

Sources for Finding Quality Indicators for Core Dossier

Please note that no single source will locate all the information you need, so plan to do a search using all these tools and others (including googling yourself in the general google search engine). It may also be helpful to search different forms of your name (e.g., with your middle initial and without), and you might want to do a search each month since some items may disappear from the web from time to time, and new ones appear.

Book Reviews

See handout provided by librarian Anne Fields, “Finding Book Reviews”

Rankings of Journals and Presses

For the most part, these rankings are based on the reputation of the journal, press, publication source, or series within your field or the profession more generally. In other words, they’re somewhat subjective, but you can also make quality claims based on the circulation numbers of the journal, the connection of that journal to the main professional association of a field or subfield (e.g., *PMLA* is the official journal of the Modern Language Association), and other such factors. If your book is published within a series, you can reference the quality of the other works in that series or the tenure of the series (if it’s longstanding). It’s also appropriate to note if a university press has a reputation for publishing the best work in the particular field(s) or subfield(s) that your book contributes to.

Acceptance Rates of Journals and Presses

Journals: On OSU Libraries homepage, search Research Databases for *MLA Directory of Periodicals*; then enter name of journal you’ve published in; click on title, and scan information to find numbers of submissions vs. numbers of acceptances.

Presses: *Association of University Presses Directory 2009* (at one time this was available at reference desk in Moritz Law School Library, Z475.A88). The 2010 version is also available but apparently must be ordered through interlibrary loan.

Citations of your Work

For those of you who have a lot of citations, you have several options. You can list them all—or at least all that you can find. But you can also be selective by providing a general statement about how many citations your work (or each of your works) has and then listing the more prominent. Or you can provide the average number of citations per article/book. If you have questions about which of these methods (or an alternative) might be most appropriate for your case, please let the P&T chair, chair, and/or POD know.

Here are some ways to find citations to your work.

Google Scholar: <http://scholar.google.com/>
(put your name in the search engine)

Google Books: <http://books.google.com/books>
(same as above)

Amazon.com: www.amazon.com

Click on “Books,” then put your name in the search engine. Please note that most of the citations of your work will include a hot link to the page where you’ve been cited, so you can read the citation from Amazon’s site without having to check the book out of the library—or buy it.

Social Sciences Citation Index (most helpful for Linguists, Folklorists, and Cultural Studies Scholars) and **Humanities Citation Index** – both can be found in the **ISI Citation Index** (access instructions on Book Review handout provided by Anne Fields).

Other Library Research Databases, such as **Film Literature Index:** <http://library.ohio-state.edu/search/m?SEARCH=Language%20and%20Literature>

Other possible quality indicators:

Specific courses at other universities, teachers’ institutes, and/or other national forums where your work is used or recommended.