SCOPUS
Searching for Scientific Articles

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About Scopus

➢ SCOPUS covers all of the scientific topics included in OARE
➢ SCOPUS also covers Life and Health Sciences, the Social Sciences, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics
➢ Updated daily and covering all of the world’s major peer-reviewed Scientific Technical and Medical Journals.
➢ SCOPUS includes over 29 million abstracts from over 15,000 peer-reviewed titles by more than 4,000 publishers worldwide.
Opening SCOPUS in OARE

➢ Go to www.oaresciences.org

➢ Click on the link LOGIN at the top of any of the pages of the OARE website.

➢ The OARE Login page will open.

➢ Type your User ID and Password in the login boxes.

➢ Select Full-text Journals, Databases and Other Resources page of the OARE website.
Opening SCOPUS in OARE

➢ Go to the Full-text journals, databases and other resources page.

➢ Click on SELECT DATABASE/INDEX under Databases and Indexes.

➢ Select the database SCOPUS.

➢ The Search page of SCOPUS will open. From here you can conduct basic searches, author searches, and advanced searches.
SCOPUS navigation bar

SCOPUS search pages are the most important pages on the website. Links to other pages are provided in the navigation bar at the top of the website. The links on the navigation bar, and a brief description of the pages to which you are transferred, are provided below. These links are always available at the top of the SCOPUS website, regardless of the page that is open.
The Search pages allow you to search for articles on specific topics using a basic search, an author search and an advanced search.

On the Sources page, you can browse and search through a listing of all of the book and journal titles that are covered by SCOPUS. SCOPUS covers 15,000 titles from over 4,000 publishers.
On the **My Alerts** page you can create and maintain your personal alerts, a service offered by SCOPUS that sends an e-mail to you when new articles are published that match specific search criteria you have provided.

**My List** page you combine one or more articles from a series of searches into one consolidated list. As you conduct many searches and find articles that interest you, send each article to My List and SCOPUS will temporarily store them for you all in one place.
Types of searches

On the **Basic Search** page you can conduct both simple and more advanced searches using common search parameters. Because of the flexibility and ease provided by this option, Basic Search is the default search page, and the most commonly used.

On the **Author Search** page you can find articles written by a specific person when the author's name is cited in many different ways. For example, an author can be cited as Smith, J in one article, but as Smith, John in another. SCOPUS helps you find the right author by grouping together articles written by specific authors.

On the **Advanced Search** page, you can conduct an advanced search using a large number of field names and other advanced search parameters.
Conduct Basis Search

➢ Enter your preferred Key word(s).

➢ Enter your **Search fields**, or keep the default setting.

➢ Enter your **Date range**.

➢ Enter your **Document types**,

➢ Enter your **Subject areas**,

➢ Click the **Search** button at the bottom of the page.
Conduct Basis Search: Exercise 1

➢ Enter your preferred Key word(s).
➢ Enter your Search fields, or keep the default setting.
➢ Enter your Date range.
➢ Enter your Document types,
➢ Enter your Subject areas,
➢ Click the Search button at the bottom of the page.

Exercise: Whale Shark
Conduct Basis Search: Exercise 2

➢ Type *groundwater AND “heavy metals”* in the box next to the words Search for. We use quotation marks “…. ” so that SCOPUS knows that we want to find the exact phrase heavy metals, and we use the Boolean operator AND so that SCOPUS knows that we want to find only articles that include both the key word groundwater and the key phrase heavy metals.

➢ Type *groundwater AND “heavy metals” AND mining* in the box next to the words Search for. Again we use the Boolean operator AND so that SCOPUS knows that we want to find only those articles that include all three words and phrases: groundwater, heavy metals, and mining.

➢ Exercise: *groundwater AND “heavy metals” AND mining*
The Scopus search looks through all of the abstracts that are included in the SCOPUS database. Updated daily and covering all of the world’s major peer-reviewed Scientific Technical and Medical Journals, the SCOPUS database includes over 29 million abstracts from over 15,000 peer-reviewed titles by more than 4,000 publishers worldwide.

The Web Search is a complementary search of the World Wide Web conducted by SCIRUS, a search engine very similar to Google Scholar. The majority of the information that you find in Web results is grey literature.

The Patents search displays all available patent results. The Patent results are sorted according to relevance.

The SCOPUS database allows you to search approximately 75% of the scientific titles in OARE.
Scopus: Opening, saving and printing full-text articles

➢ Click on Download
➢ Access the article from the publisher’s site
Scopus: Opening, saving and printing full-text articles

➢ Check the availability of the article by using Scopus Download Manager
Scopus: Opening, saving and printing full-text articles

Click to access the full text article

Chemical dynamics of acidity and heavy metals in a mine water-polluted soil during decontamination using clean water

1. Introduction

Soil contamination caused by acid mine drainage (AMD) is a significant environmental problem in some parts of the world, particularly in countries where mining activities are widespread. Acid mine drainage can contaminate surface and groundwater, leading to ecological and human health problems. The chemical dynamics of acidity and heavy metals in soil are crucial for understanding the processes involved in soil contamination and decontamination.

2. Materials and methods

2.1. Site information

The site investigated was a former mining site located in the southeastern part of the country. The site was rich in heavy metals, including lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), and cadmium (Cd), which are commonly found in AMD-contaminated soils.

2.2. Soil sampling

Soil samples were collected from different depths and locations around the site. The samples were air-dried and sieved to remove any coarse particles before analysis.

3. Results

3.1. Chemical analysis

The chemical composition of the soil samples was determined using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) for heavy metals. The results showed that the soil contained high levels of heavy metals, particularly Pb and Zn.

3.2. Acidification

Acidification of the soil was assessed by measuring the pH and acidneutralizing capacity (ANC) of the soil. The pH values were found to be low, indicating a high degree of acidity.

4. Discussion

The results indicate that the soil is heavily contaminated with heavy metals, particularly Pb and Zn. The acidification of the soil is a significant concern, as it can lead to the mobilization of heavy metals in the environment, posing a risk to both human and ecological health.

5. Conclusion

The study highlights the importance of understanding the chemical dynamics of acidity and heavy metals in soil during decontamination processes. The results suggest that the use of clean water during decontamination may help to mitigate the release of heavy metals into the environment.
Scopus: Opening, saving and printing full-text articles

Click to access the full text article
Scopus: Refining results
Scopus: Search history

Click to display Search history
Scopus: Search history

Click **Edit** to view your original search parameters on the **Basic Search** page.

Click **Save** to save the historical search in **My Profile**.

Click **Set Alert** to convert the search into a search alert in **My Profile**.
Scopus: Saving, printing and e-mailing SCOPUS search results

Click to export, print, or send to email
SCOPUS includes in its database the abstracts and references of all articles listed on the **Search Results** page.

The **Abstract and References** page provides the following information:

- Source Information
- Article title
- Author(s)
- Author affiliation
- Article abstract
- Article References
- Highlighted Key words

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On SCOPUS Sources page you can browse and search through a listing of all of the book and journal titles that are covered by SCOPUS.
Scopus: Advanced search

Build request

Request
Find article on heavy material and soil decontamination by A. Chen
Add this article to list then click on my List
Scopus: My list

SCOPUS will temporarily store them for you all in one place in My List. Remember that the list is deleted when you close SCOPUS unless you have saved your list in your personal SCOPUS profile.
**Scopus: My list**

SCOPUS will temporarily store them for you all in one place in My List. Remember that the list is deleted when you close SCOPUS unless you have saved your list in your personal SCOPUS profile.
Scopus: My profile

Click My setting + Register here
Scopus: My profile

- Create your profile
- Scopus will send you user name and password to your email
Scopus Journal analyzer

SJR & SNIP

➢ ScImago Journal Rank (SJR), is a measure of the scientific prestige of scholarly sources: value of weighted citations per document. A source transfers its own 'prestige', or status, to another source through **the act of citing it**. A citation from a source with a relatively high SJR is worth more than a citation from a source with a lower SJR.

➢ Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) measures **contextual citation impact** by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field. The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.
Researcher:

It enables you to search for journals within a specific field, identify which are the most influential and find out who publishes them.

➢ It helps you to decide where to publish to get the best visibility for your work and how to prioritize your submissions.

➢ It can also help you decide which journal you would like to review for publications.

➢ Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) measures contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field. The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.
Scopus Journal analyzer: Benefits.....

Librarian and information specialist:

➢ Scopus Journal Analyzer enables you to search for all journals in a specific subject area and view their current details and performance over time.

➢ It helps you ensure you are only investing in the most influential and relevant journals.

➢ SNIP and SJR can also help you in your advisory role with your faculty to help them identify the most impactful journals.
Scopus Journal analyzer: Benefits.....

**Editor:**

- It gives quick, easy access to an objective and transparent overview of the performance of your own and your competitors’ journals over time.
- It can help you analyze and manage journal portfolios more effectively, identify new growth areas, set out a strategy to increase performance or decide which journals you would like to be an editorial board member for.
Thank you
Questions/Comments