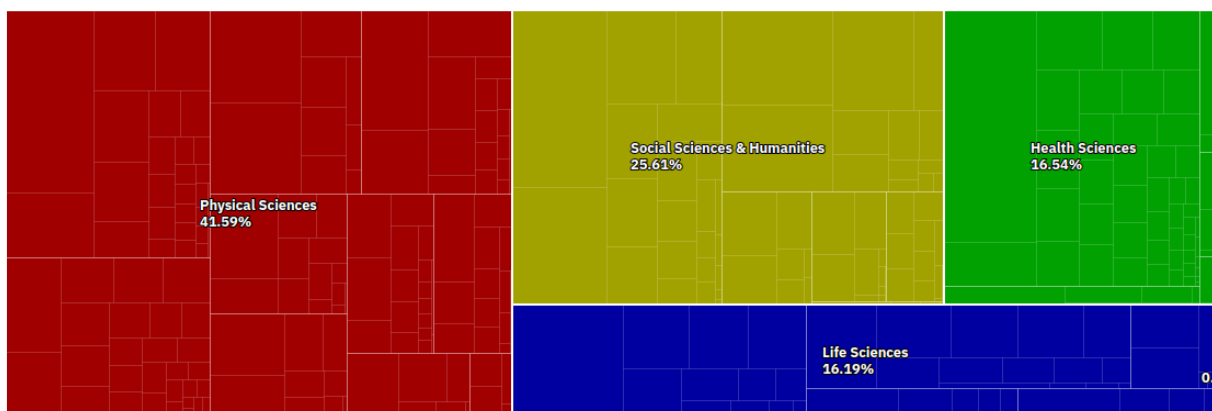
It displays a distribution by thematic specialties, using the new Hercules thematic taxonomy. This taxonomy was designed to try to unify several existing taxonomies into a single one.

To obtain that distribution, the publications (of the unit, group, person, as appropriate) are used. Each publication can be classified in 1 or more specialties. This classification process is carried out using an artificial intelligence model, using the title and abstract. Important: We can only classify those publications that have an abstract, the title alone is not enough.

In the units and groups, up to a maximum of 10 specialties are shown, the most relevant ones.

In the people, up to a maximum of 5 specialties are shown, because it is understood that with 5 it is more than enough to reflect the "expertise" of a researcher.

Each of the specialties shown in that component is a link to the publications page, applying a filter by the chosen specialty. The component is not shown if there are fewer than 5 classifications, as it is considered unreliable or representative.



- CERIF-XML export of Dialnet CRIS data (PCR integration)
- Funding and projects released for a transparent and open research ecosystem
- Progress of the interuniversity CRIS in Spain
- Addition of FECYT badge and APC info for journal articles