

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by Kravitz on Sep 10, 2026

## Research Blogging

RRID:SCR\_008786

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

Research Blogging (RRID:SCR\_008786)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://researchblogging.org/>

**Proper Citation:** Research Blogging (RRID:SCR\_008786)

**Description:** Aggregator of blogs about new developments in science and other fields that allows readers to easily find blog posts about serious peer-reviewed research, instead of just news reports and press releases. If you're a blogger who writes about serious research, Research Blogging offers you a way to distinguish your serious posts from news, politics, family, bagpipes, and so on. They can direct your regular readers - and new readers - to the posts you've worked the hardest to create. All you need to get started is a blog and a peer-reviewed research report that you'd like to discuss. How it works \* Bloggers -- often experts in their field -- find exciting new peer-reviewed research they'd like to share. They write thoughtful posts about the research for their blogs. \* Bloggers register and use a simple one-line form to create a snippet of code to place in their posts. This snippet not only notifies this site about their post, it also creates a properly formatted research citation for their blog. \* Their software automatically scans registered blogs for posts containing their code snippet. When it finds them, it indexes them and displays them on their front page -- thousands of posts from hundreds of blogs, in one convenient place, organized by topic. \* Their editors identify the notable posts in each major discipline, publishing the results on their news page. \* Other services like PubGet index their database as well, so every time readers search for a journal article, they can also locate blog posts discussing the article. \* The quality of the posts listed on their site is monitored by the member bloggers. If a post doesn't follow their guidelines, it is removed from their database. Borderline cases may be discussed publicly on the blog as well. Bloggers are also provided with an icon they can use to show when they're talking about a peer-reviewed work that they've read and analyzed closely. There are already over seven thousand blog posts using the icon, and now it's easier than ever to find them.

**Abbreviations:** Research Blogging

**Synonyms:** ResearchBlogging.org

**Resource Type:** blog, data or information resource, narrative resource, service resource

**Keywords:** aggregator, peer-reviewed research, database, science, anthropology, astronomy, biology, chemistry, computer science, engineering, ecology, conservation, geoscience, health, mathematics, medicine, neuroscience, philosophy, physics, psychology, social science, research, scholarship

**Availability:** Free, Non-commercial, Commercial purposes with written authorization.

**Resource Name:** Research Blogging

**Resource ID:** SCR\_008786

**Alternate IDs:** nlx\_144211

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080249+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260905T132628+0000

---

## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Research Blogging.

No alerts have been found for Research Blogging.

---

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

---

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [Kravitz](#) .

Smol?i? VŠ, et al. (2014) Peer-review policy and guidelines for Biochemia Medica Journal. Biochemia medica, 24(3), 321.

Fausto S, et al. (2012) Research blogging: indexing and registering the change in science 2.0. PloS one, 7(12), e50109.

Kriegeskorte N, et al. (2012) Open evaluation: a vision for entirely transparent post-publication peer review and rating for science. Frontiers in computational neuroscience, 6, 79.

Warden R, et al. (2010) The Internet and science communication: blurring the boundaries. Ecancermedicalsecience, 4, 203.

Bloom T, et al. (2008) PLoS Biology at 5: the future is open access. PLoS biology, 6(10), e267.