



Research Impact

For the
Humanities & Arts

Em Farmer, MLIS
Research Impact & Psychology Librarian
Florida Gulf Coast University



**Something to
keep in mind...**



**Why are
humanities and arts
different than
STEM?**

RESEARCHER BEHAVIOR


- Less collaboration, more independent work
- Literature searching is done primarily through browsing or chaining
- Rather than direct search, based on titles or keywords
- More likely to use footnotes than parenthetical citations




(Thelwall, 2015)
(Hellqvist, 2009)



USE OF REFERENCES

- References can serve for the role of the methods section
 - References are integrated into the text
 - They are ambiguous without context
 - Multiple citation identity
 - References are more of a conversation
 - Contractive references are more widely used
 - Highly cited sources can be seen as ‘suspicious’
- 



(Thelwall, 2015)
(Hellqvist, 2009)

Number of Citations
≠
Importance of
Scholarship





Recommendations for the Humanities & Arts

USE DATA, NOT METRICS

- Include any information you have as a mixed methods-like review
- Emphasize qualitative assessments
- Consider using alternative data sources
- Highlight social and political impact



(Coates, 2023)
(Thelwall, 2015)




SIAMPI

Social Impact Assessment Methods for research and funding instruments through the study of Productive Interactions

Productive Interaction	Social Impact	Stakeholder	Assessment Tool
Direct, personal	Behavioral change	One-on-one, personal and professional networks	Interviews, focus group
Indirect, media	Uptake, use	Different audiences	Quantitative data collection
Financial or in-kind support	Collaboration	Joint projects	Annual reports, other documents




Siampi.eu





IDEAS FOR MEASURING NON-SCHOLARLY IMPACT

- Re-use of your course materials
- Relationships developed with practitioners and the public
- Adoption of your idea/model/process by practitioners
- Changing how stakeholders think or discuss an issue
- Public engagement with your program




(Thelwall, 2015)
(Reale et al., 2017)
(Hammarfelt, 2016)



REFERENCES

Coates, H. L. [John Hope Franklin Center at Duke University]. (2023, April 5). *Defining and Measuring Research Impact in the Humanities* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AXtbsha9T5A>



Hammarfelt, B. (2016). Beyond coverage: Toward a bibliometrics for the humanities. In M. Ochsner, S. E. Hug, & H. Daniel (Eds.), *Research assessment in the humanities* (pp. 115-131). SpringerNature. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-29016-4_10

Hellqvist, B. (2009). Referencing in the humanities and its implications for citation analysis. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 61(2), 310-318. <https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.21256>

Reale, E., Avramov, D., Canhial, K., Donovan, C., Flecha, R., Holm, P., Larkin, C., Lepori, B., Mosoni-Fried, J., Oliver, E., Primeri, E., Puigvert, L., Scharnhorst, A., Schubert, A., Soler, M., Soòs, S., Sordé, T., Travis, C., & Van Horik, R. (2017). A review of literature on evaluating the scientific, social and political impact of social sciences and humanities research. *Research Evaluation*, 27(4), 298-308. <http://doi.org/10.1093/reseval/rvx025>

Thelwall, M. (2015). Arts and humanities research evaluation: No metrics please, just data. *Journal of Documentation*, 71(4), 817-833. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/JD-02-2015-0028>



THANKS!

DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

emfarmer@fgcu.edu

Em Farmer, MLIS

FGCU

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by [Slidesgo](#), and includes icons by [Flaticon](#), and infographics & images by [Freepik](#)

