

Introduction to Mendeley Program



What is Mendeley?

Organize your documents + references

Collaborate by joining + creating groups

Exploring statistics + recommendations

Stay up to date + Know more



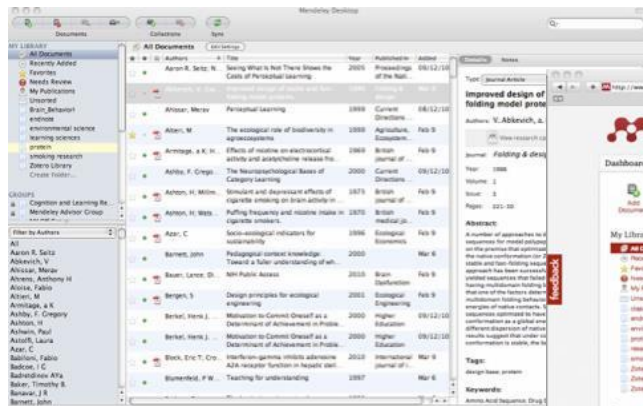
INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Download and install for free the Mendeley Reference Management Software Desktop App onto their laptops from <https://www.mendeley.com/autoupdates/installers/1.19.8>
2. Link to download Zotero: <https://www.zotero.org/>
3. Install the Mendeley Web Importer onto your Web Browsers and installing the Mendeley Ms Word plug-in (can be done from the installed app after signing in)
4. Create a free Mendeley account from <https://www.mendeley.com/>
5. The following will be the basis of the practical demonstration

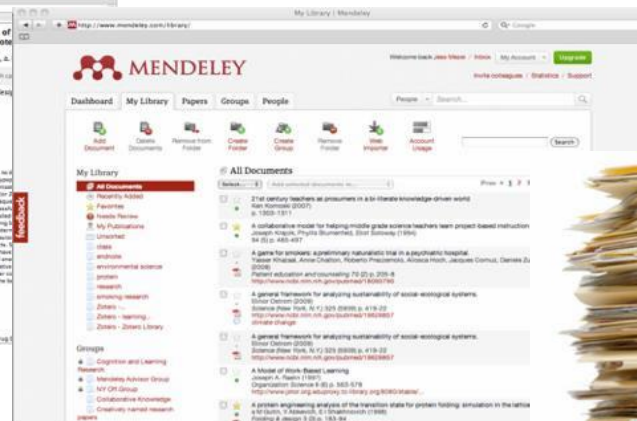


What is Mendeley?

- Free Academic Software
- Cross-Platform (Windows/Mac/Linux)
- Support all major browsers



Desktop

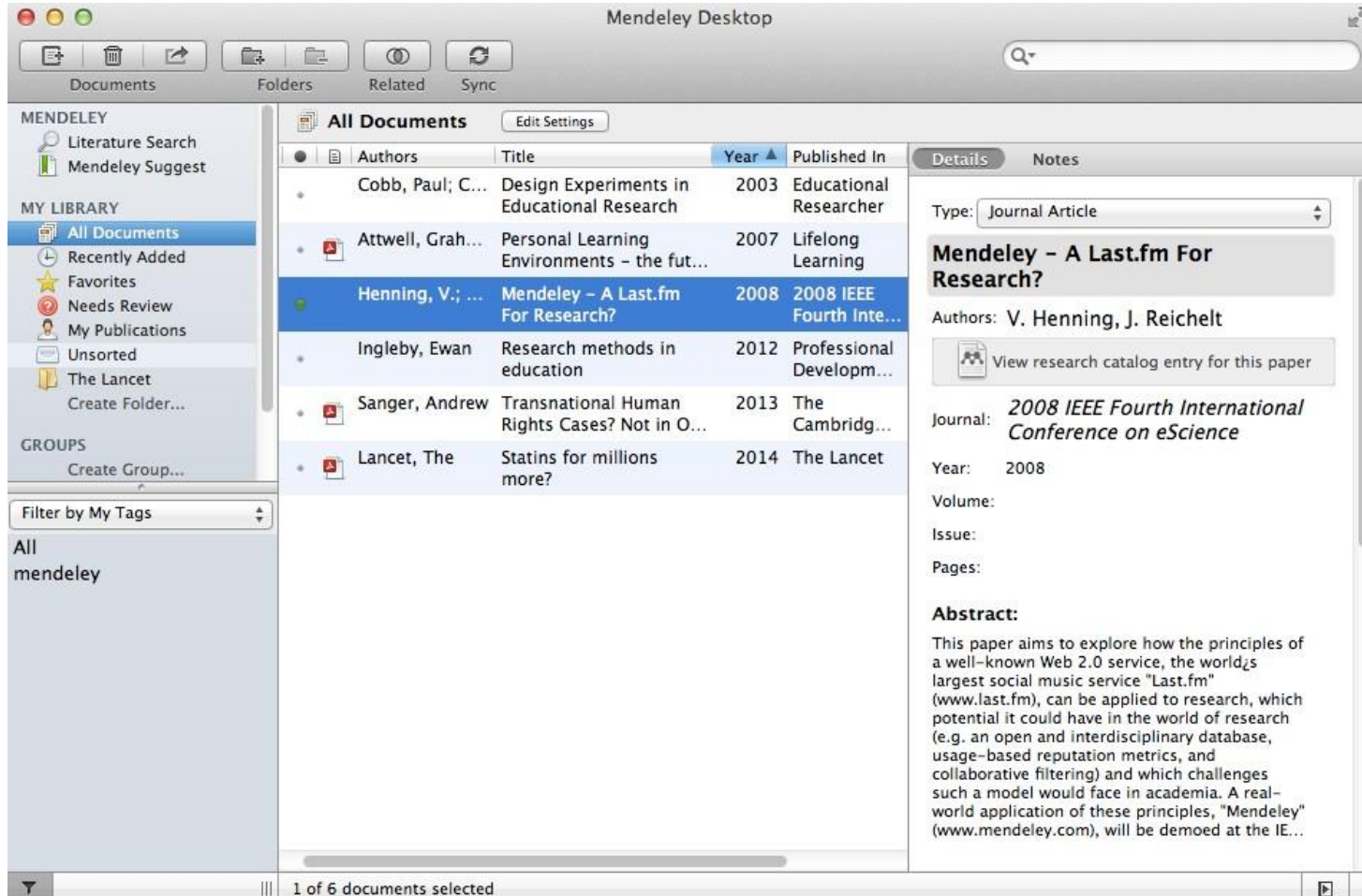


Web

Mobile



Mendeley Desktop overview



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The interface includes a top toolbar with icons for Documents, Folders, Related, and Sync. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The left sidebar contains sections for Mendeley (Literature Search, Mendeley Suggest), MY LIBRARY (All Documents, Recently Added, Favorites, Needs Review, My Publications, Unsorted, The Lancet, Create Folder...), and GROUPS (Create Group...). The main area displays a list of documents under the 'All Documents' tab. The selected document is 'Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?' by Henning, V.; Reichelt, J., published in 2008 in the '2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience'.

Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; C...	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Grah...	Personal Learning Environments - the fut...	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
Ingleby, Ewan	Research methods in education	2012	Professional Developm...
Sanger, Andrew	Transnational Human Rights Cases? Not in O...	2013	The Cambridg...
Lancet, The	Statins for millions more?	2014	The Lancet

Details:

Type: Journal Article

Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?

Authors: V. Henning, J. Reichelt

[View research catalog entry for this paper](#)

Journal: *2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience*

Year: 2008

Volume:

Issue:

Pages:

Abstract:

This paper aims to explore how the principles of a well-known Web 2.0 service, the world's largest social music service "Last.fm" (www.last.fm), can be applied to research, which potential it could have in the world of research (e.g. an open and interdisciplinary database, usage-based reputation metrics, and collaborative filtering) and which challenges such a model would face in academia. A real-world application of these principles, "Mendeley" (www.mendeley.com), will be demoed at the IE...

1 of 6 documents selected

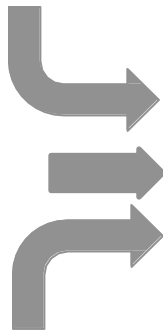
Adding Documents

Select a file or folder to add from your computer

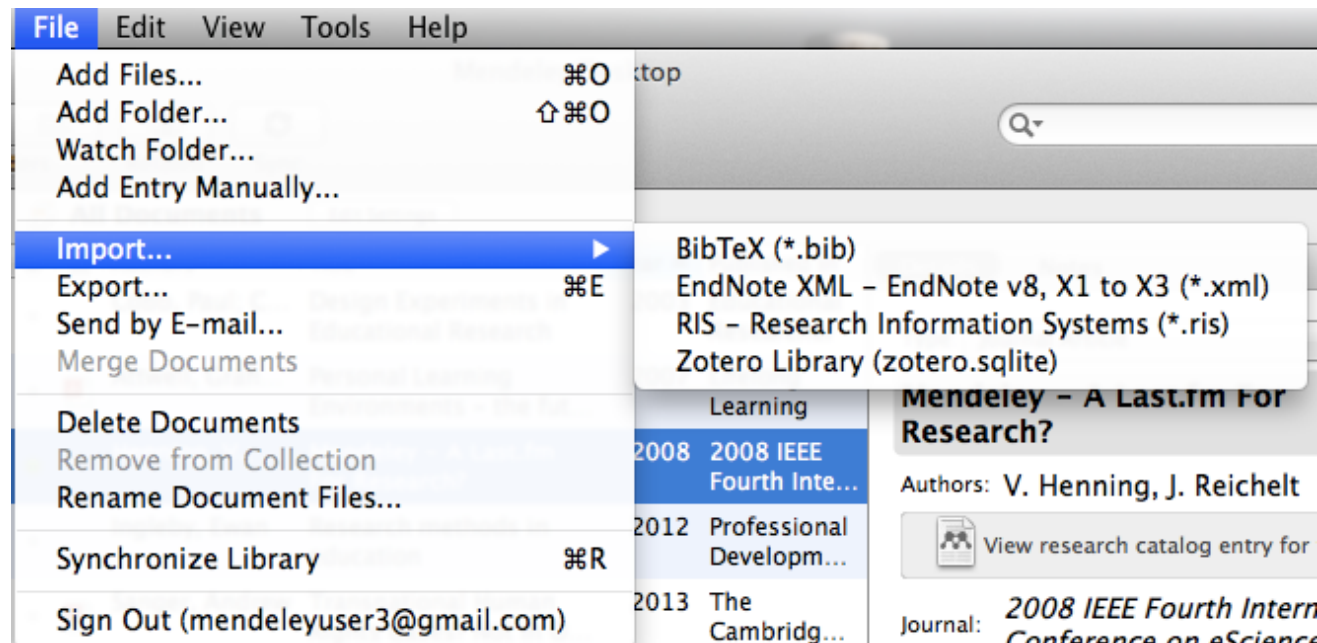
Import your references from BibTex, Endnote, RIS or Zotero



Watch Folder



Adding references manually




Completing the Details of Document

Details Notes

Type: Journal Article

Cooperativity in protein folding: from lattice models with sidechains to real proteins.

Authors: D. Klimov, D. Thirumalai

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal:

Year:

Volume:

Issue:


Pages:

Abstract:

Tags:

Keywords:

URL:

 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9565757>

Add URL...


Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI:

PMID: 9565757

Files:

 Klimov, Thirumalai. 1998.pdf


Add File...

Enter DOI, PubMed, or ArXiv ID and click on the magnifying glass icon to start the search

Details Notes

lattice models with sidechains to real proteins.

Authors: D. Klimov, D. Thirumalai

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Folding & design*

Year: 1998

Volume: 3

Issue: 2

Pages: 127-39

Abstract:


Over the past few years novel folding mechanisms of globular proteins have been proposed using minimal lattice and off-lattice models. The factors determining the cooperativity of folding in these models and especially their explicit relation to experiments have not been fully established, however.

Tags:

Keywords:

Fibronectins; Fibronectins: chemistry; Guanidine; Guanidine: pharmacology; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Models; Molecular; Peptides; Peptides: chemistry; Plant Proteins; Protein Denaturation; Protein Folding; Proteins; Proteins: chemistry; Ribonucleases; Ribonucleases: che...

URL:

 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9565757>


Add URL...

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI:


PMID: 9565757

 Lookup Succeeded

Search for documents by title on Google Scholar if marked or reviewed




Details Notes

 These details need reviewing. You can mark them as correct, or search by title on Google Scholar.

Type: Journal Article

Behavioral Arousal Effects of Small Doses of Nicotine

Authors: E. Domino

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Sciences-New York*

Year: 1965

Volume:

Issue:

Pages: 216-244

Mendeley automatically adds missing info

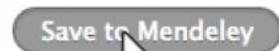


Web Importer

Saving research articles when browsing online

How it works

1. Drag the "Save To Mendeley" button to your Bookmarks Bar



Can't see your Bookmarks Bar?

2. Find an article

Search for articles in a wide variety of sites, such as those listed below.

3. Click the "Save to Mendeley" bookmark

Click the **"Save to Mendeley"** bookmark you just created, and the article details will display on the right hand side of the page.

4. Review the details and Save

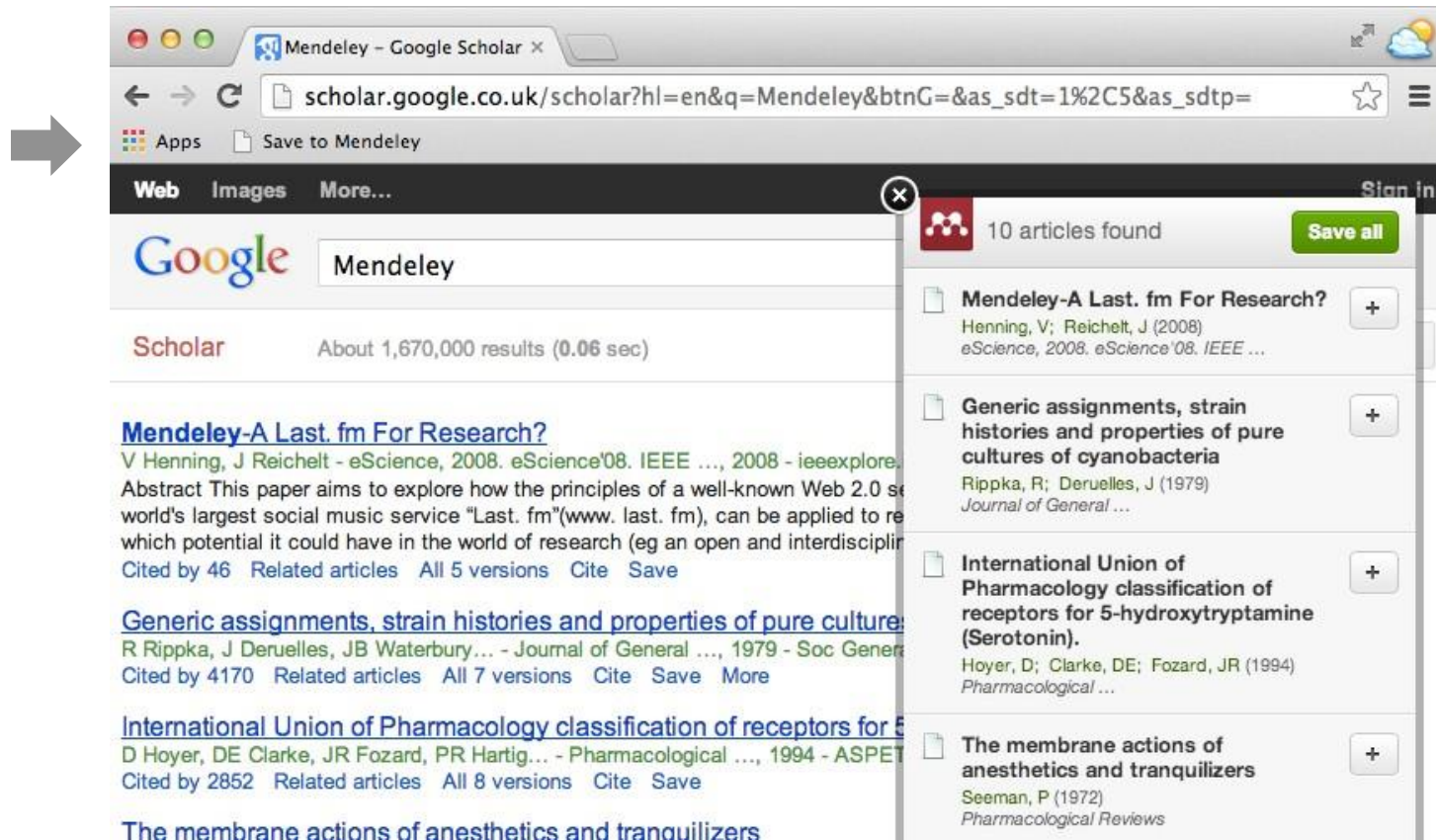
If the details look ok, click the "Save" button.

Next time you sync Mendeley Desktop, any newly saved articles will appear in the "Recently Added" section.



Using Web Importer

Click 'Save to Mendeley' to import references of your search results



The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search for 'Mendeley' with approximately 1,670,000 results. A Mendeley Web Importer overlay is visible on the right side of the screen, displaying a list of 10 articles found. The overlay includes a 'Save all' button and a list of articles with their titles, authors, and publication details. A grey arrow points to the 'Save to Mendeley' button in the browser's address bar, and another grey arrow points to the 'Save all' button in the Mendeley overlay.

Search results for 'Mendeley' (About 1,670,000 results (0.06 sec))

Mendeley-A Last. fm For Research?
V Henning, J Reichelt - eScience, 2008. eScience'08. IEEE ..., 2008 - ieeexplore.
Abstract This paper aims to explore how the principles of a well-known Web 2.0 service, the world's largest social music service "Last. fm" (www. last. fm), can be applied to research which potential it could have in the world of research (eg an open and interdisciplinary research environment).
Cited by 46 Related articles All 5 versions Cite Save

Generic assignments, strain histories and properties of pure cultures of cyanobacteria
Rippka, R; Deruelles, J (1979)
Journal of General Microbiology ...

International Union of Pharmacology classification of receptors for 5-hydroxytryptamine (Serotonin).
Hoyer, D; Clarke, DE; Fozard, JR (1994)
Pharmacological Reviews ...

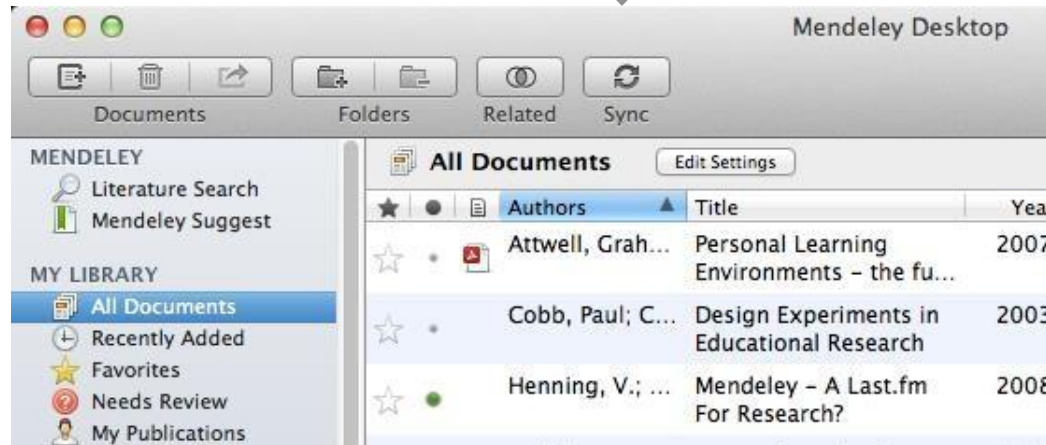
The membrane actions of anesthetics and tranquilizers
Seeman, P (1972)
Pharmacological Reviews ...

Select an article and import the reference into your library in one click.



Sync

Synchronize your library with Mendeley Cloud to access it anywhere & read it on your devices



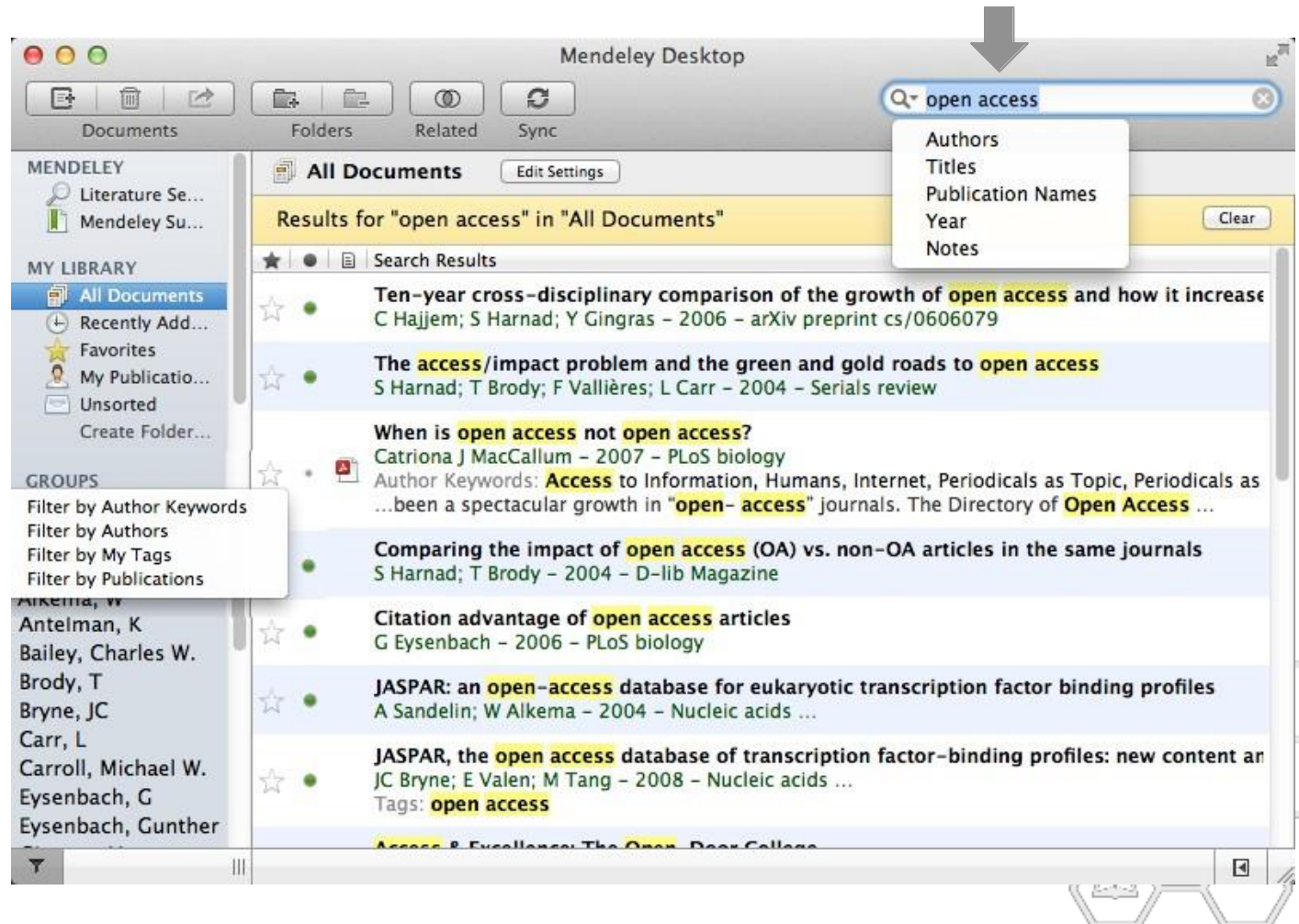
- Mendeley backs up your library online
- Access your articles anywhere
- Get suggestions that you can adjust and add them to your library



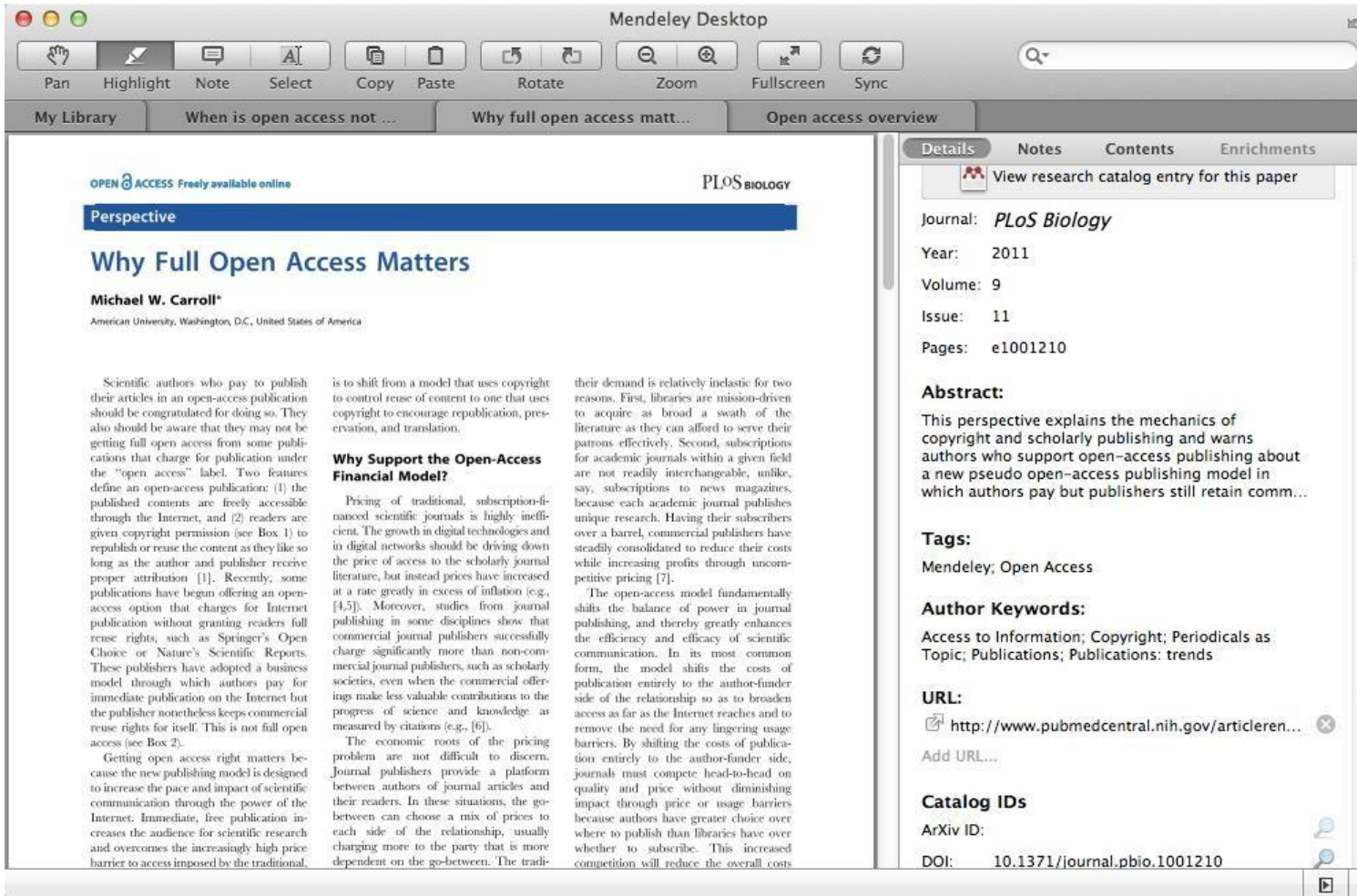
Finding your Document

Full text search, or filter search

Filter your documents by author, tag, publication, and keywords



PDF Viewer



Mendeley Desktop

Pan Highlight Note Select Copy Paste Rotate Zoom Fullscreen Sync

My Library When is open access not ... Why full open access matt... Open access overview

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLoS BIOLOGY

Perspective

Why Full Open Access Matters

Michael W. Carroll*
American University, Washington, D.C., United States of America

Scientific authors who pay to publish their articles in an open-access publication should be congratulated for doing so. They also should be aware that they may not be getting full open access from some publications that charge for publication under the "open access" label. Two features define an open-access publication: (1) the published contents are freely accessible through the Internet, and (2) readers are given copyright permission (see Box 1) to republish or reuse the content as they like so long as the author and publisher receive proper attribution [1]. Recently, some publications have begun offering an open-access option that charges for Internet publication without granting readers full reuse rights, such as Springer's Open Choice or Nature's Scientific Reports. These publishers have adopted a business model through which authors pay for immediate publication on the Internet but the publisher nonetheless keeps commercial reuse rights for itself. This is not full open access (see Box 2).

Getting open access right matters because the new publishing model is designed to increase the pace and impact of scientific communication through the power of the Internet. Immediate, free publication increases the audience for scientific research and overcomes the increasingly high price barrier to access imposed by the traditional, is to shift from a model that uses copyright to control reuse of content to one that uses copyright to encourage republication, preservation, and translation.


Why Support the Open-Access Financial Model?

Pricing of traditional, subscription-financed scientific journals is highly inefficient. The growth in digital technologies and in digital networks should be driving down the price of access to the scholarly journal literature, but instead prices have increased at a rate greatly in excess of inflation (e.g., [4,5]). Moreover, studies from journal publishing in some disciplines show that commercial journal publishers successfully charge significantly more than non-commercial journal publishers, such as scholarly societies, even when the commercial offerings make less valuable contributions to the progress of science and knowledge as measured by citations (e.g., [6]).

The economic roots of the pricing problem are not difficult to discern. Journal publishers provide a platform between authors of journal articles and their readers. In these situations, the go-between can choose a mix of prices to each side of the relationship, usually charging more to the party that is more dependent on the go-between. The traditional demand is relatively inelastic for two reasons. First, libraries are mission-driven to acquire as broad a swath of the literature as they can afford to serve their patrons effectively. Second, subscriptions for academic journals within a given field are not readily interchangeable, unlike, say, subscriptions to news magazines, because each academic journal publishes unique research. Having their subscribers over a barrel, commercial publishers have steadily consolidated to reduce their costs while increasing profits through uncompetitive pricing [7].

The open-access model fundamentally shifts the balance of power in journal publishing, and thereby greatly enhances the efficiency and efficacy of scientific communication. In its most common form, the model shifts the costs of publication entirely to the author-funder side of the relationship so as to broaden access as far as the Internet reaches and to remove the need for any lingering usage barriers. By shifting the costs of publication entirely to the author-funder side, journals must compete head-to-head on quality and price without diminishing impact through price or usage barriers because authors have greater choice over where to publish than libraries have over whether to subscribe. This increased competition will reduce the overall costs

Details Notes Contents Enrichments

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *PLoS Biology*

Year: 2011

Volume: 9

Issue: 11

Pages: e1001210

Abstract:

This perspective explains the mechanics of copyright and scholarly publishing and warns authors who support open-access publishing about a new pseudo open-access publishing model in which authors pay but publishers still retain comm...


Tags:

Mendeley; Open Access

Author Keywords:

Access to Information; Copyright; Periodicals as Topic; Publications; Publications: trends

URL:

 <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articleren...>

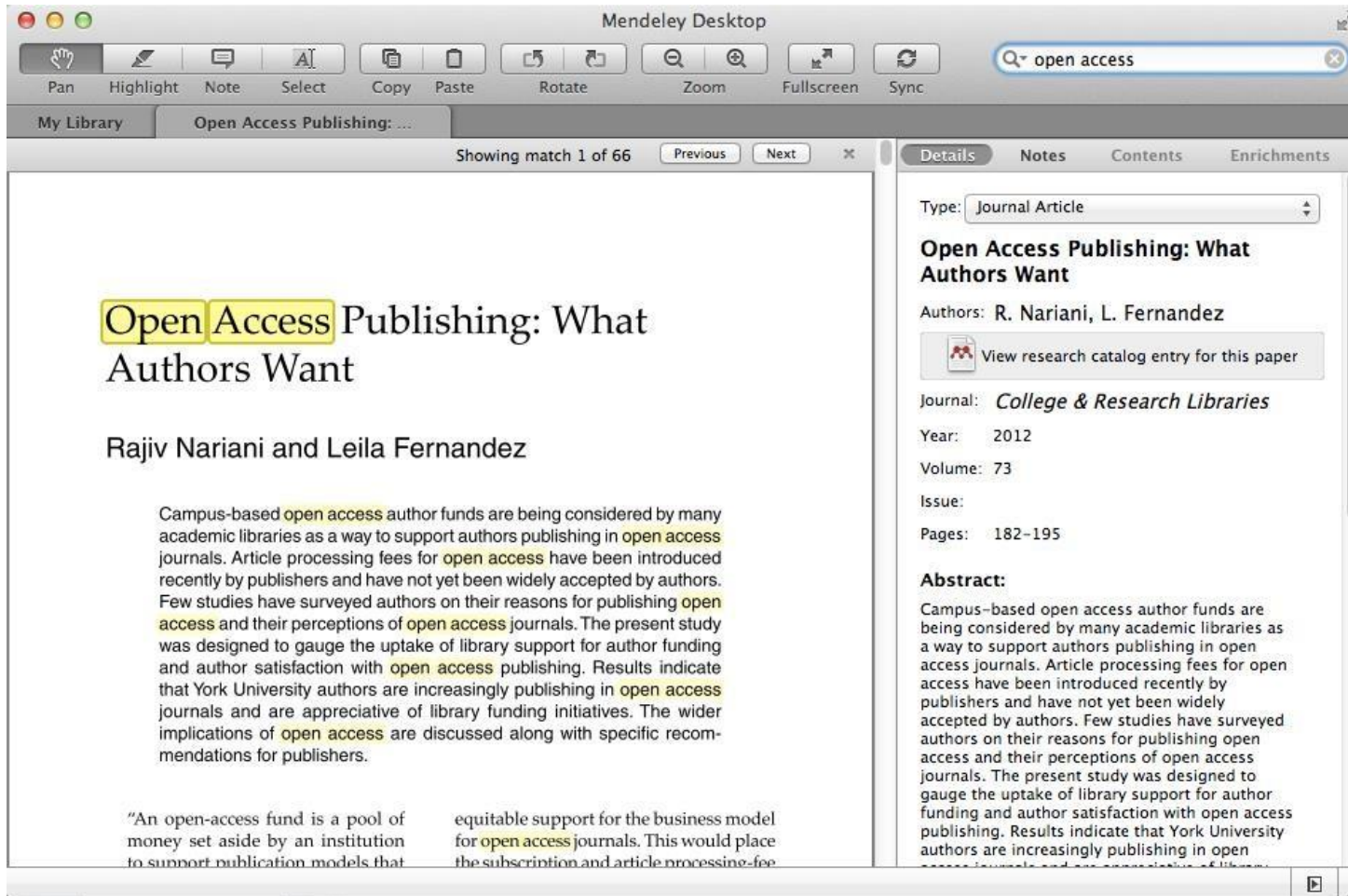
Add URL...

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pbio.1001210

Reading and Working on PDF Viewer



Mendeley Desktop

Pan Highlight Note Select Copy Paste Rotate Zoom Fullscreen Sync


Showing match 1 of 66 Previous Next

Details Notes Contents Enrichments

Type: Journal Article

Open Access Publishing: What Authors Want

Authors: R. Nariani, L. Fernandez

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *College & Research Libraries*

Year: 2012

Volume: 73

Issue:

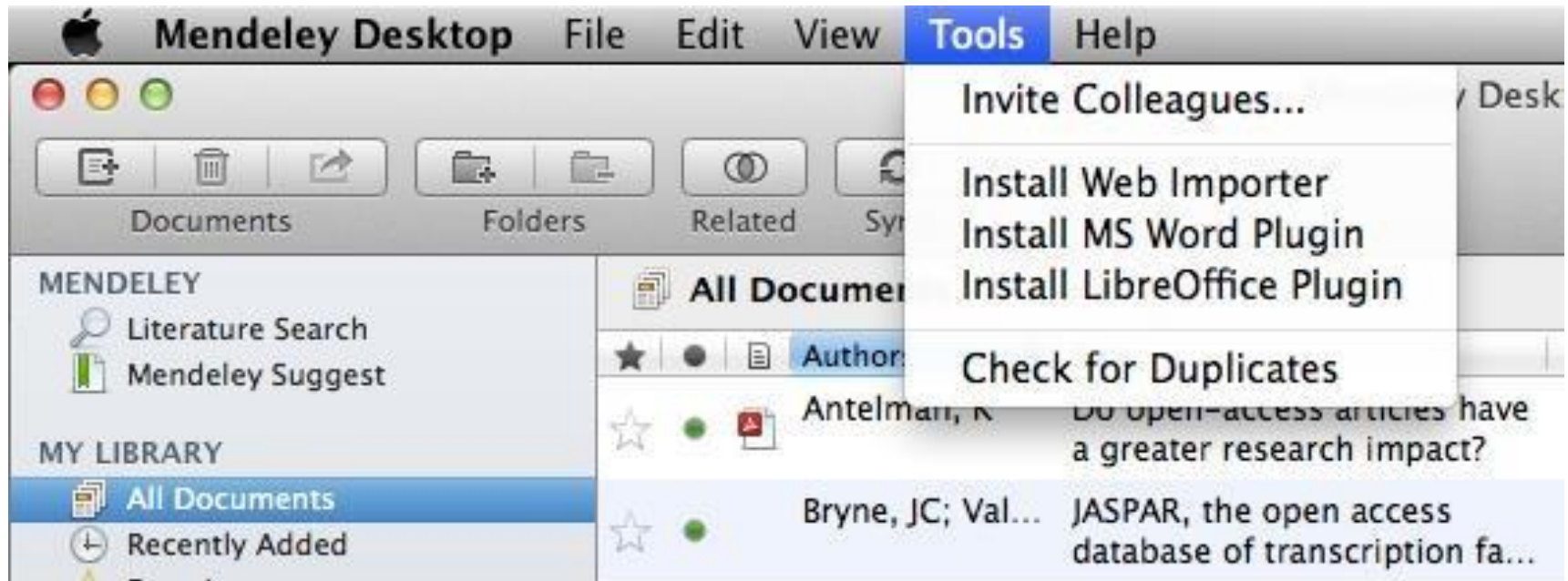
Pages: 182-195

Abstract:

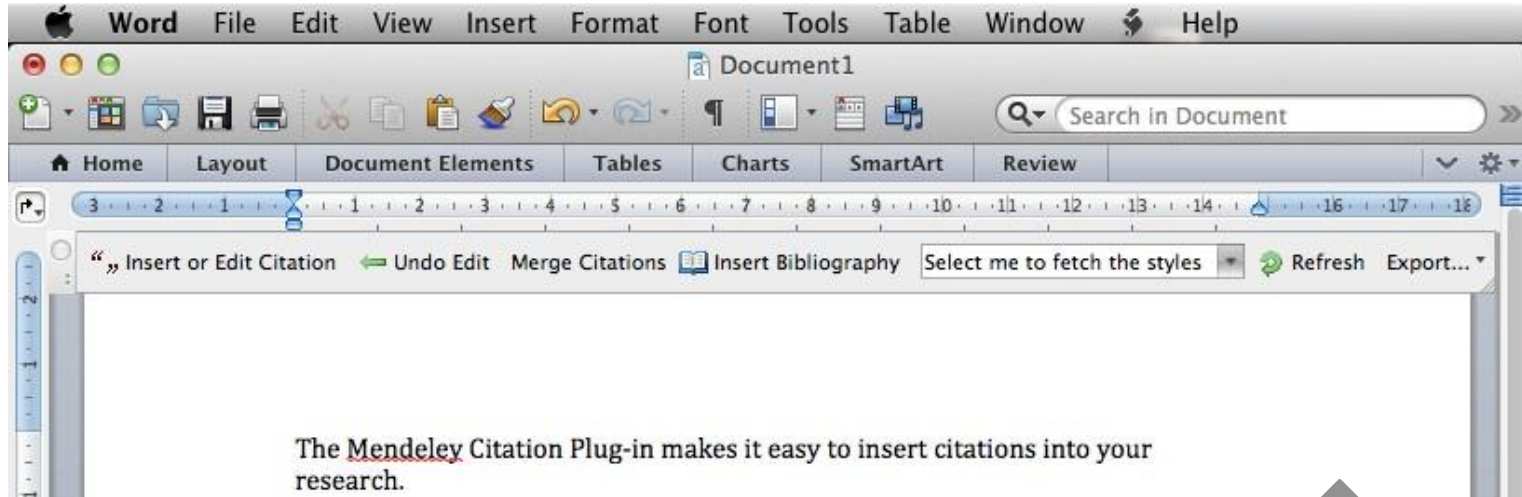
Campus-based open access author funds are being considered by many academic libraries as a way to support authors publishing in open access journals. Article processing fees for open access have been introduced recently by publishers and have not yet been widely accepted by authors. Few studies have surveyed authors on their reasons for publishing open access and their perceptions of open access journals. The present study was designed to gauge the uptake of library support for author funding and author satisfaction with open access publishing. Results indicate that York University authors are increasingly publishing in open access journals and are appreciative of library funding initiatives. The wider implications of open access are discussed along with specific recommendations for publishers.

"An open-access fund is a pool of money set aside by an institution to support publication models that equitable support for the business model for open access journals. This would place the subscription and article processing-fee

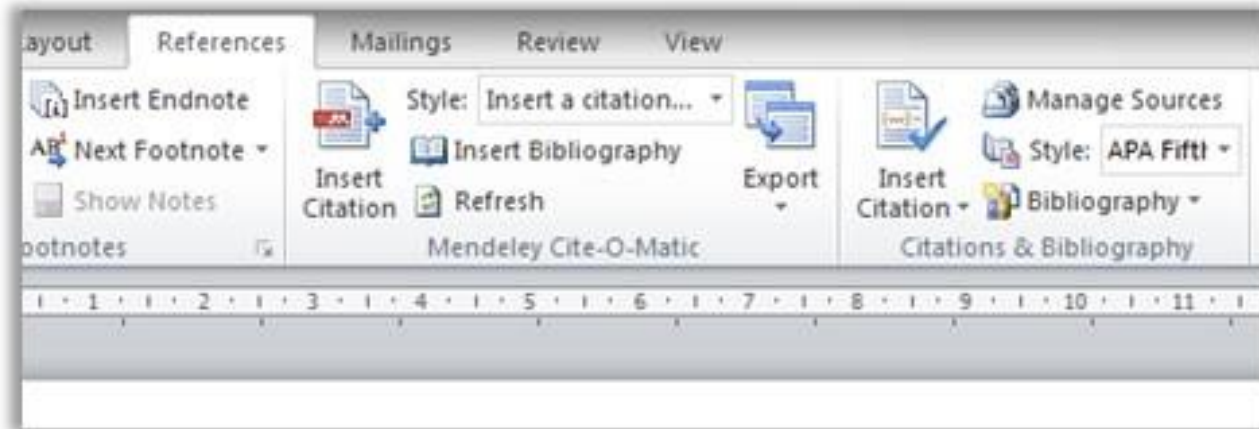
Installing Citation Plug-in



Citation Tool Bar appears in MS Word automatically

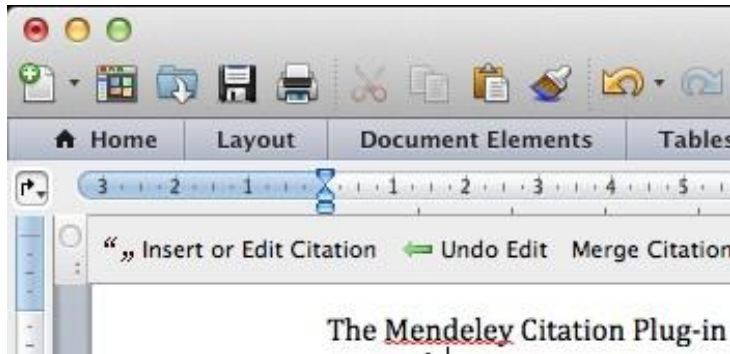


Mac



Windows

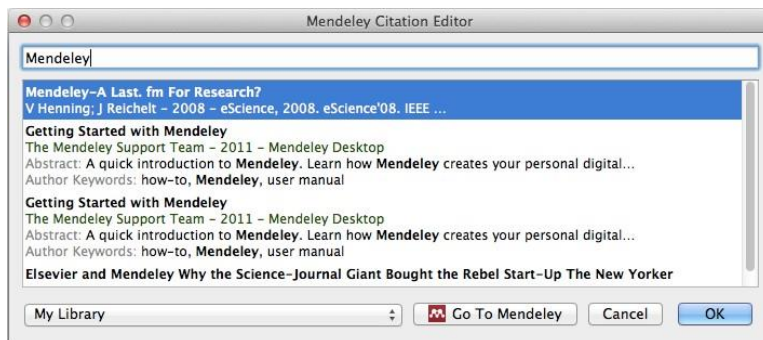
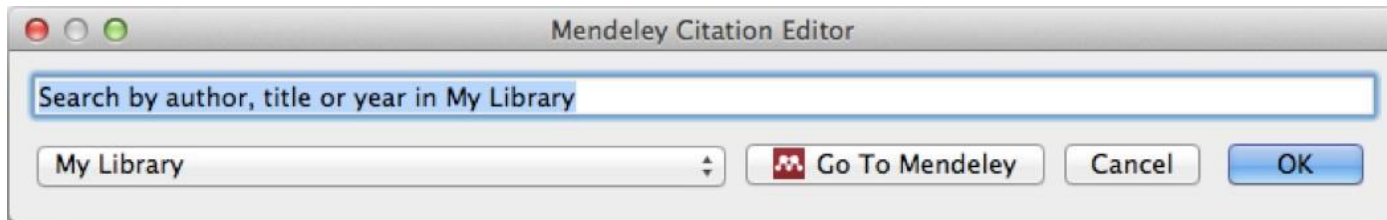
Creating In-Text Citations in MS Word



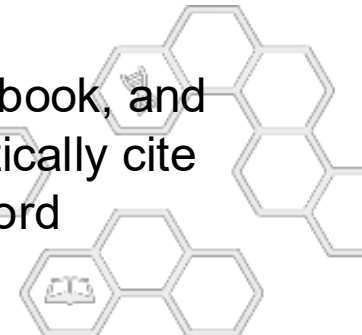
1. Click 'Insert or Edit Citation'



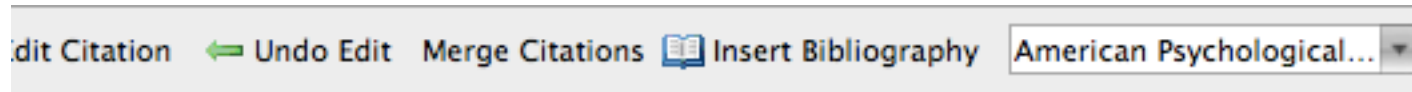
2. Search based on author, title, or year, or select a document from your library



3. Select an article or book, and click 'ok' to automatically cite the article to MS Word

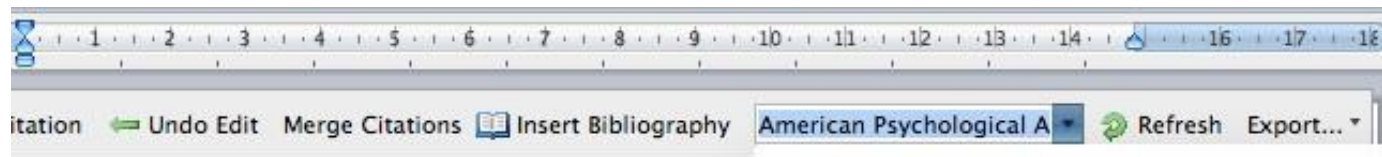


Inserting Bibliography



The Mendeley Citation Plug-in makes it easy to insert citations into your research.(Henning & Reichelt, 2008)

1. Click 'Insert Bibliography'



The Mendeley Citation Plug-in makes it easy to insert research.(Henning & Reichelt, 2008)

Henning, V., & Reichelt, J. (2008). Mendeley-A Last. fr
2008. *eScience'08. IEEE* Retrieved from
http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/abs_all.jsp?arnumber=4736778

2. Choose the style

3. Done!



OUR CONTACT DETAILS

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Harare Institute of Technology
Library and Information Services
trusike@hit.ac.zw
library@hit.ac.zw ext 2178/ 2179
+263 772 554 207 Calls





THANK YOU

Updates, feedback, resources...