

# HRI Reading Group

@ Instituto Superior Técnico  
Spring 2019

Meeting #10 (May 3, 2019)

# Paper

Tehmina Amjad, Ying Ding, Jian Xu, Chenwei Zhang, Ali Daud, Jie Tang, Min Song, (2017). **Standing on the shoulders of giants**, Journal of Informetrics, Volume 11, Issue 1

# What is academic success according to you?



- Making recognizable contributions, get citations
- Quality of the work
- Good reviews: “people understood my work”
- Success depend by the team you work with, the conference you publish in, “recognition does not depend by the quality of my work”
- Success can be seen as personal or general

# How much can job hunting be a success if you have a PhD? (e.g., research fellow and industry)

- “Let’s talk about that later”, depends a lot by the field
- Depends by the country (es. in US a clinic psychology cannot work without a PhD)
- The PhD helps me in writing a good motivation letter
- “Industry didn’t reply to me”
- Network is very important for working (es. “I met a guy in a bar that...”)
- Right precondition and keywords, sometimes the recruitment committee is not fair and does not consider your actual experience in something (es. experience in data analysis gained by a PhD)
- Focus more on the things that are strongly related with the application you are preparing

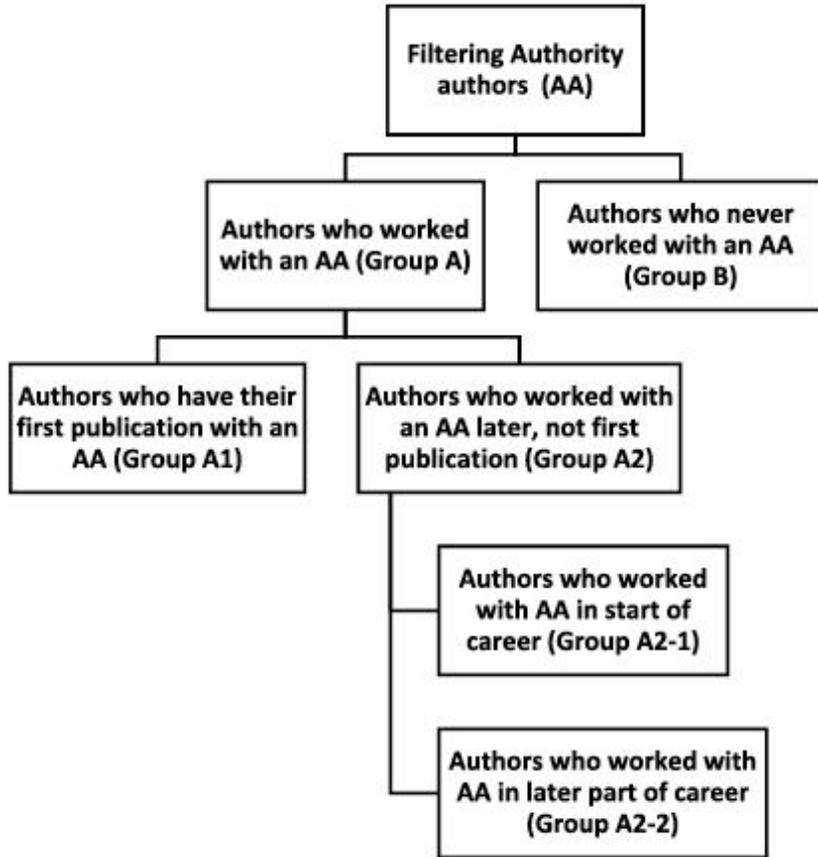
# “Does standing on shoulders of a giant can lead you to success?”

correlation between success and co-authorship with a well-known researcher of a field

- Erroneous title meaning
- Even if the authors took a small part of success is, they consider a part of that: recognition, networking, work

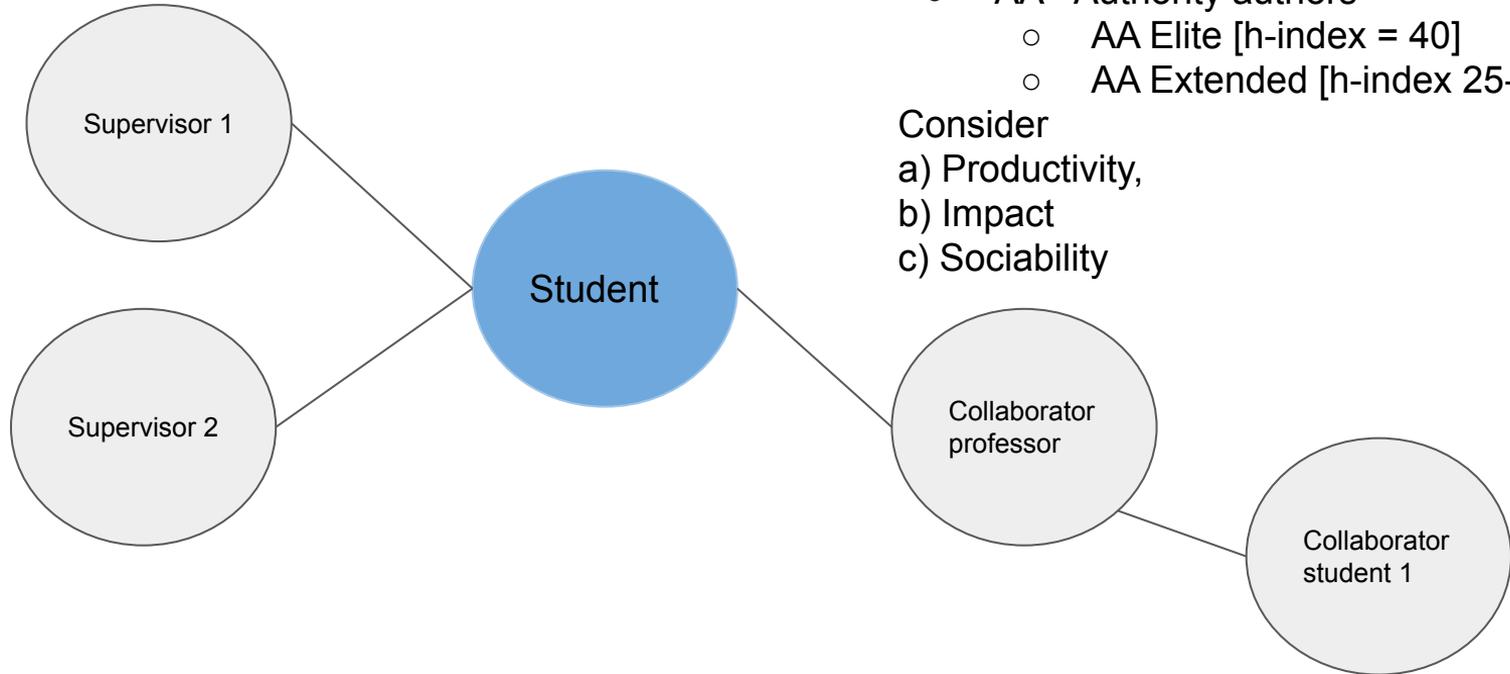
# Indicators

- Publications: productivity while you are researcher
- Citations: number of citations
- H-index: formula that consider number of citations, most cited articles that have received the same number of citations (no auto citations)
  - maximum value of  $h$  such that the given author/journal has published  $h$  papers that have each been cited at least  $h$  times (Wikipedia definition)
- Sociability: number of authors you collaborate with



- AA - Authority authors
  - AA Elite [h-index = 40]
  - AA Extended [h-index 25-39]

# Individual Activity: Sketch your network and connection per project [5min]



- AA - Authority authors
  - AA Elite [h-index = 40]
  - AA Extended [h-index 25-39]

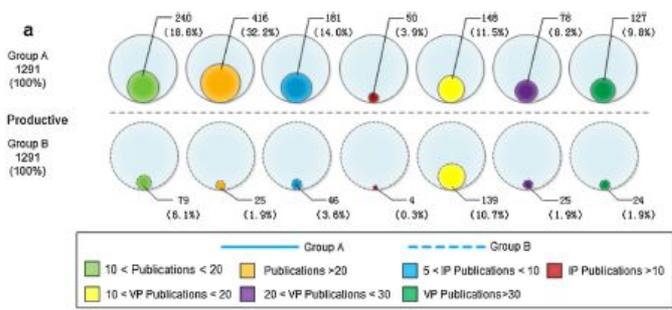
Consider  
a) Productivity,  
b) Impact  
c) Sociability

# Types of publications and their own impact

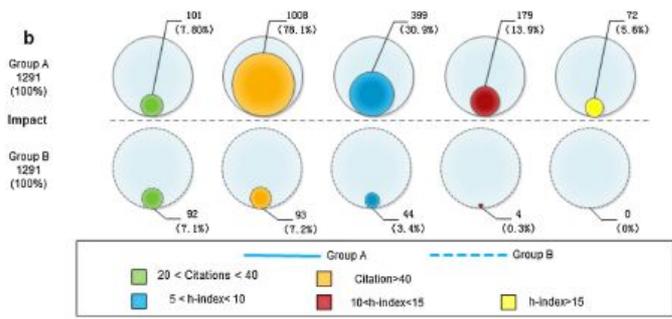
- Workshop
  - Types of publications (indexed or not)
- Conferences
  - Acceptance rate
- Journals
  - Impact factor
  - Quartil

# Most important results

- Collaboration with an elite AA has the power to advance a new researcher's career
  - The difference of h-index of AAs had limited impact on the performance of rising stars
- Researchers who work independently in the initial phase of their career and later on collaborate with an AA have the greatest chance of success. However, it's likely than an AA will only be willing to collaborate with them if they have shown some initial progress.
  - The later ones were known to be more productive and hence were able to receive a more attention from the scholarly society in terms of citations and sociability.



Students that work with AA Elite have more productivity, impact, and sociability compared to those that never worked with an AA.



There are 27% people in Group A who have career lengths greater than 10 years, while in Group B there are only 5% authors with comparable career longevity → people who never work with an AA tend to perish quickly.

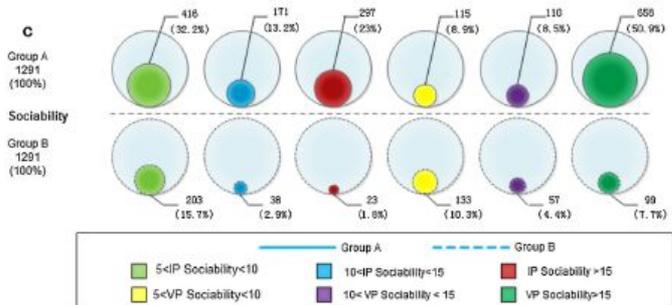


Fig. 3. The comparison of a) Productivity, b) Impact and c) Sociability of Group A of elite AA and Group B.

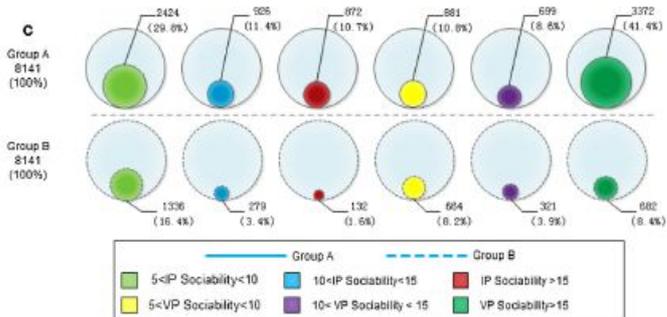
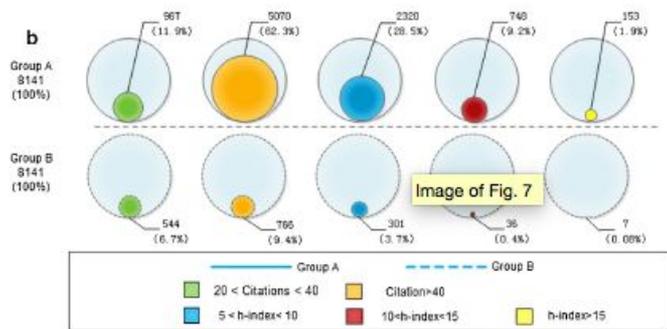
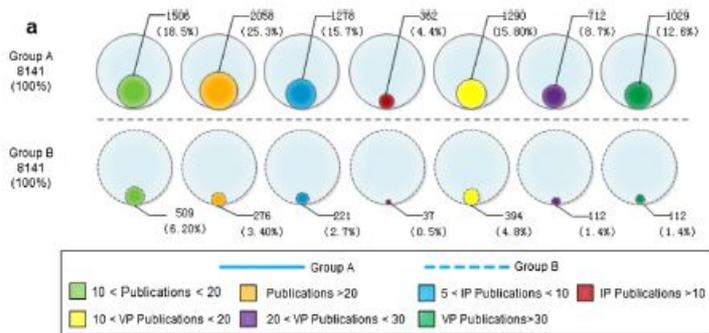


Fig. 7. The comparison of a) Productivity, b) Impact and c) Sociability of Group A of extended AA and Group B.

Fig 7

The comparison of a) Productivity, b) Impact and c) Sociability of Group A of extended AA and Group B.

# What other factors that are not consider in this paper, can matter in the success of the academic career?

- Elite people do not have time. Elite people attract good people to work with. People that help you more are not elite but they will probably be elite.
- The way elite researchers keep on being elite is not always fair (e.g., they do not have time to contribute to papers they are included as authors)
- Behind every elite, there is always someone that is actually doing the work (and that later have the potential to become an elite him/herself).
- How much does these metrics impact at the end someone's career?

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Meeting #11 (10 May 2019)