HOW TO CALCULATE H-INDEX IN SCOPUS

1. Log in via Library Portal (for internal and off campus access) or Library Online Databases
   http://portal.psz.utm.my (for internal access only)

2. Login using your ACID Account
3. Click to online databases icon

4. Click Scopus
5. Example: Prof. Madya. Dr. Shahir Samad, (Shahir, S) Key in author's initial entry (AUTHOR)

6. After see the list of hits, click to view citation overview
7. On the author’s details page, you will find a button to generate the h-index called “view h-graph”

8. Check Result from tab menu
   on the view h-graph page, you can adjust different variable (e.g. the range of dates of the
   documents published by the author) and recalculate the h-index. The chart will show you the
   number of documents, h index and citations.
The h-index is based on a list of publications ranked in descending order by the Times Cited. The value of h is equal to the number of papers (N) in the list that have N or more citations. This metric is useful because it discounts the disproportionate weight of highly cited papers or papers that have not yet been cited. In the h-index example above, the 27 documents considered for the h index, 4 have been cited at least 4 times.

**Note:** The h index considers Scopus documents published after 1995.

**Calculating the h-index Value** - The h-index factor is based on the depth of your Web of Science subscription and your selected time span. Items that do not appear on the Results page will not be factored into the calculation. If your subscription depth is 10 years, then the h-index value is based on this depth even though a particular author may have published articles more than 10 years ago. Moreover, the calculation only includes items in Web of Science - books and articles in non-covered journals are not included.

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