During this tutorial, you will learn how to complete the following tasks using Google Scholar:

- find out if an article has been cited.

- create an email alert to notify you when an article is cited.

This tutorial is approximately 4 minutes long.

In order to find a comprehensive list of citing articles, you should search more than one database. Web of Science is the Library’s key database for finding citing articles.

However, searching Google Scholar can be worthwhile because you may find additional citing articles that are not covered by Web of Science. (We have a separate tutorial for finding citing articles in Web of Science.)

Google Scholar includes journal and conference papers, theses and dissertations, academic books, pre-prints, abstracts, and technical reports. New items are added several times a week. Keep in mind some results may not be peer-reviewed, and Google does not guarantee uninterrupted coverage from a particular source.

To begin, **access the Google Scholar homepage:** <https://scholar.google.com>.

This is the citation we are going to search for:

Coussens LM and Werb Z. Inflammation and cancer. *Nature*. 2002 Dec 19;10(420): 460-67.

In addition to the basic search box, you can access the advanced search screen by clicking on the menu in the upper left corner of the screen.

Selecting “Advanced search”...

These individual search boxes can make finding a single citation easier.

Let’s look for our article. I entered “inflammation cancer” in the “Find articles with all of the words” search box.

We’re also going to tell Google Scholar we only want it to search for “inflammation cancer” in the title of the article.

Selecting “in the title of the article”...

Next, I entered “Coussens” for the author and “Nature” in the “Return articles published in” search box.

Now, **click the magnifying glass (search) button.**

The search results appear. **Select the “Cited by 10512” link** to view the citing articles.

The list of articles that have cited our article appear. By default, the results are sorted by relevance rather than by date. You can change the setting to “Sort by date” if you were interested in seeing the most recent articles first.

Now let’s take a look at how to create a Citation Alert for our article. After creating a Citation Alert, you will receive an email whenever the *Inflammation and cancer* article has been cited.

**On the left sidebar, select the “Create alert” envelope icon.**

On the Create alert screen, you will enter your email address. It does not need to be a Gmail address. Next, you choose the maximum number of results per email.

**Now click the CREATE ALERT button.**

Next, you are asked to enter the words you see in the box and click the CREATE ALERT button again (to help Google confirm you are a human and not a computer).

Finally, a verification email is sent to your email address.

You will not receive alerts until you click the link in the verification email and confirm your request.

If you want to delete your alert, there is a link to cancel the alert at the bottom of every notification email.

Another option for authors seeking to track who is citing their articles is a service called Google Scholar Citations, which requires you to create a Google Scholar Profile. Learn more about the free service here: [Google Scholar Citations](https://scholar.google.com/intl/en-US/scholar/citations.html).

During this tutorial, we have searched to see if an article has been cited and created a citation alert using Google Scholar.

We hope this tutorial was helpful to you.

[Tutorial evaluation link](https://uscmed.sc.libguides.com/tutorialevaluation)

If you have any questions or comments, please contact:

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