Center of Excellence in Intelligent Engineering Systems

SEMINAR

Speaker: Prof. Enrique Herrera-Viedma

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Distinguished HiCi Adjunct Professor
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Enrique Herrera-Viedma was born in Jódar, Spain, in 1969. He received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in computer science from the University of Granada, Granada, Spain, in 1993 and 1996, respectively. He is currently a Professor of Computer Science with the Department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, University of Granada. Around 16 of his papers are classed as highly cited in the Thomson Reuters database as well as being in the top 1% of the most cited papers in its field (Computer Science and Engineering). His h-index is 42 (according to the Web of Science with more than 6,500 citations received) and he is ranked in the top 1% of the Most Cited Scientists in Engineering according to the Essential Science Indicators of Thomson. He has recently published in Science [Volume 339, Issue 6126, 2013] on the new role of the public libraries and he has been identified in the list of Highly Cited Researchers published in 2014 by Shangai Center and Thomson Reuters in the category of Engineering, therefore, being considered one of the world's most influential scientific researchers. His current research interests include group decision making, consensus models, linguistic modelling, aggregation of information, information retrieval, bibliometric, digital libraries, web quality evaluation, recommender systems, and social media. Prof. Herrera-Viedma is an Associate Editor of seven core ISI journals.

Date: **Wednesday, April 29, 2015**

Time: **11:00 AM**

Venue: **Engineering Building, Second floor, Room 24C28 (ECE Seminar Room)**

Title

Identifying the Highly Cited Papers by means of the H-index

Abstract

Highly cited papers identify those papers which are an important reference point in a research field. To identify a highly cited paper we have to fix a citation threshold value. Usually, this threshold value should not be the same for all research fields because each field presents its respective citation pattern. Studies of highly cited papers in the literature define particular criteria and methods to set citation thresholds, which are often set arbitrarily and designed ad-hoc, and do not allow the scientific community to validate and compare their results. In this paper we introduce the concept of H-Classics to overcome this problem and provide scientific community a standardization of key constructs. We present a new and systematic method to identify citation classics. This identification method of highly cited papers is based on the H-index and thank to the properties of H-index it is sensitive to the own characteristics of any research discipline and also its evolution. Therefore, the concept of H-Classics allows to systematize search procedure of highly cited papers or citation classics for any field of research.

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