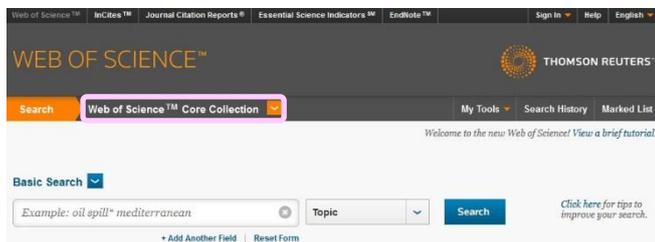




Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) is a database that users can access via Web of Science Core Collection. It provides bibliographic and citation information to find research data, analyze trends, journals and researchers. There are data from more than 8,500 of the world's leading scientific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

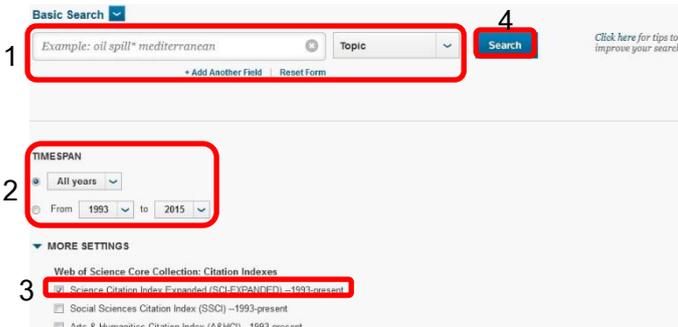
### Access

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

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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

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

7. Create Citation Report: View citation information of results

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

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

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

**Published Items in Each Year**

**Citations in Each Year**

Results Count	Sum of the Times Cited [T]	Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [T]	Citing Articles [T]	Citing Articles without self-citations [T]	Average Citations per Item [T]	h-index [T]
4442	16568	16507	14635	13291	4.41	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	1884	4120	6405	6840	19	19568	2795.41

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

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

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.

## 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 Collections)

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

Refine Results

Web of Science Categories: AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS, AGRONOMY, SOIL SCIENCE, SOIL TILLAGE RESEARCH

Sort by: Publication Date - newest to oldest

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

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

5. View Abstract | 6. 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, M.; Hail, 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 rotational legume technologies. On these farms, mineral fertilizer inputs ranged from 0 to 151 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> (mean = 48 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>), and maize grain yields ranged from 1 to 7.1 t ha<sup>-1</sup> (mean = 3.4 t ha<sup>-1</sup>). Partial N balances ranged from large losses (-112 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>) to large gains (93 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>) with a mean of 3 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>. Maize grain yields increased significantly with N inputs from large losses (-112 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>) to 2012 but not in 2013 when rainfall was lower. Nitrogen inputs of 40 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> were required to produce 3 t of maize per

## 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

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