






Google Scholar Profile




Google Scholar Profile



Stephen Hawking

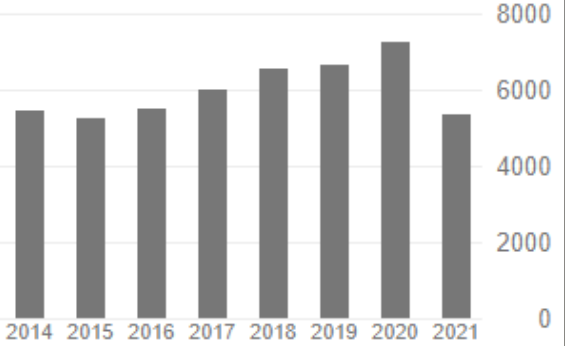
Professor of Physics, Cambridge University
Verified email at hud.ac.uk

[general relativity](#) [unified field theory](#)

 FOLLOW

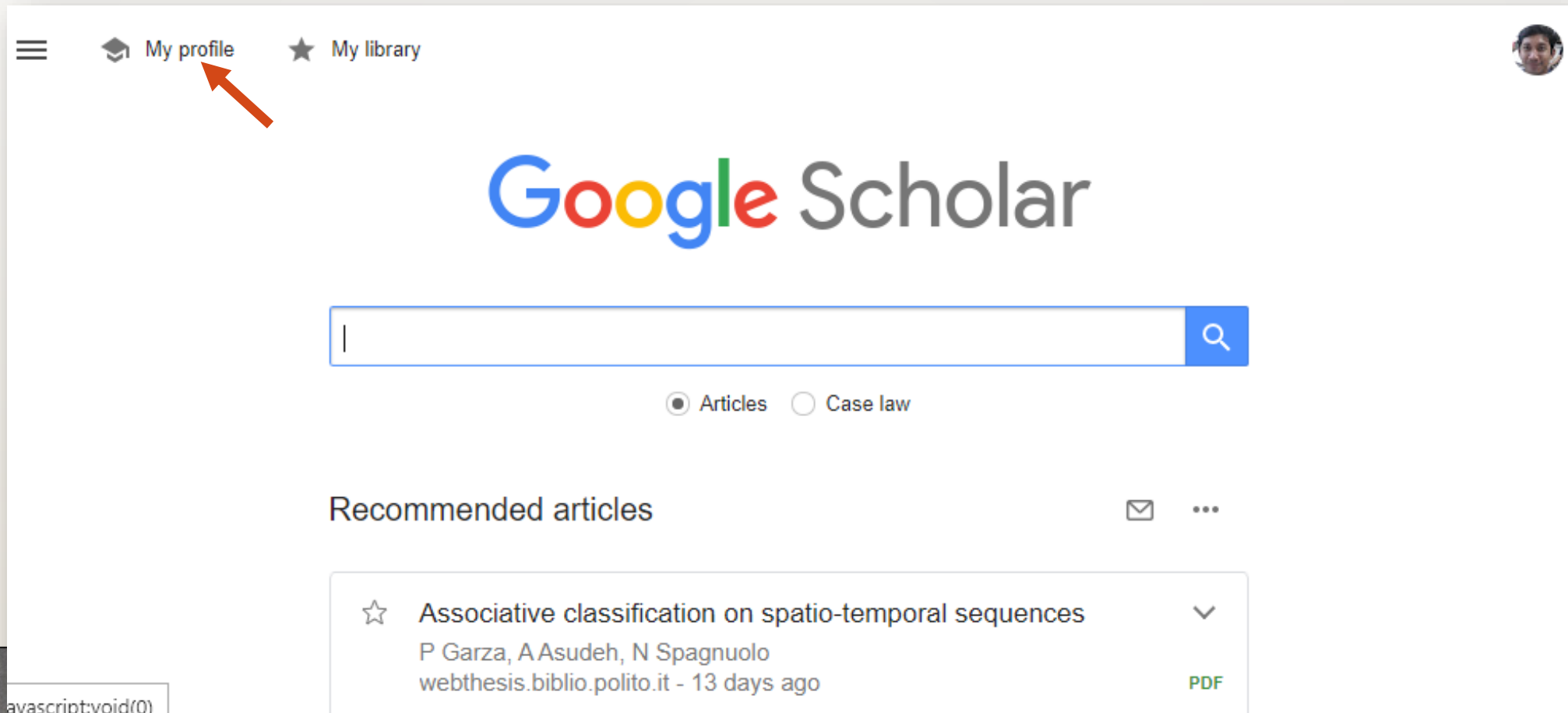
Cited by	VIEW ALL	
	All	Since 2016
Citations	131838	37525
h-index	128	75
i10-index	391	232

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
The large scale structure of space-time SW Hawking, GFR Ellis Cambridge university press	14012	1973
Particle creation by black holes SW Hawking Euclidean quantum gravity, 167-188	13344 *	1975
A brief history of time: from big bang to black holes S Hawking Random House	8429	2009



Year	Citations
2014	5000
2015	5000
2016	5000
2017	5500
2018	6500
2019	6500
2020	7500
2021	5500

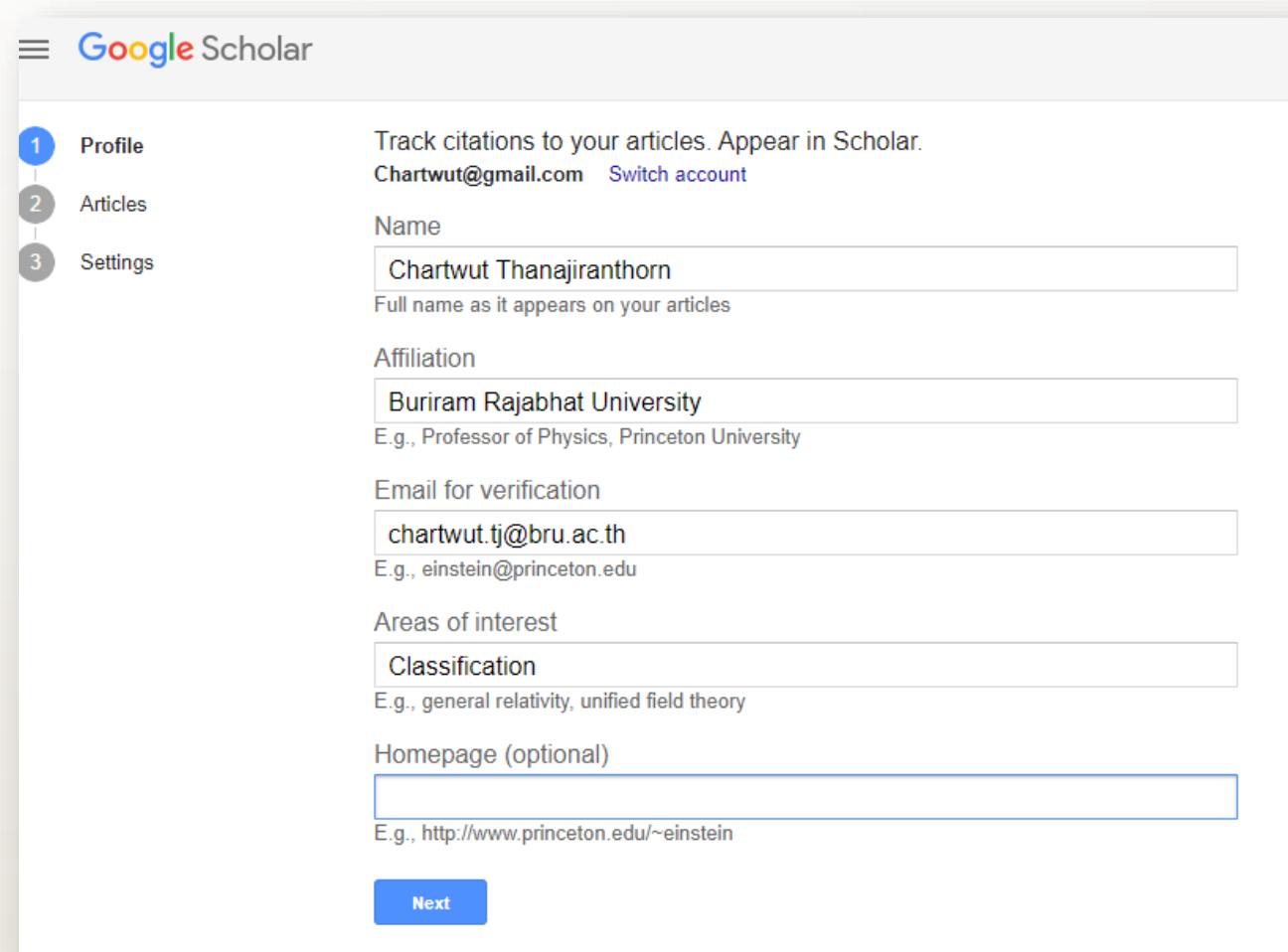
Google Scholar Profile



The screenshot shows the Google Scholar homepage. At the top left, there is a hamburger menu icon, followed by a graduation cap icon and the text "My profile", and a star icon and the text "My library". A red arrow points to the "My profile" link. In the top right corner, there is a circular profile picture of a person. The main heading "Google Scholar" is centered. Below it is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon on the right. Under the search bar, there are two radio buttons: "Articles" (which is selected) and "Case law". Below this is a section titled "Recommended articles" with an envelope icon and a three-dot menu icon to its right. The first article in the list is "Associative classification on spatio-temporal sequences" by P Garza, A Asudeh, N Spagnuolo, with a star icon on the left and a dropdown arrow on the right. The article is from "webthesis.biblio.polito.it" and is "13 days ago". A "PDF" link is visible at the bottom right of the article card. In the bottom left corner, there is a small text box containing "avascript:void(0)".

Google Scholar Profile

- Insert Academic Profile



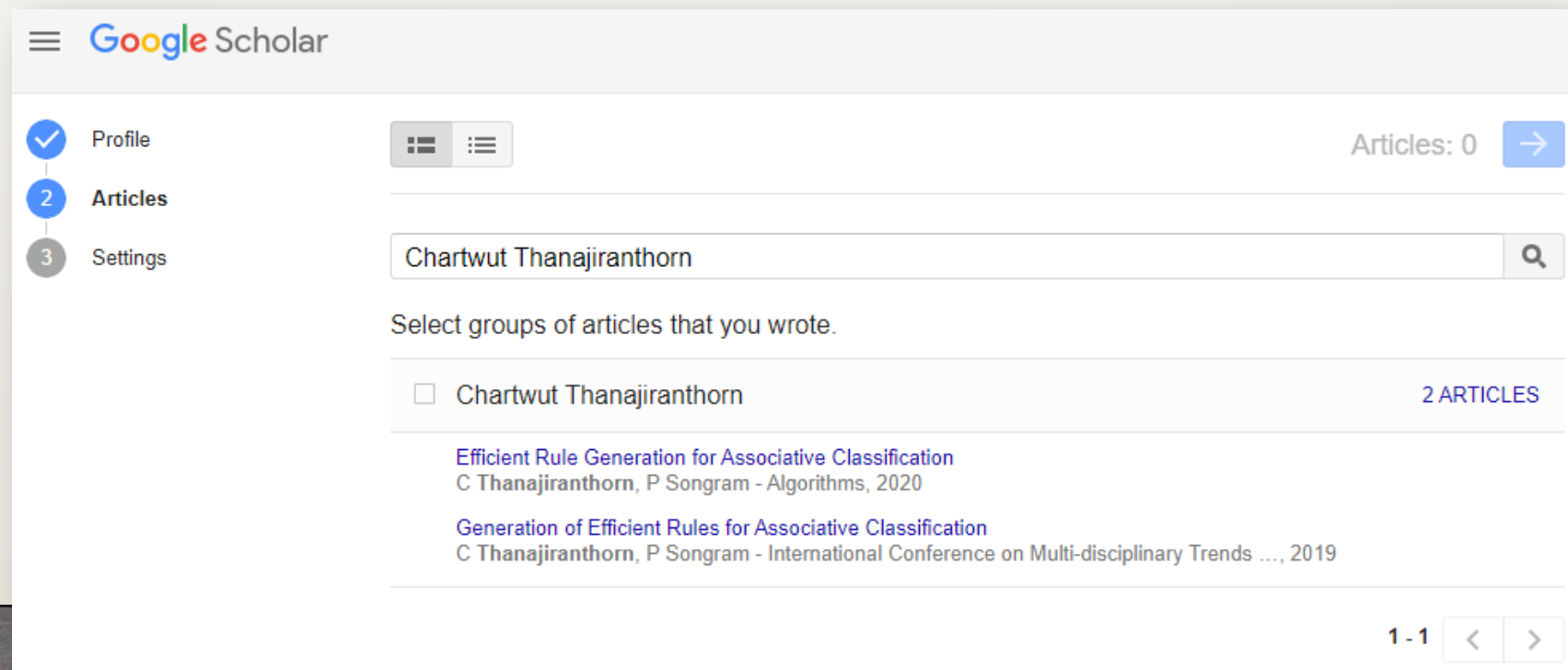
The screenshot shows the Google Scholar profile creation interface. On the left, a navigation menu has three items: 'Profile' (highlighted with a blue circle and the number 1), 'Articles' (with a grey circle and the number 2), and 'Settings' (with a grey circle and the number 3). The main content area is titled 'Google Scholar' and includes the following sections:

- Track citations to your articles. Appear in Scholar.** Below this is the email 'Chartwut@gmail.com' and a 'Switch account' link.
- Name:** A text input field containing 'Chartwut Thanajiranthorn'. Below the field is the instruction 'Full name as it appears on your articles'.
- Affiliation:** A text input field containing 'Buriram Rajabhat University'. Below the field is the instruction 'E.g., Professor of Physics, Princeton University'.
- Email for verification:** A text input field containing 'chartwut.tj@bru.ac.th'. Below the field is the instruction 'E.g., einstein@princeton.edu'.
- Areas of interest:** A text input field containing 'Classification'. Below the field is the instruction 'E.g., general relativity, unified field theory'.
- Homepage (optional):** An empty text input field. Below the field is the instruction 'E.g., http://www.princeton.edu/~einstein'.

At the bottom right of the form is a blue button labeled 'Next'.

Google Scholar Profile

- Select your own articles or co-authors

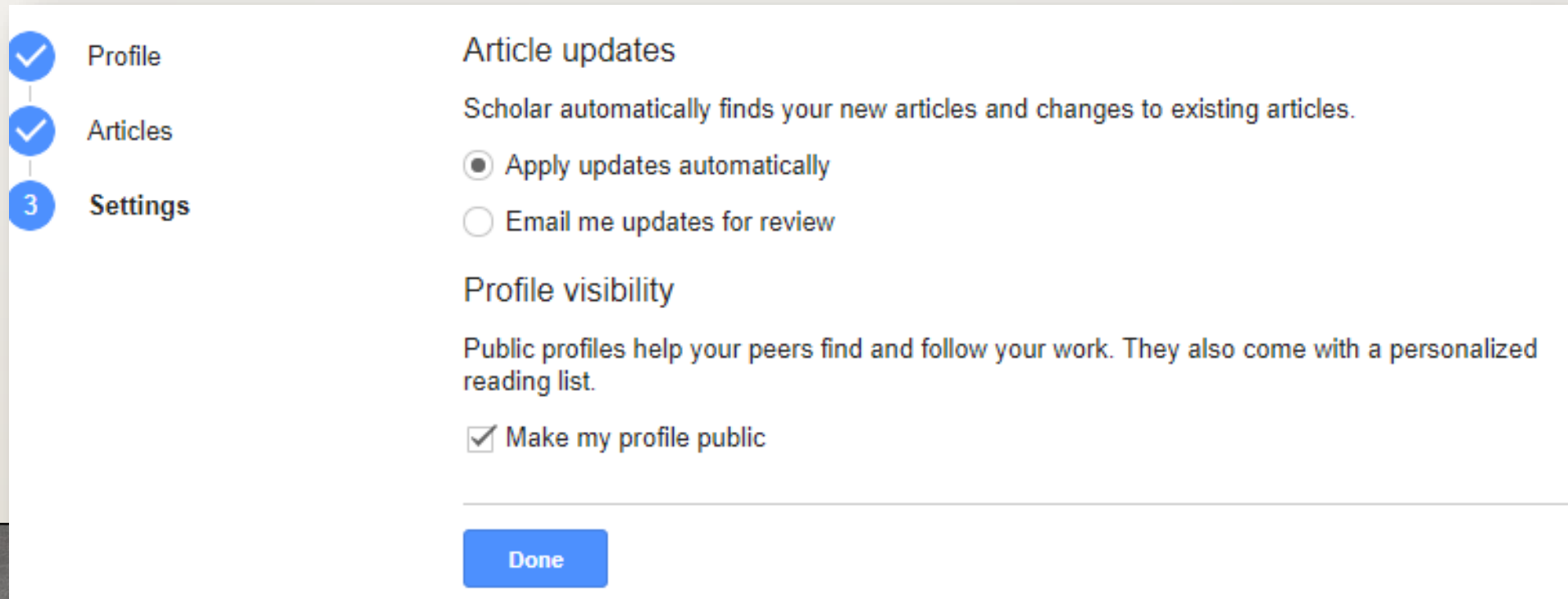


The screenshot shows the Google Scholar profile page for Chartwut Thanajiranthorn. The page has a header with the Google Scholar logo and a navigation menu on the left with three items: Profile (checked), Articles (2), and Settings (3). The main content area shows a search bar with the name 'Chartwut Thanajiranthorn' and a search icon. Below the search bar, there is a section titled 'Select groups of articles that you wrote.' with a single entry: 'Chartwut Thanajiranthorn' with a checkbox and '2 ARTICLES' to its right. Underneath this entry, two article titles are listed: 'Efficient Rule Generation for Associative Classification' by C Thanajiranthorn, P Songram - Algorithms, 2020, and 'Generation of Efficient Rules for Associative Classification' by C Thanajiranthorn, P Songram - International Conference on Multi-disciplinary Trends ..., 2019. At the bottom right, there is a pagination control showing '1 - 1' and navigation arrows.



Google Scholar Profile

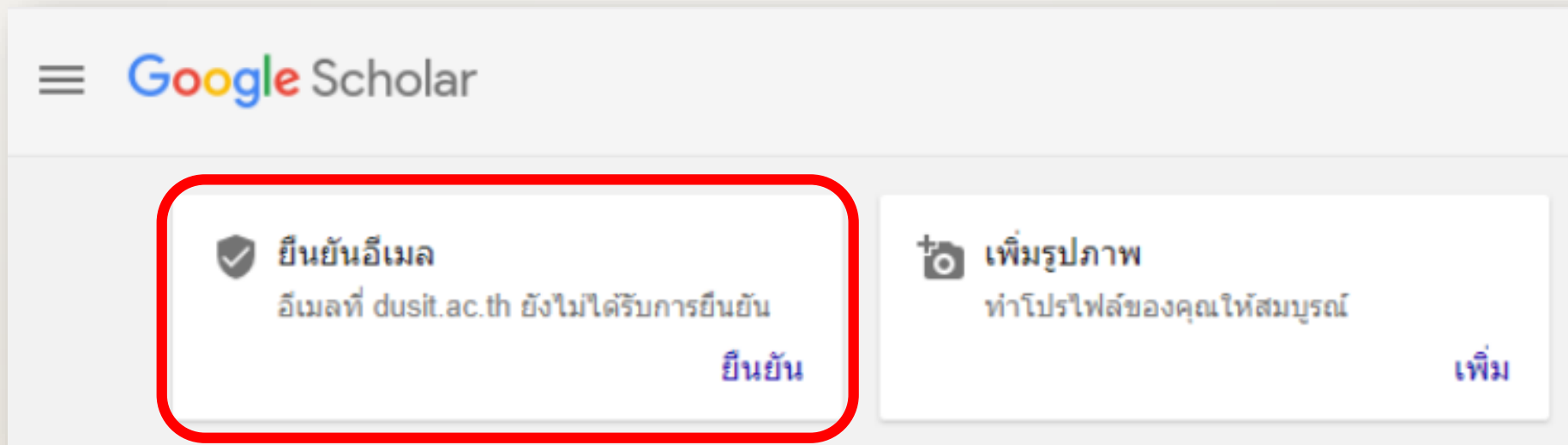
- Public your profile



The screenshot shows the Google Scholar profile settings interface. On the left, there is a vertical navigation menu with three items: 'Profile' (checked), 'Articles' (checked), and 'Settings' (highlighted with a blue circle containing the number 3). The main content area is titled 'Article updates' and contains the text 'Scholar automatically finds your new articles and changes to existing articles.' Below this text are two radio button options: 'Apply updates automatically' (selected) and 'Email me updates for review'. The next section is titled 'Profile visibility' and contains the text 'Public profiles help your peers find and follow your work. They also come with a personalized reading list.' Below this text is a checked checkbox labeled 'Make my profile public'. At the bottom of the settings panel is a blue button labeled 'Done'.

Google Scholar Profile

- Verify email



My Profile

- Add articles manually

Chartwut Thanajiranthon

Computer Science Program, Faculty of Science at B...
Verified email at bru.ac.th
[Classification](#) [Data science](#)

TITLE

Efficient C Thanaji Algorithm [itive Classification](#)

- Add article groups
- Add articles
- Add article manually**
- Configure article updates

SHOW MORE



My Profile

- Add articles manually

× ✓

Journal Conference Chapter Book Thesis Patent Court case Other

Title

Authors
For example: Patterson, David; Lamport, Leslie

Publication date
For example, 2008, 2008/12 or 2008/12/31.

Journal

Volume

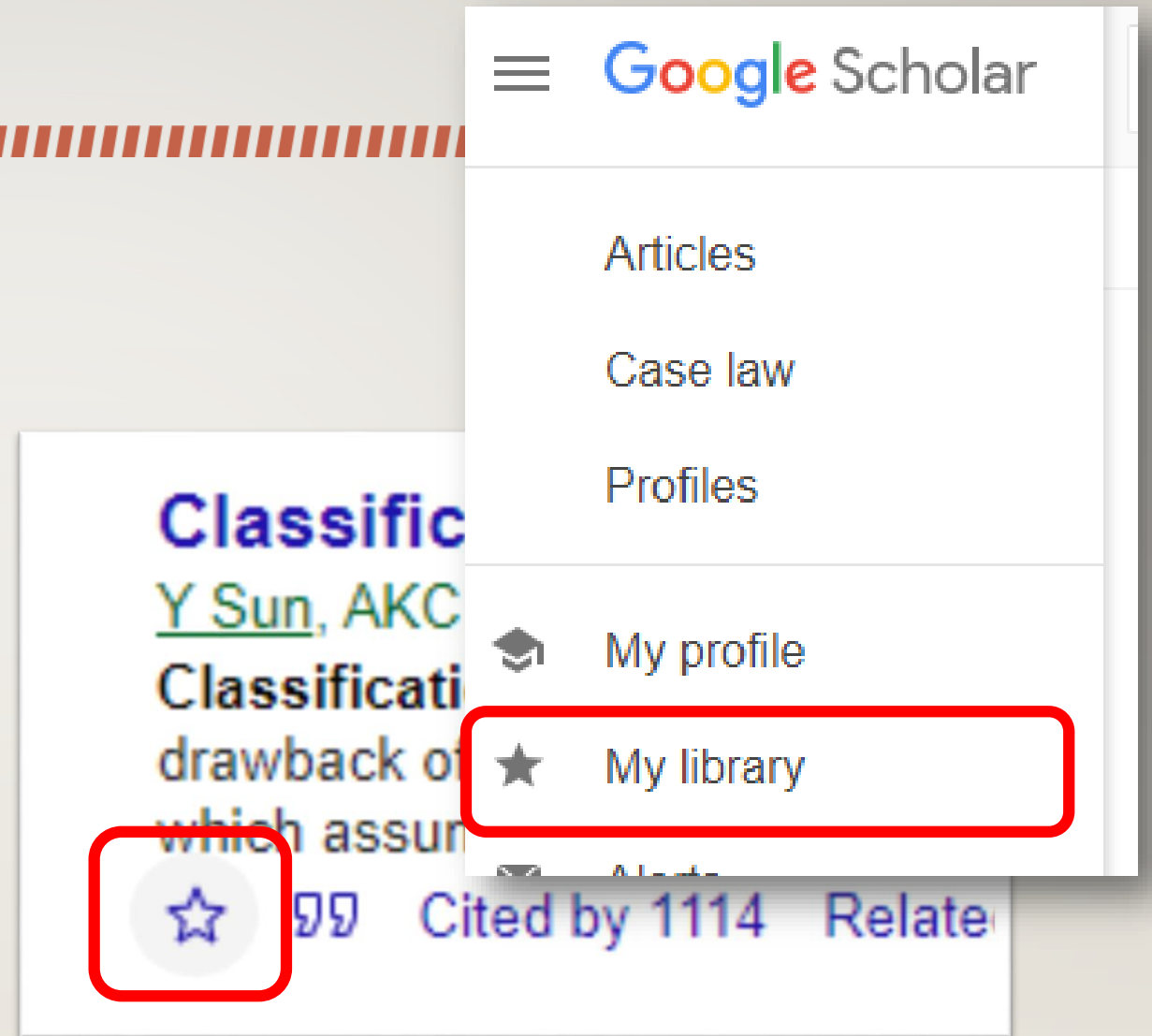
Issue

Pages

Publisher

My Library

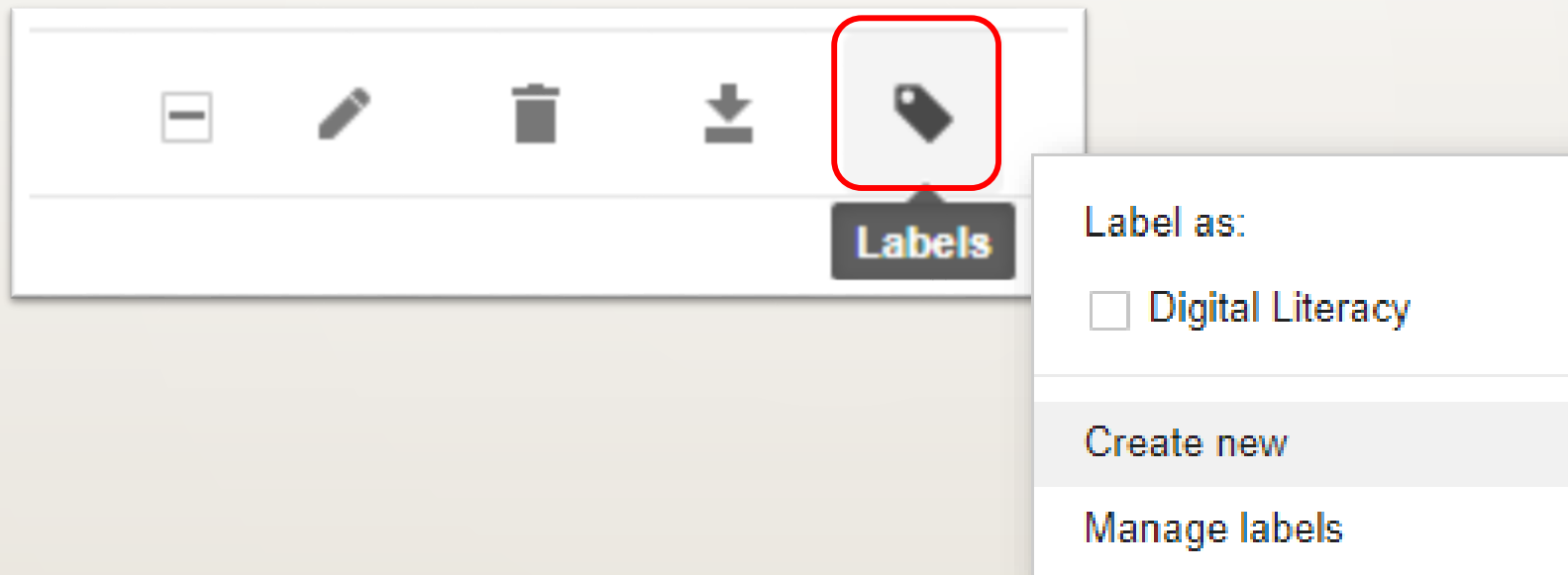
- Bookmark articles you want to read later.
- Organize articles.



The image shows a screenshot of the Google Scholar interface. At the top right, the Google Scholar logo is visible. Below it, a navigation menu is open, listing options: Articles, Case law, Profiles, My profile, My library, and Alerts. The 'My library' option is highlighted with a red rounded rectangle. In the background, a search result is visible for the article 'Classification of the drawback of which assumption' by Y Sun, AKC. The article title is partially visible as 'Classificati'. Below the title, there is a star icon in a circle, which is also highlighted with a red rounded rectangle. To the right of the star icon, the text 'Cited by 1114' and 'Related' are visible.

My Library

- Create and apply labels to organize articles





My Library

- Create and apply labels to organize articles



Classification based on associations (cba)-a performance analysis

classification

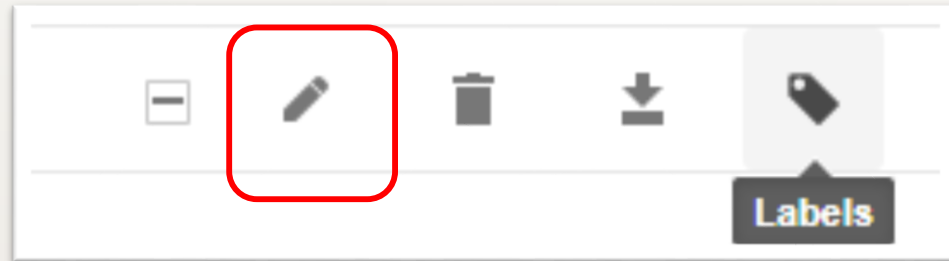
F Jiri, T Kliegr - 2012 - ceur-ws.org

Classification Based on Associations (CBA) has for two decades been the algorithm of choice for researchers as well as practitioners owing to simplicity of the produced rules, accuracy of models, and also fast model building. Two versions of CBA differing in speed ...

 Cited by 1 [Related articles](#) [Import into RefMan](#) 

My Library

- Edit the metadata



× ✓

Journal Conference Chapter Book Thesis Patent Court case Other

Title

Authors
For example: Patterson, David; Lamport, Leslie

Publication date
For example, 2008, 2008/12 or 2008/12/31.

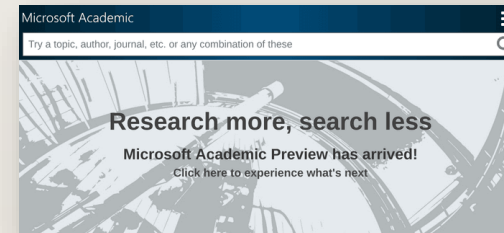
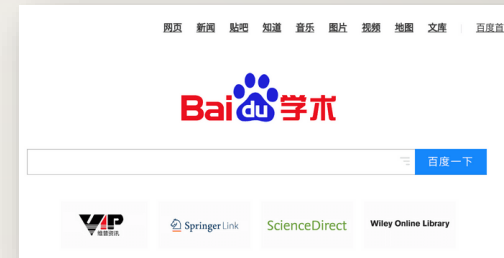
Journal

Volume

Issue

Alternatives to Google Scholar

- Microsoft Academic
- Base
- Core
- Science.gov
- Semantic Scholar
- Baidu Scholar
- RefSeek





Making your articles easily
discoverable via Google Scholar

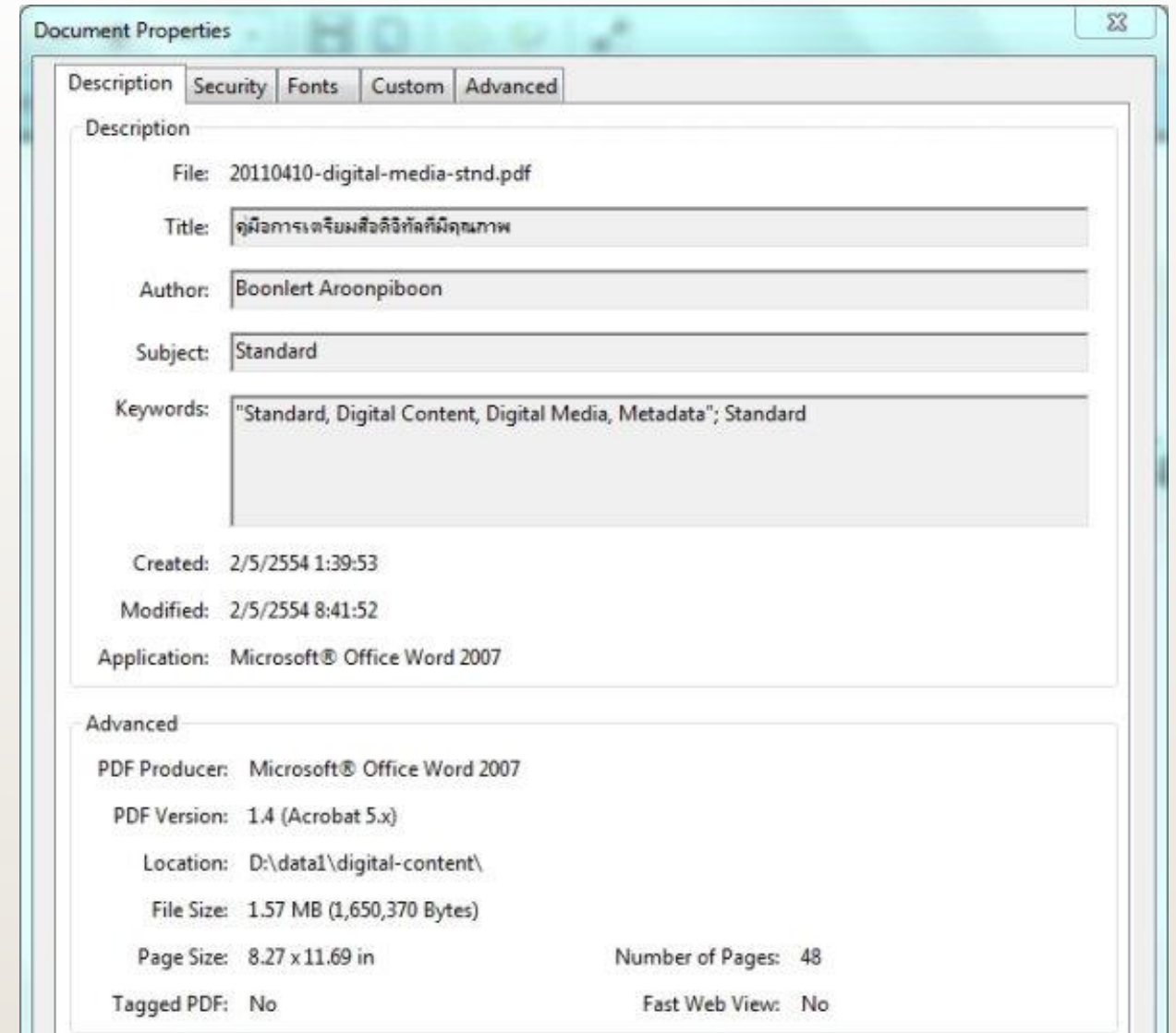


Prepare pdf file to be search engine compatible.

- Title
 - Compact title with commonly know keywords.
 - font size 24 pt or greater, bold.
 - Avoid special characters, space, underscore, dash
- Export or convert to pdf from source file, avoid paper scan.

Define meta data

- The title section should be no more than 70 characters long.
- Use English metadata.





Remark

Does Google scholar compile peer-reviewed sources only?

- No. Google Scholar collects research papers from all over the web also including grey literature and non-peer reviewed papers and reports.

THANK YOU