

Extracting Resource Metadata from a Citation List with AnyStyle.io

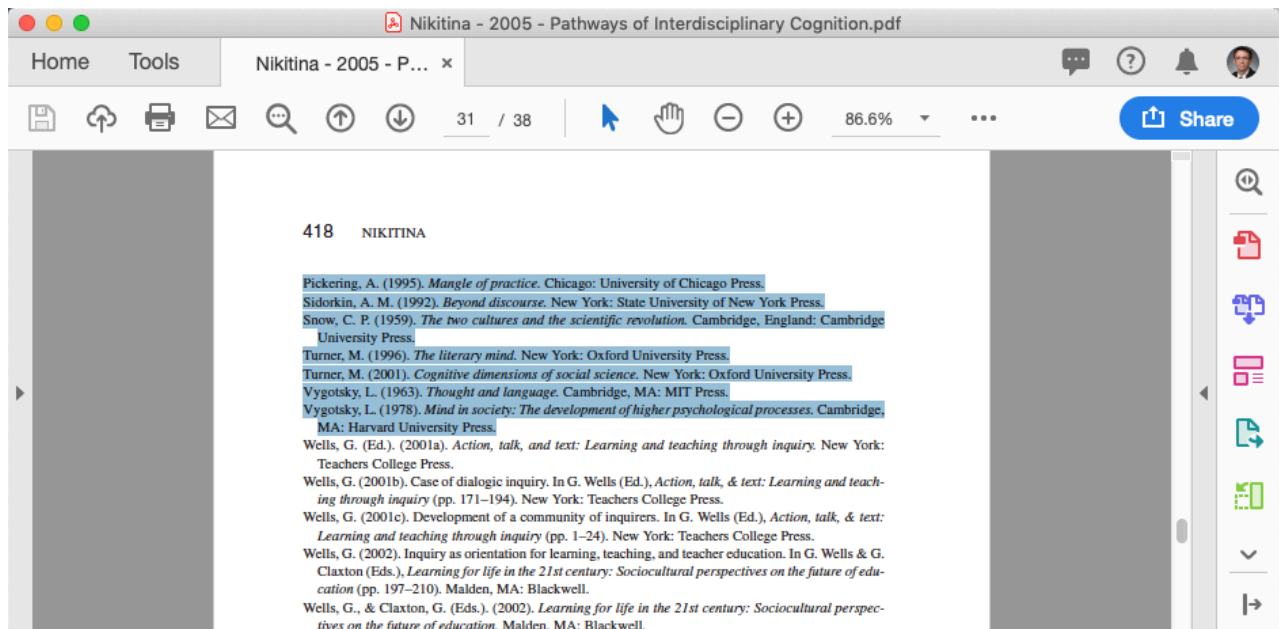
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Anystyle

One useful way to collect resources on a topic is to check out the list of citations that previous papers on the topic have used. However, it often takes a lot of time to parse through these lists and import them into your citation management software one-by-one for inclusion in your own work.

To work around this, you can use an online service at [AnyStyle.io](https://anystyle.io) to convert the citation list to metadata that your citation management software (e.g., Zotero, Mendeley, EndNote) can understand. Simply follow these steps:

1. Copy the Citation List from the Article



To copy the citation list from your article, open it as a word processing document (e.g., MS Word) or PDF, click and drag to select the text, and go to Edit > Copy. Depending on your file format, this might be easiest to do in multiple steps (copying one chunk of citations, moving on to Step 2, and then coming back).

2. Paste the List to [AnyStyle.io](https://anystyle.io)

AnyStyle

Parses *scholarly references* in no time!
Copy & paste your bibliography below to get started ...

[View on GitHub](#) [Install RubyGem](#)

1. Parse

How to cite Teachers College Press
Brown, T. L. (2003). *Making Truth: Metaphor in science*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
Dennett, D. C. (1991). *Consciousness explained*. Boston: Little, Brown.
Duschl, R. A. (1990). *Restructuring science education: The importance of theories and their development*. New York: Teachers College Press.
Duschl, R. A. (1992). *Making scientific thinking visible: The role of evidence diversity and theory articulation*. In R. A. Duschl & J. Hamilton (Eds.), *Philosophy of science, cognitive psychology, and educational theory and practice*. New York: State University of New York Press.
Duschl, R. A. & Hamilton, R. J. (Eds.). (1992). *Philosophy of science, cognitive psychology, and educational theory and practice*. New York: State University of New York Press.

Parse 7 references

2. Edit

In a web browser, navigate to [AnyStyle.io](https://anystyle.io) and paste your citations into the Parse box by placing your cursor in the box and clicking Edit > Paste.

3. Clean up the Citation List

For best results, you should make sure that each citation is placed on its own line of text and that unnecessary breaks are removed.

4. Parse and Edit

The screenshot shows the '2. Edit' interface with two entries. Each entry has fields for Author, Publication date, Title, Editor, Location, and Publisher. Words in these fields are highlighted with grey boxes, indicating they have been labeled. The first entry's title is 'Making scientific thinking visible: The role of evidence diversity and theory articulation.' The second entry's title is 'Philosophy of science, cognitive psychology, and educational theory and practice.' A grey button labeled 'Assign label' is on the right. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with '« 1 2 »' and a footer that says 'Model last updated 9 days ago'.

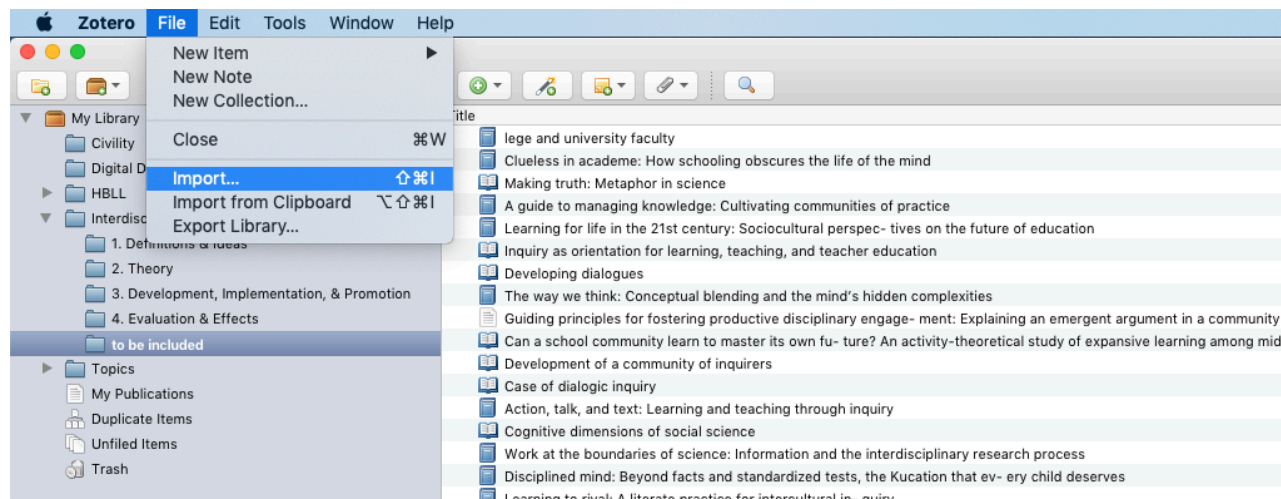
Click "Parse X references", and scan through results. If some words are mislabeled, click on the word (holding down Shift to select multiple words) and click "Assign label" to correct them.

5. Save as BibTex

The screenshot shows the '3. Save' interface. A large black arrow points down from the top. Below it, the text '3. Save' is displayed in red. Underneath is a checkbox labeled 'Use my changes to train the parser!'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'BibTeX', 'CiteProc/JSON', and 'XML'.

In the Save area, click BibTeX. This will download a BibTeX file with your metadata.

6. Import to Zotero, Mendeley, or EndNote



In your citation management system, import the file (typically by going to File > Import or dragging and dropping the .bib file onto your open window).



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