

# Access and Use of Seawater-Intrusion Publications in Theses and Dissertations

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**Abstract:** Access to seawater-intrusion publications depends on knowledge of where citation information is located as much as on one's access to these sources by affiliation. Though various traditional commercial bibliographic databases and indexes provide access to materials in hydrology through subscriptions, often freely available citations from institutional publication repositories and nonprofit geosciences societies are omitted in subscription databases [1, 2]. Interestingly, bibliometric analysis studies measure research achievement using commercial bibliographic databases, which are often exclusive of freely available grey literature [3]. In contrast, geoscience librarians use geological survey publication series and academic theses and dissertations as starting points for students, as these publications frequently include thorough reviews of previous studies for a topic, functioning as core publications for groundwater aquifers and coastal community research studies. To better understand how graduate students are using library research sources, this project is an analysis of access to citations in bibliographic databases and use of research publications in theses and dissertations. Countries and institutions of interest are identified by using global, regional, and country research output rankings from the 2023 Nature Index tables for Earth and Environmental Sciences [4]. Sources for the assessment include library research guides for Dissertations/Theses and Geosciences [5,6] and saltwater-intrusion bibliographies [7,8,9]. Additionally, controlled vocabulary sources (thesauri and subject headings) are used to clarify subject terminology variants and(or) similarities to natural language terminologies in bibliographic databases.

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