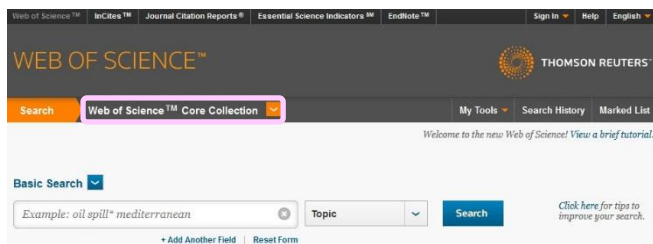




Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) is a database that users can access via Web of Science Core Collection. It provides bibliographic and citation information to find research data, analyze trends, journals and researchers. There are data from more than 8,500 of the world's leading scientific and technical journals and about 150 disciplines.

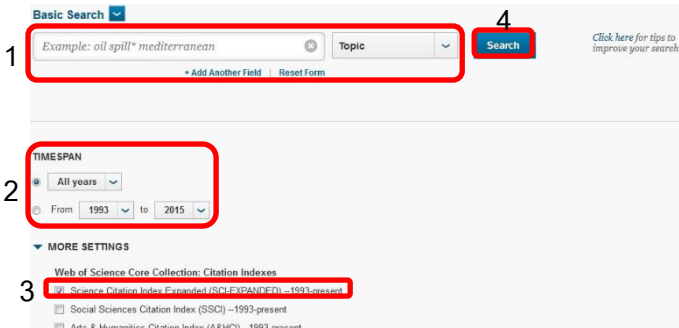
Access

Go to <http://www.car.chula.ac.th/curef/?filter=subject&id=4> and click on Science Citation Index Expanded, then click on the arrow behind All Databases and select Web of Science Core Collection



Information search

Basic Search



1. Enter words in the box, select field. If users need more boxes, click on +Add Another Field, then enter words in the boxes, select fields, and select Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT)

2. Define time span

3. Select Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)

4. Click on Search

Author Search

1. Enter author's last name in Last Name / Family Name box, enter author's first name (up to 4 letters) in Initial(s) box and then click on Select Research Domain

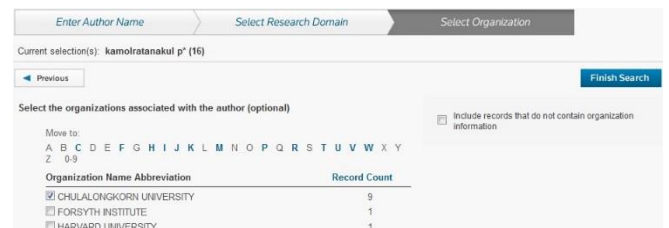


2. Select research domain and then click on Select Organization

Organization



3. Select organization and then click on Finish Search



Cited Reference Search: Search articles that cite a person's work



1. Enter information of a person's work in the boxes and select fields

2. Define time span

3. Select Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)

4. Click on Search



5. Select cited reference index
6. Click on Finish Search

4,442 records. TOPIC: (organic farming)

Rank the records by this field: **Publication Years** | Set display options: Show the top 10 Results. | Sort by: Record count | Selected field

Minimum record count (threshold): 0

Analyze

Use the checkboxes below to view the records. You can choose to view those selected records, or you can exclude them (and view the others)

View Records | Exclude Records

| Field: Source Titles | Record Count | % of 4442 | Bar Chart |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| AGRICULTURE ECOSYSTEMS ENVIRONMENT | 142 | 3.19% | |
| SCIENCE OF THE TOTAL ENVIRONMENT | 63 | 1.41% | |
| SOIL TILLAGE RESEARCH | 62 | 1.39% | |
| PLOS ONE | 61 | 1.37% | |
| NUTRIENT CYCLING IN AGROECOSYSTEMS | 56 | 1.26% | |
| RENEWABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEMS | 54 | 1.21% | |
| AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS | 62 | 1.17% | |
| AGRONOMY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT | 52 | 1.17% | |
| GEODERMA | 52 | 1.17% | |
| COMMUNICATIONS IN SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT ANALYSIS | 50 | 1.12% | |

View Records | Exclude Records

7. Create Citation Report: View citation information of results

Citation Report: 4442
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (organic farming) ...More

This report reflects citations to source items indexed within Web of Science Core Collection. Perform a Cited Reference Search to include citations to items not indexed within Web of Science Core Collection.

Published Items in Each Year

Citations in Each Year

| Results Count: 4442 | Sum of the Times Cited [T]: 16568 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [T]: 16507 | |
| Citing Articles [T]: 14635 | |
| Citing Articles without self-citations [T]: 13291 | |
| Average Citations per Item [T]: 4.41 | |
| h-index [T]: 44 | |

Sort by: Times Cited - highest to lowest

| Use the checkboxes to remove individual items from this Citation Report or restrict to items published between 2011 and 2015 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | Total | Average Citations per Item |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|----------------------------|
| 1884 | 4120 | 6405 | 6840 | 19 | 19506 | 2795.41 | |

1. Global food security, biodiversity conservation and the future of agricultural intensification
2. Comparing the yields of organic and conventional agriculture

8. Find It@Chula and Full Text with Publisher: Link to full text sources

9. View Abstract: View abstract of each record
10. When click on title to view details of the record, the screen will be shown as the following picture.

1. Full Text Options | 2. Link Up Full Text | 3. Save to EndNote Desktop | 4. Add to Marked List

5. Analyze Details | 6. Create Citation Report

7. Find It@Chula | 8. Full Text from Publisher | 9. View Abstract

10. Citation Network

The effect of mineral and organic nutrient input on yields and nitrogen balances in western Kenya

By: Tully, Katherine L.; Wood, Stephen A.; Almaz, M.; Almaz, Mayel; Isah, C.; Phiri, Christopher A.; Phiri, C.

AGRICULTURE ECOSYSTEMS & ENVIRONMENT
Volume: 214 | Pages: 19-25
DOI: 10.1016/j.agee.2015.08.005
Published: 12/23/2015

Abstract
Soil fertility declines constrain crop productivity on smallholder farms in sub-Saharan Africa. Government and non-government organizations promote the use of mineral fertilizer and improved seed varieties to reduce nutrient depletion and increase crop yields. Similarly, rotational cropping with nitrogen (N)-fixing legume cover crops or trees is promoted to improve soil fertility and crop yields. We assessed maize grain yields and partial N balances on 24 smallholder maize farms in western Kenya, where interventions have increased access to agricultural inputs and retained legume technologies. On these farms, mineral fertilizer inputs ranged from 0 to 151 kg N ha⁻¹ (mean = 48 kg N ha⁻¹), and maize grain yields ranged from 1 to 7.1 t ha⁻¹ (mean = 3.4 t ha⁻¹). Partial N balances ranged from large losses (-112 kg N ha⁻¹) to large gains (93 kg N ha⁻¹) with a mean of 3 kg N ha⁻¹. Maize grain yields increased significantly with N inputs from large fertilizer and organic N inputs in 2012 but not in 2013 when rainfall was lower. Nitrogen inputs of 40 kg N ha⁻¹ were required to produce 3 t of maize per

1. Link to full text sources
2. Print information of the record
3. Send information of the record via email
4. Save information of the record to other tools or other file formats
5. View journal information
6. View citation network

Advanced Search

Use field tags, Boolean operators, parentheses, and query sets to create your query. Results will appear in the Search History table at the bottom of the page (Learn more about Advanced Search)

Example: TS=(nanotub* AND carbon) NOT AU=Smalley RE #1 NOT #2 more examples | view the tutorial

1. TS=(organic agriculture OR organic farming)
2. Restrict results by languages and document types: English, Afrikaans, Arabic; Article, Abstract of Published Item, Art Exhibit, Review
3. TIMESPAN: All years; From 1993 to 2015
4. Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) -1993-present

Field Tags: TS- Topic, TI- Title, AI- Author Identifiers, GI- Group Author (Index), ED- Editor, SO- Publication Name (Index), BO- DOI, PY- Year Published, AD- Address, OG- Organization-Enhanced (Index), OO- Organization, SO- Suborganization, SA- Street Address, CA- City, PS- Province/State, CO- Country, ZH- Zip/Postal Code, FA- Funding Agency, FG- Grant Number, FT- Funding Title, SR- Research Area, WC- Web of Science Category, IS- ISSN/ISBN, WI- Accession Number, PMID- Indexed ID

Web of Science Core Collection: Citation Indexes
Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) -1993-present

1. Enter commands in the box
2. Select languages and document types
3. Define time span
4. Select Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)
5. Click on Search

Search results

The results from Basic Search with words organic farming in Topic field and define time span from 2011 - 2015 are shown as the following picture.

Search: 4,442 (from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (organic farming) ...More

2. Refine Results

3. Sort by: Publication Date - newest to oldest

4. Save to EndNote Desktop

5. Add to Marked List

6. Analyze Details

7. Create Citation Report

8. Find It@Chula

9. Full Text from Publisher

10. View Abstract

1. The importance of local factors and management in determining wheat yield variability in on-farm experimentation in Tigray, northern Ethiopia
2. The effect of mineral and organic nutrient input on yields and nitrogen balances in western Kenya
3. Maize crop residue uses and trade-offs on smallholder crop-livestock farms in Zimbabwe: Economic implications of intensification
4. Organic farming and host density affect parasitism rates of tortricid moths in vineyards

Result management

1. Sort by: Sort results
2. Refine Results
3. Print results
4. Send results information via email
5. Save result information to other tools or other file formats
6. Analyze Results: view trends analyzed from results