

開始使用

第一步: 註冊成功後, 即可上傳文章檔案 (PDF, Word, HTML, XML, PPT, 書目格式檔等), 或貼上文章的全文連結 (必須可存取全文)

點選 Import, 顯示上傳畫面

方法1: 連結 Google Drive 或 Dropbox 資料夾

方法2: 直接選擇或拖拉電腦中一筆或多筆的檔案到此處。

方法3: 貼上文章的 URL

文章分析內容

可以用不同資料夾把文章分類管理

把重點內容輸出為 Word, Excel, PPT, Markdown, 或書目格式檔

這裡可以填入自己的筆記

點選想看的紫色條目看內容

以顏色區分不同性質的重點

可依研究需求新增、編輯或刪除系統產生的重點

第二步: 文件分析完成, 點選文章名來看重點

Title	Author	Added	Year
Future Developments in SMILE: Higher Degree of Myopia and Hyperopia	Yan Wang, Jiaonan Ma	11.03.2021	2020
In vivo capture and label-free detection of early metastatic cells	Samira M. Azzam, Robert M. Gower	05.10.2020	2015
From Culturomics to Clinical Microbiology and Forward	Grégory Dubourg, Sophie Barron, Frédéric Cadoret	29.09.2020	2018


Scholarcy 能分析出:

- Key concepts: 文章中出現的重要關鍵字
- Abstract: 摘要的重點
- Comparative Analysis: 與相關研究的關係 (觀點或結果是否有異/相似)
- Scholarcy highlights: 精選出全文內的前幾大重點 (不按章節)
- Scholarcy summary: 依照文章的結構呈現各章節內的重點, 比 Scholarcy highlights 的內容更多
- Table: 文章中的表格, 並可下載為 Excel
- Main text/Methods/Results/Discussion/Conclusion: 依據文章原始結構所提取各章節的重點, 並呈現前後文
- References: 文章的參考文獻, 可批次下載書目格式檔

文章書目資料

文章名、作者、作者email、文章連結、及文中最承先啟後的代表性字句。可直接點選  至推特上貼文分享此文

Scholarcy Highlight:

Scholarcy 於全文中所抓出 5-6 個最關鍵的句子。可點選  依需求自行編輯內容、新增、或刪除

Scholarcy highlights

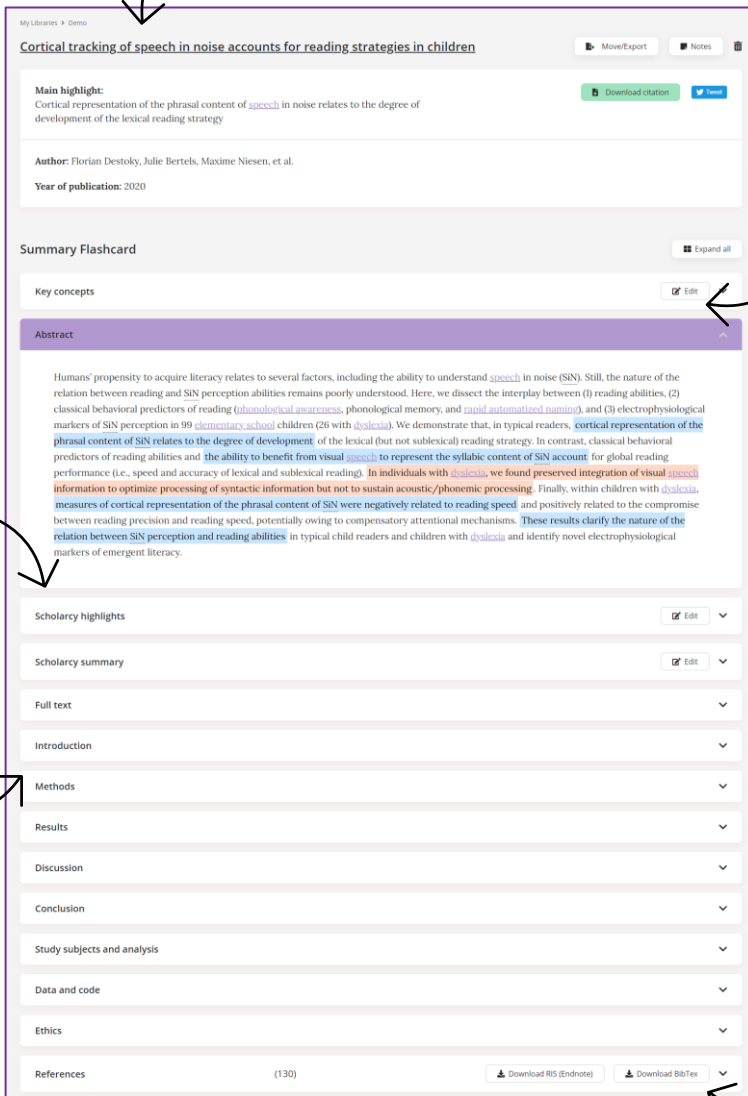
- Acquiring literacy is tremendously important in our societies
- This study was designed to answer four major questions: (1) What aspect reading abilities are related in typically developing [elementary school](#) ch by classical behavioral predictors of reading? (2) Are these different aspe [dyslexia](#) in comparison with typical readers matched for age or reading l reading abilities are related in children with dyslexia? As preliminary step features of cortical tracking of [speech](#) (CTS) in noise and assess in a glob brought by all the identified features of CTS in noise and classical behavi
- Based on the result that reading abilities relate to phrasal normalized CT brought by visual [speech](#), we focused the comparison on the phrasal nC

Introduction/Methods/Results/Conclusion 等:

自文章各章節中抓取的重點, 並依章節呈現前後文脈絡。區塊名稱依文章內容為準

Introduction

- **Acquiring literacy is tremendously important in our societies.** Centra [awareness](#) [1,2,3], phonological memory [4,5], and [rapid automatized environment](#) also plays a major role [9,10]. In particular, the presence substantially hinder reading acquisition [11,12]. Therefore, the ability [differ among individuals](#) [13,14]—should modulate the negative impa indeed, the quality of brainstem responses to syllables in noise predic individuals with [dyslexia](#) often exhibit a SiN perception deficit [16,17] [is composed of speech](#) [18]. **This deficit has been hypothesized to b** contradictory reports do exist [21]. The question of whether SiN proc dependence on classical behavioral predictors (i.e., [phonological awa](#)




更多好用功能

多筆文章輸出: 可選取多筆文章, 同時以 Word, Excel, Markdown 等格式輸出重點, 方便文獻分析、比較、與管理

資料夾: 依需求建立多層資料夾, 並設定 RSS Feed 接收來自如 Pubmed 的最新文章及其重點

分享: 與其它同仁分享自己的閱讀清單

Key concepts

文章關鍵字詞, 點選連結至 Wikipedia 的名詞解釋。可點選  依需求自行刪減或增加


Key concepts


- elementary school
- school child
- Phonemes
- Phonology
- Speech signal processing
- dyslexia
- phonological awareness

References


參考文獻列表, 可進一步連結至該文獻之:

    網路上的原始文獻

 找尋網路上開放存取的版本

 被引用類型 (支持/質疑/單純引用)

 Scholarcy Highlight

 一次下載全部參考文獻的引用格式為 RIS (Endnote適用) 或 Bibtex (Mendeley 與 Zotero 適用)

References (130)

1. Leppänen PHT, Hämäläinen JA, Guttorm TK, Eklund KM, Salminen H, Tanskanen reading-related skills before school and at school age. Neurophysiol Clin. 201

