Scholar Series:
Expanding Your Network & Sharing Your Research

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This guide was adapted from the Alvernia University Franco Library’s Savvy Scholar Series presentation “Out of Cite: How to Track & Boost Your Scholarly Impact.”

The Scholar Series supports information literacy, which is one of the five literacies in the Pennsylvania Library Association’s PA Forward Initiative.
Scholar Series

There are four parts to this scholar series – creating a unique research ID, monitoring your research impact, expanding your network and sharing your research, and identifying leading journals. This handout focuses on expanding your scholarly network and sharing your research.

Expand Your Scholarly Network & Share Your Research

As a researcher, you want to network with other researchers; this keeps you on top of what’s happening in your field and creates avenues for collaboration. In addition to connecting with like-minded scholars, you also want to be a part of the research conversation by disseminating your work (within copyright limitations) to your network and beyond. This guide provides helpful resources for you to network and share your research.
Expand Your Scholarly Network

Commercial Networking Sites

Academia.edu
This site allows you to share your research, attract followers and views, and follow fellow researchers in your field. You can create a profile and upload your work, too. When you upload your work, Academic.edu will track its downloads and views and the countries those downloads and views come from. Please keep in mind that you must abide by copyright when posting your work.
https://www.academia.edu/

ResearchGate
This site allows you to share your research, attract followers and views, and follow fellow researchers in your field. You can create a profile that includes abstracts of your work, and you can upload your work or import it from repositories. Research Gate will also provide its own statistical score and track your $h$-index. Please keep in mind that you must abide by copyright when posting your work.
https://www.researchgate.net/

LinkedIn
This is a networking site for professionals in any field. Its intent is to act as a professional social media networking site rather than a site that tracks your research, so it does not provide article metrics; however, you can link to your research or, if no link is available, list your research. This has become the “gold standard” for professional networking, and you can automatically share posts made here to your Twitter feed. https://www.linkedin.com/

Mendeley
Mendeley is a reference manager like Zotero that also has strong academic networking functions – you can create a research profile, follow researchers, and join groups. You can also search for research data sets. Finally, Mendeley has a blog with information of interest to researchers. https://www.mendeley.com
Nonprofit Networking Sites

Humanities Commons

This site is sponsored by the MLA and allows you to create a profile, follow members, and join groups. It also features the open access Common Open Repository Exchange (CORE) which allows you to search for a variety of items including articles and course material and share your own. Please keep in mind that you must abide by copyright when posting your work. [https://hcommons.org/](https://hcommons.org/)

Scholarly Hub

Scholarly Hub aims to be a non-profit alternative to Academia.edu or ResearchGate.net that will cater to all disciplines. The site is being crowdfunded/built on donations and has not yet launched. [https://www.scholarlyhub.org/](https://www.scholarlyhub.org/)

Share Your Research

Open Access Repositories

*Please note that when sharing your work, you are responsible for abiding by all copyright restrictions in place. If you have published your work, there may be copyright restrictions that impact your ability to share your work. Check your contracts. For more information on copyright, visit our copyright guide: [http://pacollege.libguides.com/copyright](http://pacollege.libguides.com/copyright)*

More and more journals and publishers are adopting some form of open access. If you have published in an open access journal, it is possible that your work has been aggregated by open access repositories, which harvest the research published across large numbers of sources and make it searchable in large databases.

An example of such an aggregator is CORE, which has collected more than 100 million open access articles in its database. [https://core.ac.uk/](https://core.ac.uk/)

Some repositories are discipline specific and gather information from open access sources in an area of academic focus.
The following lists provide links and basic information to thousands of repositories across all disciplines.

- **List of Open Access Repositories**
  [http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Disciplinary_repositories](http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Disciplinary_repositories)
- **Directory of Open Access Repositories (DOAR)**

**Social Science Research Network (SSRN)**

Social Science Research Network (SSRN) is devoted to the rapid worldwide dissemination of social science research and is composed of a number of specialized research networks in each of the social sciences. It includes research in biology, chemistry, education, philosophy, and more. [https://www.ssrn.com/en/](https://www.ssrn.com/en/)

**ArXiv**

Hosted by Cornell University, ArXiv provides open access to more than 1 million e-prints in physics, mathematics, quantitative biology, statistics, and more. [https://arxiv.org](https://arxiv.org)

**Questions?**

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