

## BI345-CH345 Library Resource Sheet / Fall 2010

All the information below can be found on the library's website, which can be accessed both on campus and off campus using your username and password. Also, please stop by the library anytime and check with a librarian if you need any help or have any other questions!

### RESEARCH ASSISTANCE =

- Citing Sources – how to cite different types of sources in different formats
- Evaluating Web Pages – what to look for in a website
- Searching with Boolean Logic – gives explanations and searching examples

### DATABASES =

#### Wilson Science Full-Text

- Choose Science / Social Science Full-Text from the Library's Database page.
- Check the box that says Science Full-Text Select.
- Use Find boxes to type in search terms.
  - \*Combine single words with "and" as much as possible.
- Search can be limited by Full-Text or by Peer-Reviewed.
- Search can also be limited by year.
- Try to come up with approx. 50 results to look at.

Try: *cancer* = over 5,200 results!  
*cancer and diabetes* = approx. 220 results  
(*limit to full-text and peer-reviewed*) = approx. 80 results  
same search, and limit to years 2005-2010 = approx. 40 results

Can also search within results for even more specific searching.

Full-text can be viewed as HTML or PDF

HTML is a re-typed version

PDF is a scanned copy of the original

Records can also be marked so that they can be printed or emailed.

Mark records with checkmark then go to 'Get Marked.'

Click on Print/Email/Save Tab.

If all records are full-text, you can print all at once.

If you email records to yourself, **make sure and use your Bethany Email!**

Emailed records will only be available for 2-3 weeks.

If the article is not available full-text, it can be Interlibrary-Loaned,

Just print off the citation and bring it to a librarian.

### EBSCOHost

Choose EBSCOHost on the Library's Databases page

Click on EBSCOHost Research Databases, then open the Academic Search Premier database

The same searching theories apply here - they are just in a different format

Combine terms with "and" and limit by Full-Text and/or Peer-Reviewed

Search can also be limited by number of pages of the article

\*Choose 'greater than 5 pages' to weed out insubstantial articles

Put phrases in "" (quotes) to search for words in an exact order

Try: *"heart disease" and genetics* = over 3,000 results  
Under 'Refine your results' in the left hand column of the screen, click on 'Show more'  
Limit search to 'greater than 5 pages' = still over 1,700 results  
Limit search to peer-reviewed and Update Results = still 1,700 results  
Change years to 2005-2010 and Update Results = still 1,200 results  
Narrower subject terms can also be found in the column on the left hand side  
Choose *risk factors* = 129 results  
Then choose *genetic aspects* = 17 results

Use cursor to roll over icon and see the abstract without opening the article

When looking at the detailed citation and abstract, also look at the Subject Terms

They are hot-linked to other articles about similar topics.

There is also a link to "Similar Results" on the left hand side of the screen.

Records can be added to a folder in EBSCOHost.

Once added, all full-text records can be printed or emailed at once.

## INFOTRAC

From the Library's Databases page, there are several databases in Infotrac available, including:  
Expanded Academic ASAP  
Health and Wellness Resource Center  
Health Reference Center Academic (must be searched separately)  
Searches can be limited by Full-Text or Refereed (Peer-Reviewed)  
Records can be marked just like in other databases  
Update your marked list, then viewed marked list to print or email  
\*Don't forget to use your Bethany email!

## OXFORD REFERENCE ONLINE

This new database is available on the library's Databases page and includes a link to 'Biological Sciences.' There are several dictionaries that might be helpful in this class.

## TIPS ON DATABASE SEARCHING

The best method is to start with broad ideas and then narrow your search with more terms. Boolean operators (and, or, not) – "and" is most commonly used (the more terms you string together the narrower your search will be and the fewer results you will have). Also, use "" (quotes). Any term in quotes will be searched as those words together in the same order.

For this project, combine the word 'cancer' with other terms such as 'treatment,' 'genetics' etc. using the term 'and.' The more terms you use, the more 'ands' you will need.

When searching for information on "heart disease" make sure to put this term in quotes. That way the databases will search for this specific term. Other terms can be added to the search with 'and' also.

When you are looking at a list of sources, make sure and look closely at the citations. The journal title, year, and page numbers all give you an idea of what kind of article it is (and how long it is). Many articles from newspapers may only be a few hundred words – usually less than a page, and some may be editorials. Also, when you are looking at the article description (after clicking on the citation), the abstract will give you a really good idea of what's in the article and how relevant it is to your topic.

## INTERNET RESOURCES

<http://highwire.stanford.edu>

Division of the Stanford University Libraries producing online versions of peer-reviewed journals and scholarly content.

If the article is available without a charge, there will be a box that says "This article is free"

If you find an article that is not available free of charge, make sure and print the citation so the library can ILL it for you.

[www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov](http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov)

Contains over 500,000 free full text, peer reviewed journal articles.

[www.doaj.org](http://www.doaj.org)

Directory of Open Access Journals offers over 2,060 peer-reviewed or editorial quality research journals.

[www.freemedicaljournals.com](http://www.freemedicaljournals.com)

FMJ offers 430 research journals predominately in English.

There is not a search function but journal titles can be browsed alphabetically or by subject specialty.

[www.plos.org/journals/index.html](http://www.plos.org/journals/index.html)

Public Library of Science provides full text, peer reviewed, and scientific or medical research articles. Information chaining allows you to click on an author's name to retrieve other articles written by them.

*Remember: Database searching is different than the natural language searching that is used more commonly on the internet. Make sure to use correct spelling and always combine your terms with "and" or quotes for the best results. And don't forget – the librarians are always happy to help with any questions you might have!*