

Abstract

Introduction and Purpose: Today, one of the most important concerns of universities is the top ranking in international ranking systems of universities and the high indexes of scientific output indexed in reputable databases and referring to them in the university ranking criteria. Scientific outputs, no matter how high their scientific validity and value, will not be scientifically observed if they are not widely disseminated, and will naturally yield few citations, which is why the effect They will put a little bit of science behind them. It is likely that the more scientific productions are organized and retrievable in more reputable databases, the more likely they are to be seen and cited.

One of the tools used to evaluate research performance is social networks that can provide a broader picture of the scientific impact. Among social networks, Mendel has a great deal of ability to manage, store, cite, and share research papers, and is particularly important in increasing the visibility of publications. Among the various tools for evaluating article quality, the F-1000 system is particularly credited with social networking and expert opinion on article quality due to its creative use and careful publication of publications, given the importance of alternative indexes alongside citation indices and the need to clarify The Relationship between These Indices The purpose of this study was to evaluate neuroscience papers in the F-1000 system based on transverse data.

Methods: This is a descriptive-analytical, cross-sectional and applied study. The study population included neuroscience research articles in the F1000 system during the period 2010–2015 (8563 articles). Pearson correlation test was used to determine the relationship between data and regression was used to model the data. Data were analyzed using SPSS 20 software.

Results: The highest number of articles in the F1000 system was 1655 (19.3%) for 2012 and the lowest for 2015 was 1127 (13.1%). The mean and standard deviation of reading articles in Mandel was $262/924 \pm 156/46$ and the mean and standard deviation of citations to articles were $93/06 \pm 201/542$. There was a positive and significant relationship between readability of articles in Mendelian social network and citing articles in Scopus database ($r = 0.671$, $p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Since citation is always the basis of qualitative evaluation of scientific output and the results of this study show a positive relationship between reading and citation rate, it is necessary to have researchers and faculty members in universities and research centers in scientific social networks and Increase the visibility of articles as a criterion for enhancing their performance appraisal regardless of citation; therefore, raising awareness of social science networks and how to actively participate and the benefits of using them to all segments of society, especially researchers, as part of media literacy necessary and it is essential.

Keywords: Plumx, F-1000 Index, Mendely Social Network, Altmetrics, Citation, Neuroscience