

يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِثْكُمْ وَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجاتٍ لِعَالَمَ، فَه 11(القرائ الله على المجالله، في 11(

خداوند کسانی را که ایمان آوردهاند و کسانی را که علم به آنان داده شده در جات عظیمی می بخشد (قرآن کریم، سوره مجادله- آیه ۱۱)

Allah will exalt those of you who believe, and those who are given knowledge, in high degrees; and Allah is Aware of what you do

(The Holly Quran, Al-Mojadeleh, Verse 11)



Islamic World Science Citation Center

Two Decades of Research in Islamic World

Mohammad Javad Dehghani - Farshid Danesh

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Mohammad Javad Dehghani & Farshid Danesh (Authors)
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Introduction

Citation Analysis is a powerful and widely accepted tool designed to evaluate the research activities of scientists, universities, institutions and scientific journals over the world. It is applied to make essential decisions about various types of stakeholders (i.e., students, faculty, researchers, analysts, and program managers) worldwide.

Until recently, WoS was the only institution assessing research performance of countries based on citation studies. Later Scopus, affiliated to Elsevier Publishing Corporation, began its activity in the same field and is by now identified as one of ISI's major competitors.

WoS and Scopus products are internationally recognized as outstanding scientometric centers. However, due to their biased attitude towards English language, most of scientific documents of non-English speaking countries published in native languages, have become deprived of being indexed in those popular international indexing systems. This, in turn, leads to the isolation of the scientific publications of the alleged countries in the scientific world.

To solve this important problem, based on the ratification of the Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution on April 29th, 2008, the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology of the Islamic Republic of Iran established Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC) as a scientometric Center with a special commission. Later, ISC was also approved by the Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research (ICMHESR) in a meeting held by ISESCO in 2008 in Baku, capital of Azerbaijan.