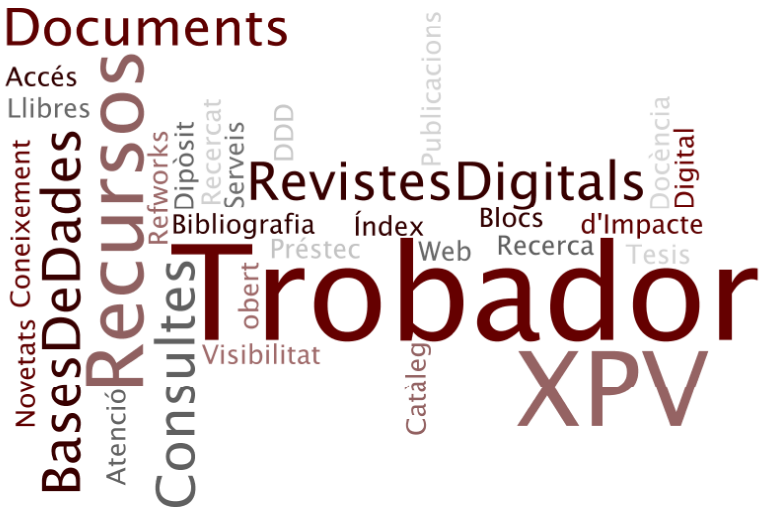
Library resources in philology



UAB Servei de Biblioteques
Biblioteca d'Humanitats

Search strategy

- Identify and define your **information needs**.
- Select relevant **information sources**.
- Identify suitable **search terms**.
- Establish **relationships** between these terms.
- Analyze the **results obtained** in terms of relevance and comprehensiveness.

Search tips

Steps to follow

1.- Formulate and define your information needs.

Try to express them just in one sentence.

Example:

How does traffic air pollution affect teenagers?

2.- Identify key concepts.

Identify the most relevant concepts.

Example:

- Concept 1: **air pollution**
- Concept 2: **traffic**
- Concept 3: **teenagers**

Search tips

3.- Selection of terms

Choose those terms that best fit the key concepts (keywords) and distinguish them from “empty” words. Look for synonyms.

Concept 1	***Concept 2***	***Concept 3***
air pollution	teenagers	traffic
contamination	adolescents	circulation
	young	cars
		vehicles

Search tips

4.- Combination of terms

4.1.- Boolean operators: they are particles to be used in combination with search terms in order to clearly determine the relationship between them and therefore refine our search and retrieve exactly what we need:

- **AND (i, y, &):** retrieves documents containing both terms.
- **OR (+, O):** retrieves documents containing any term.
- **NOT (-):** retrieves documents containing the first term, but not the second.

Search tips

4.- Combination of terms

4.1.- Boolean operators: the OR operator is to be used with synonyms and the AND operator with different terms.

Concept 1	*Concept 2*	*Concept 3*
air pollution	teenagers	traffic
contamination	adolescents	circulation
	young	cars
		vehicles

Search string: (air pollution OR contamination) AND (teenagers OR adolescents OR young) AND (traffic OR circulation OR cars OR vehicles)

Search tips

4.- Combination of terms

4.2.- Proximity operators: these particles are used to determine the context in which the search terms appear (in the same field, with no more than X words between them, in the same paragraph...):

- **WITH**: retrieves documents having both terms in the same field.
- **ADJ**: retrieves documents having both terms separated by X words.
- **NEAR**: retrieves documents having both terms in the same paragraph or sentence.
- **“ ”** : retrieves documents having the exact words within the quotation marks.

Search tips

5.- Broaden search

- **Truncation and wildcards** are used to search for the root of the word or to replace letters. As we don't need to type all the variants of a word or its endings, the search becomes easier and more comprehensive.

The most common are: *** ! ? $ #**

Search tips

6.- Limit search

- Most databases provide filters to limit our search.
- The search can be limited by:
  - **Geographical term** or **culture** (*e.g.*, search only results from Europe).
  - **Language** (*e.g.*, search only results in English).
  - **Fields** (*e.g.*, search only in the “author” field).
  - **Document type** (*e.g.*, search only journal articles).

Search tips

7.- Run a search and evaluate results

Your search strategy may need to be reformulated.

- 7.1. Relevance and comprehensiveness
  - **Relevance:** the results obtained fit your information needs.
  - **Comprehensiveness:** your search retrieves all the results concerning your information needs.

- 7.2. Noise and silence
  - **Noise:** getting non-relevant information for your needs.
  - **Silence:** getting non-comprehensive information for your needs.

Search tips

8.- Reformulate your search strategy and... try again!

- If the results obtained are scarce...
- If you got too “noise” or too “silence”…
- And in any case, if you believe you can get more information from that source…

Information sources

- The **information sources** are those objects or subjects containing, generating, supplying or transferring information.

- Two kinds of sources:
  - **Primary sources**: they give direct access to the information. *Example:* books, journals, dictionaries, encyclopedias…
  - **Secondary sources**: they collect information on primary sources and provide access to them.

    Example: catalogs, databases, websites…

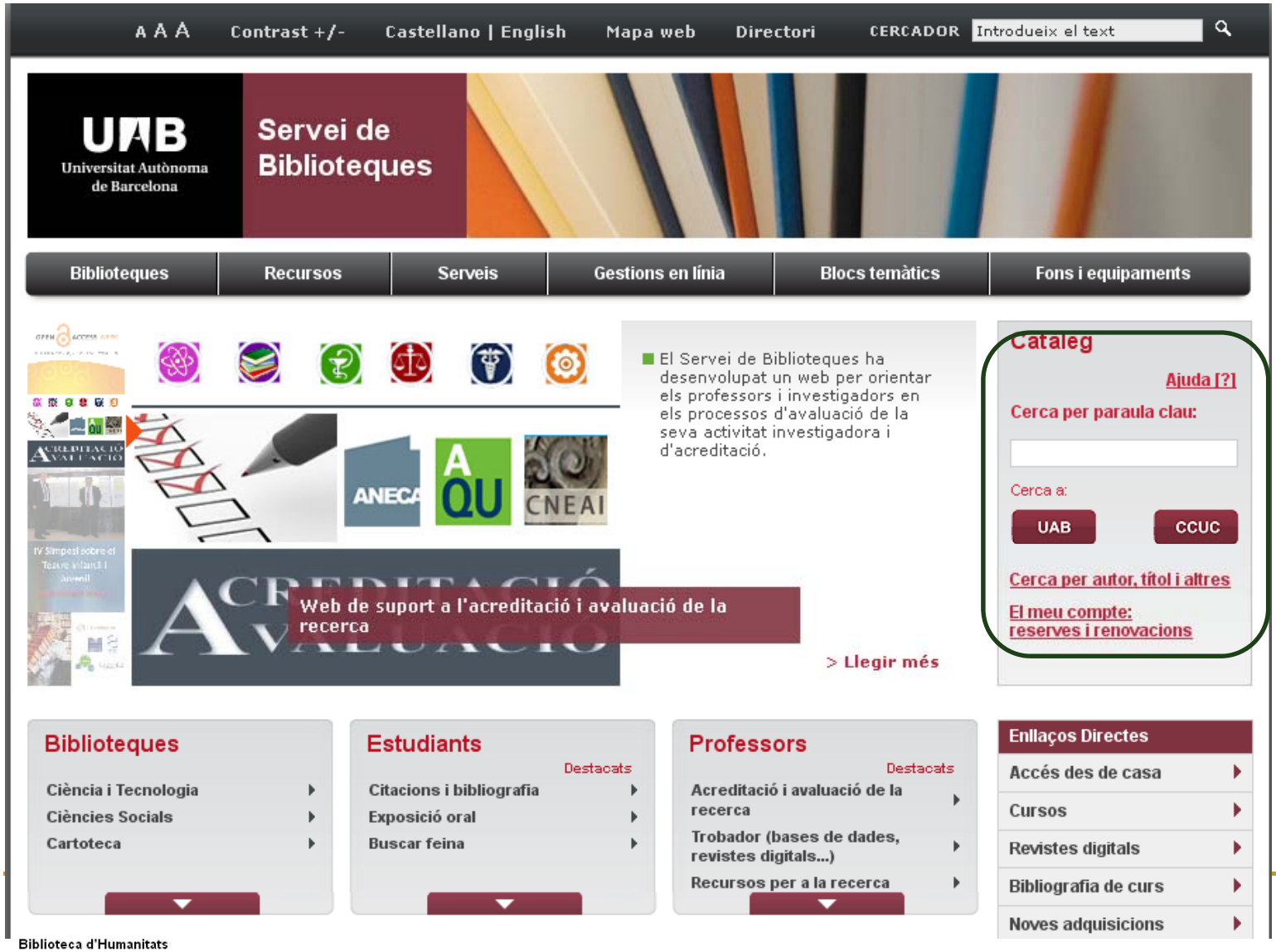
Catalogs

- These are databases containing information on the documents belonging to an institution (description, location, availability…) such as books, journals, DVD or electronic resources. Access to the full text of digital resources is often provided.
- Accent marks are not required and no distinction is made between capital and small letters.

Types

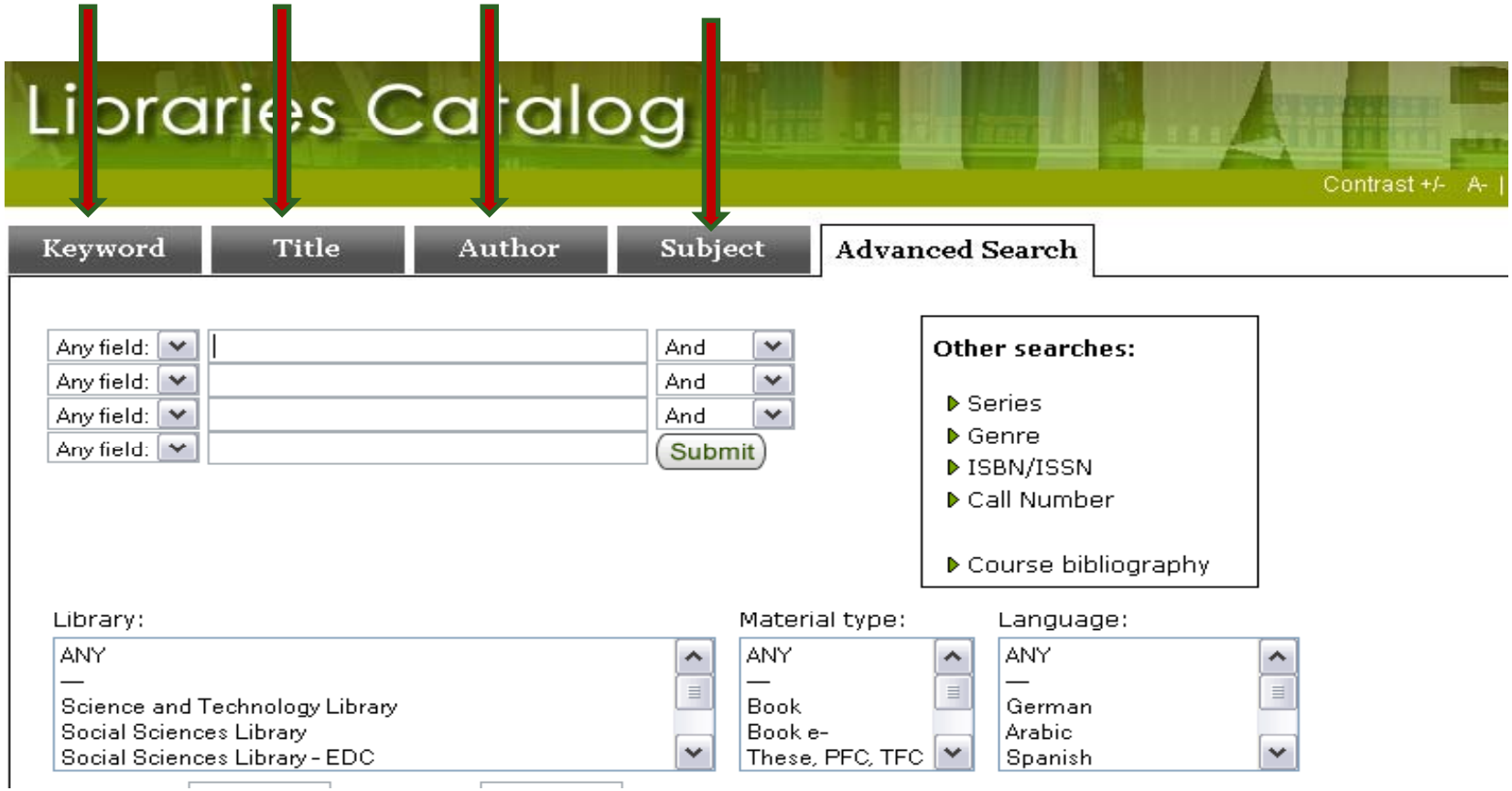
- One single institution. *Example:* UAB Catalog.
- Several institutions. *Example:* CCUC Catalog.

UAB Catalog: http://cataleg.uab.cat



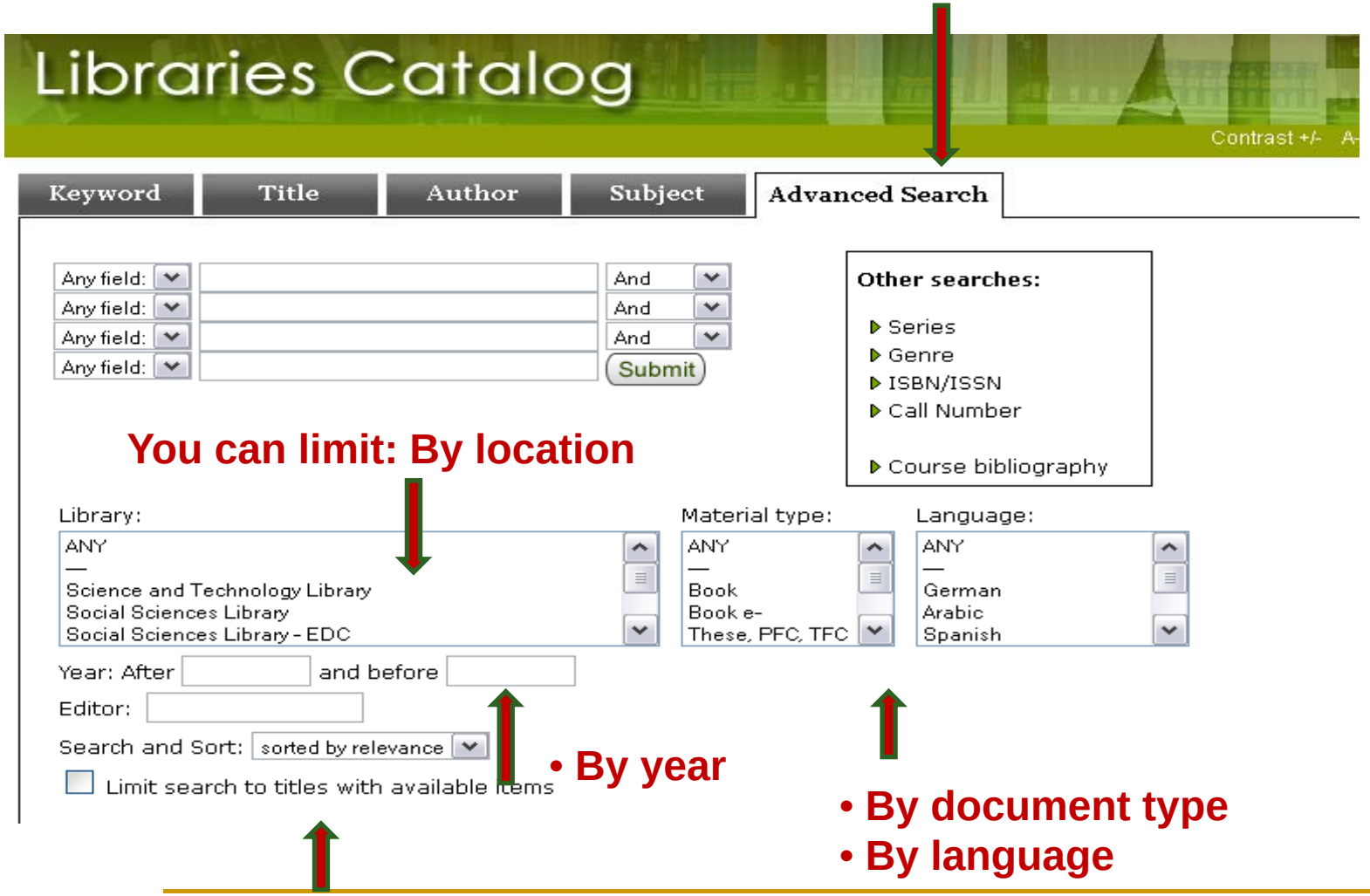
Simple search

You can search the catalog by:
Keyword Title Author Subject



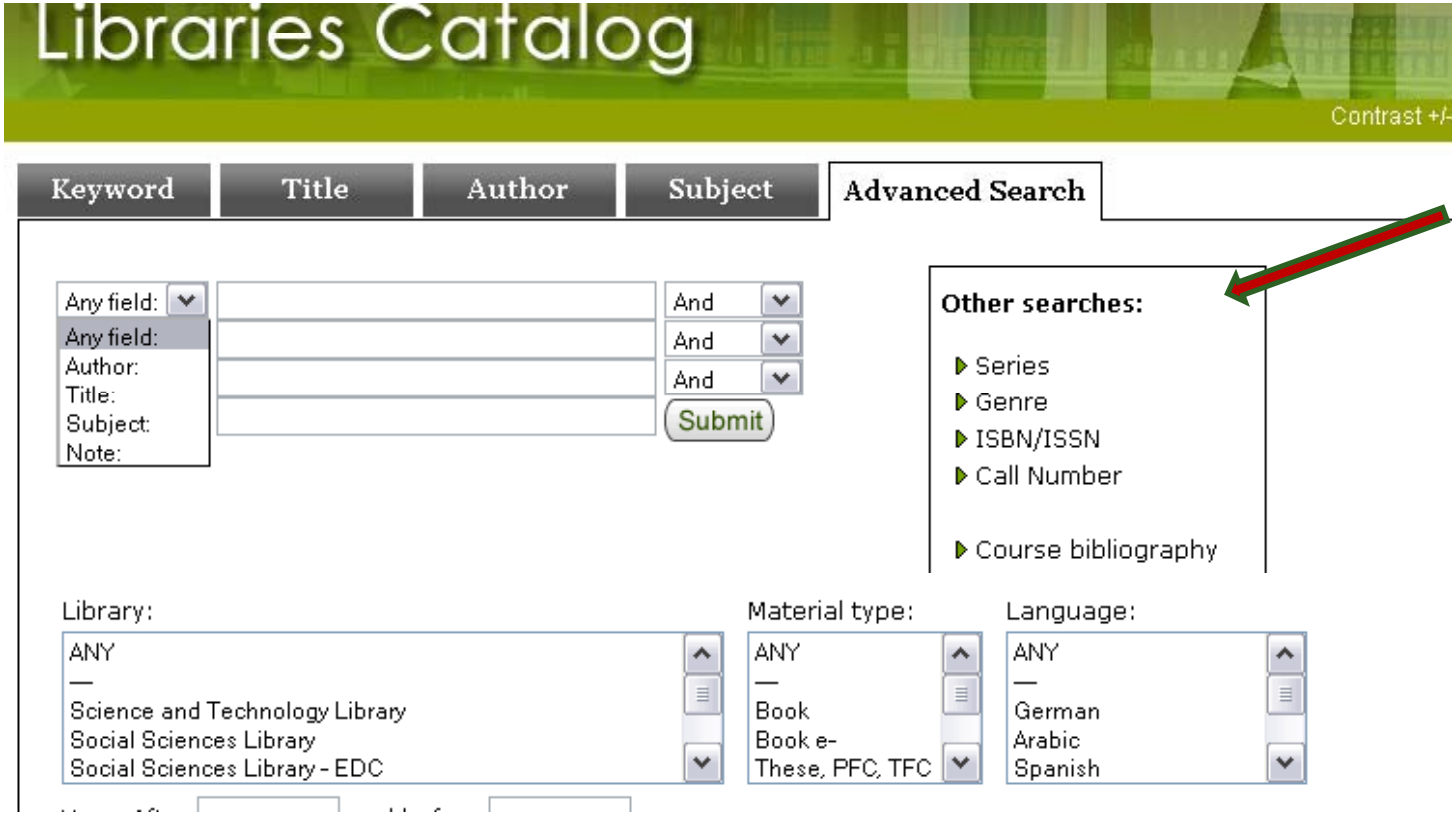
Advanced search

You can set an advanced search



- By year
- By document type
- By language
- To titles with available items

Advanced search



Other searches:

- **Series**
- **Genre**
- **ISBN/ISSN**
- **Call number**

Trobador+

What is Trobador+?

It is a search engine that gives access to available **digital resources** in the **UAB Libraries**.

What does Trobador+ allow to do?

- To know about all digital resources on a specific **subject** in the UAB Libraries.
- To search for specific **digital resources**.
- To search **simultaneously** within specific digital resources and retrieve the full text in case it is available.

Trobador+

- **What resources are there in Trobador+?**

  - **Format:** online digital resources
  - **Document type:** journals, books, thesis, databases, web pages…
  - **Language:** prevalence of resources in English
  - **Access to a document:** full text often available
  - **Origin:**

    - subscribed by the UAB (appearing in the catalog)

    - free resources (not usually appearing in the catalog)

Trobador+

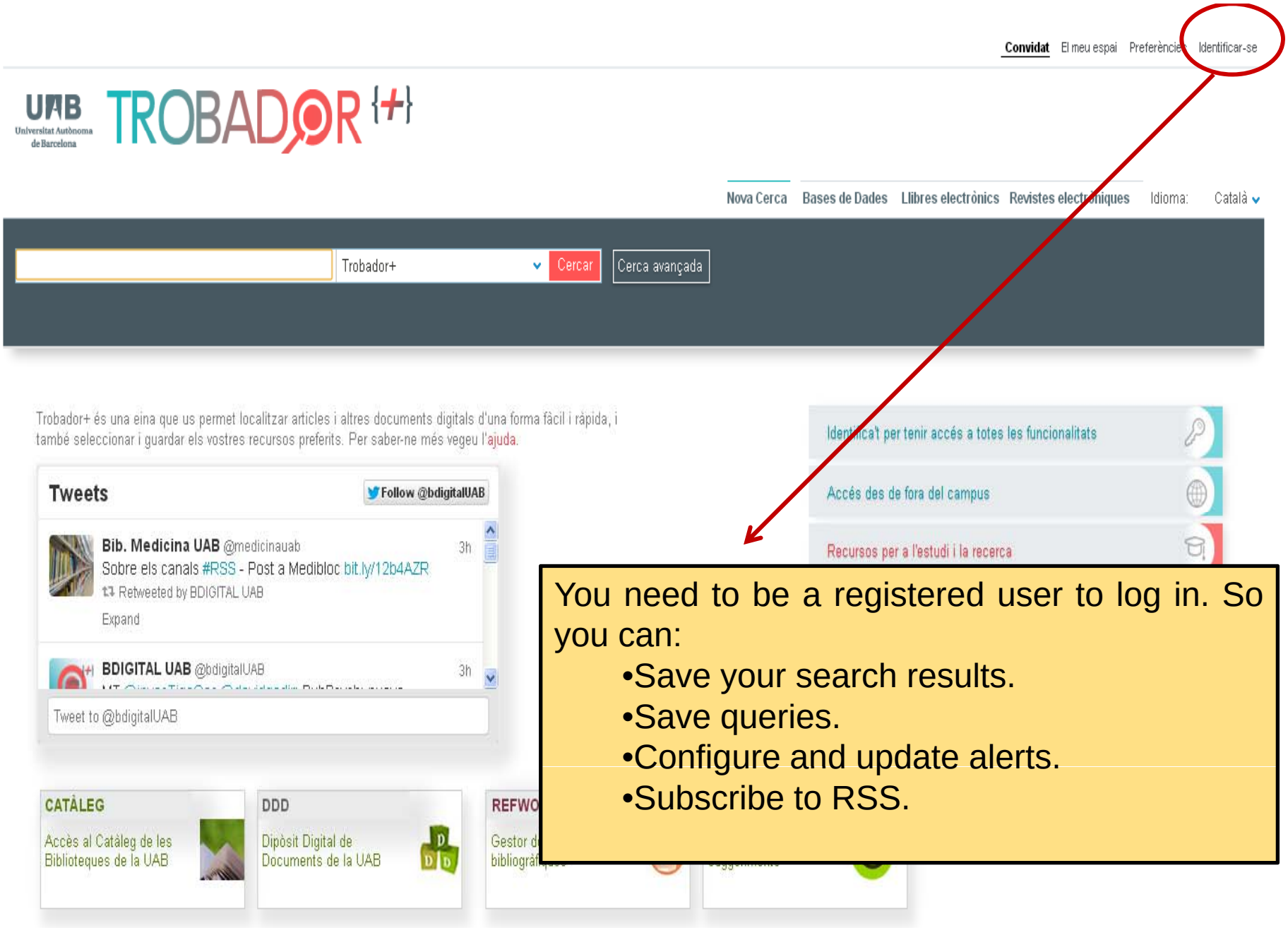
How to access Trobador+?

- You can access Trobador+ from the **UAB Library Service** website www.uab.cat/libraries. Type your Identification Number (NIU) and password to be able to access all the resources available in Trobador+.
- **Off-campus connexion** is provided as well through the **ARE** Service (Accés als Recursos Electrònics): https://login.are.uab.cat.

Searching information

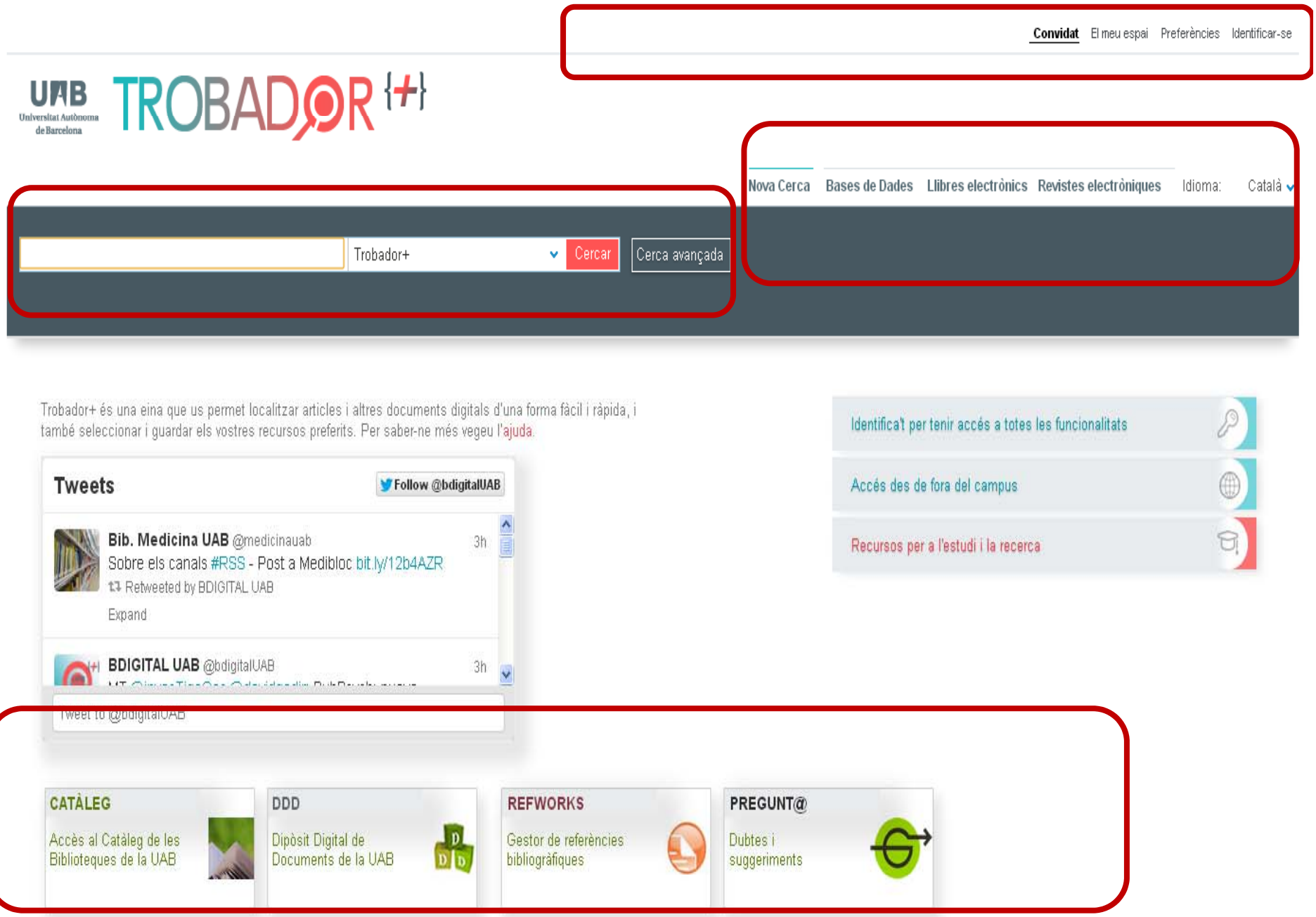
- If you need information about a topic you can use the global search.
  - **Trobador+:** allows to search simultaneously within the electronic resources subscribed by UAB libraries.
  - **Web Search & Catalog:** allows to search simultaneously the UAB catalog, the CCUC and Google Scholar.

- To find a journal title, a database or a specific platform you can use the e-resource tabs.
  - **Find databases:** to search journal portals, e-books and databases by different criteria: by name, publisher, type, category, etc.
  - **e-Books:** to search electronic books by title, ISBN, author/publisher and to know their online availability.
  - **e-Journals:** to search electronic journals by title and subject, and in advanced search by publisher or ISSN, and to know their availability.



You need to be a registered user to log in. So you can:

- Save your search results.
- Save queries.
- Configure and update alerts.
- Subscribe to RSS.


Convidat
El meu espai
Preferències
Identificar-se
UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
TROBADOR+
Nova Cerca
Bases de Dades
Llibres electrònics
Revistes electròniques
Idioma:
Català
Trobador+
Cercar
Cerca avançada
Trobador+ és una eina que us permet localitzar articles i altres documents digitals d'una forma fàcil i ràpida, i també seleccionar i guardar els vostres recursos preferits. Per saber-ne més vegeu l'ajuda.
Identifica't per tenir accés a totes les funcionalitats
Accés des de fora del campus
Recursos per a l'estudi i la recerca
Tweets
Follow @bdigitalUAB
Bib. Medicina UAB @medicinauab
3h
Sobre els canals #RSS - Post a Medibloc bit.ly/12b4AZR
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Tweet to @bdigitalUAB
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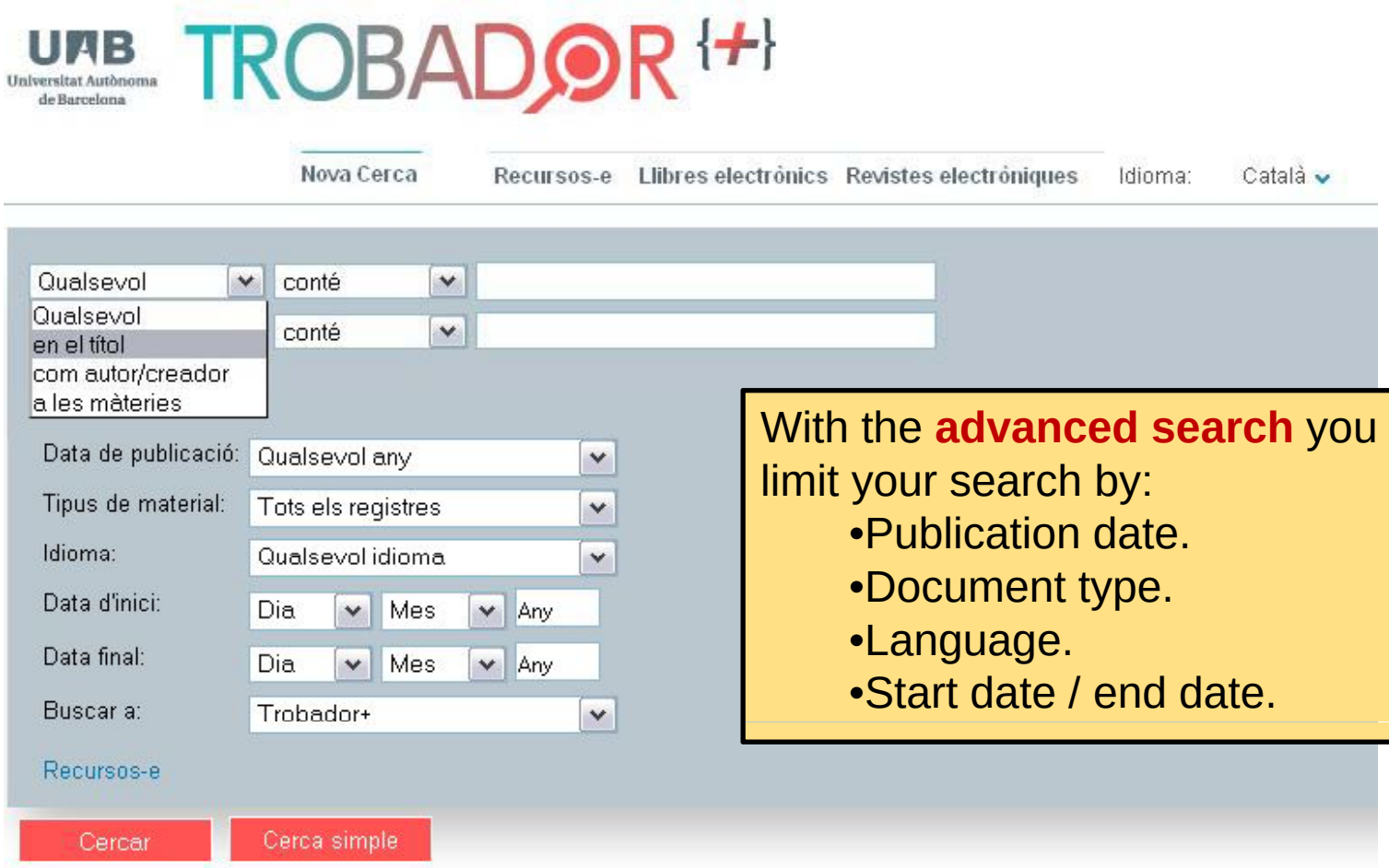
Accés al Catàleg de les Biblioteques de la UAB
DDD
Dipòsit Digital de Documents de la UAB
REFWORKS
Gestor de referències bibliogràfiques
PREGUNT@
Dubtes i suggeriments

Basic search

- Type the search term (or terms) in the query window and run the search with the **Search** button.
- You can combine two terms using **Boolean operators** (AND, OR, NOT) in capital letters. By default, it applies to two or more terms using AND (intersection). Use OR to search for one of the words you typed and NOT to exclude documents containing the written word. You can access more search options using advanced search.
- Use **“ ”** to search for **literal expressions**.
- Use ***** only if you enter the **root word** (*e.g.*, *cultur* = culture*, *cultural*) or **?** if you want to **replace** one letter (*e.g.*, *wom?n = woman*, *women*).

Advanced search



With the **advanced search** you can limit your search by:

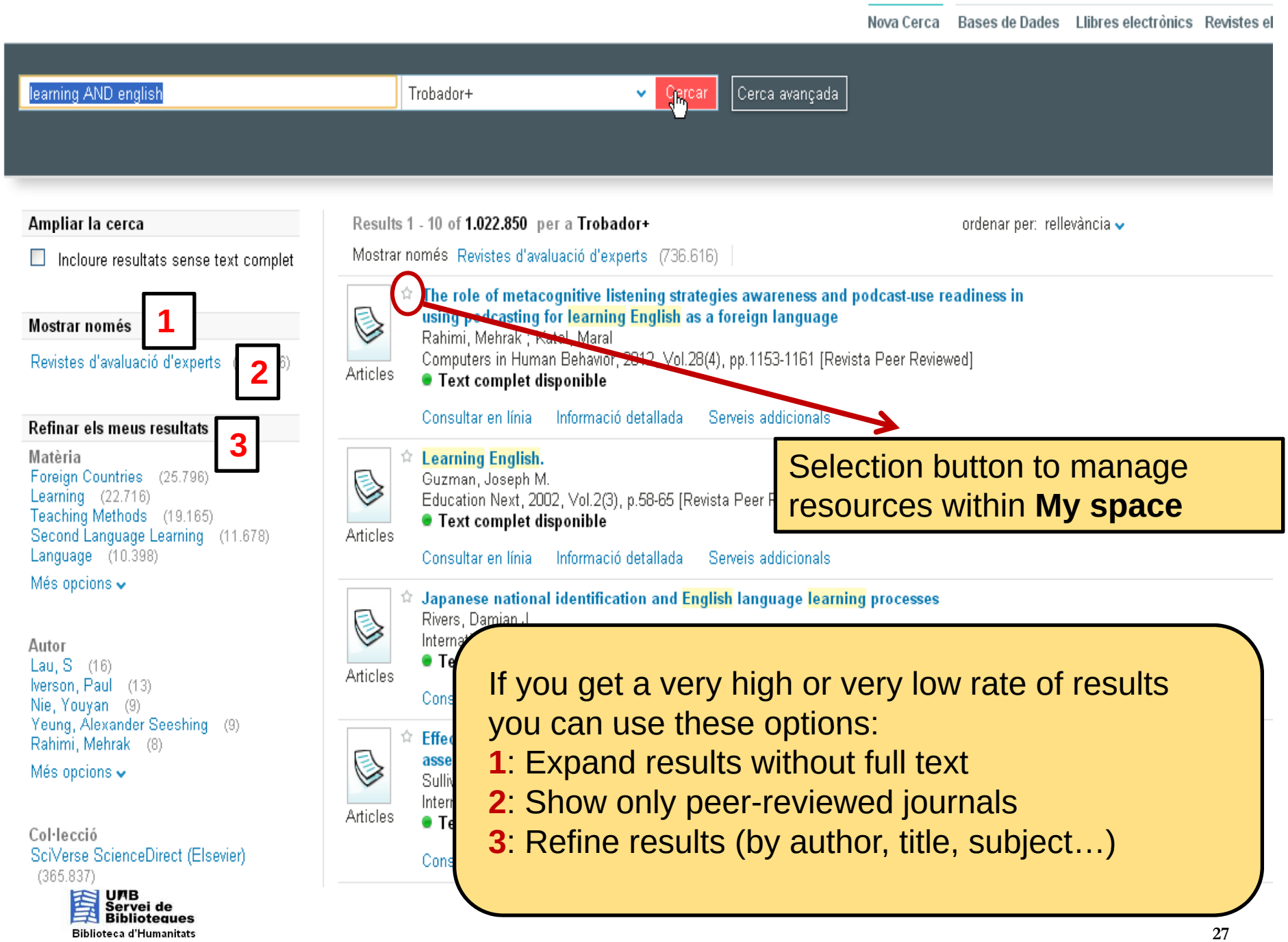
- Publication date.
- Document type.
- Language.
- Start date / end date.

Boolean operators in capital letters
(AND, OR, NOT)
By default, two or more terms apply AND.

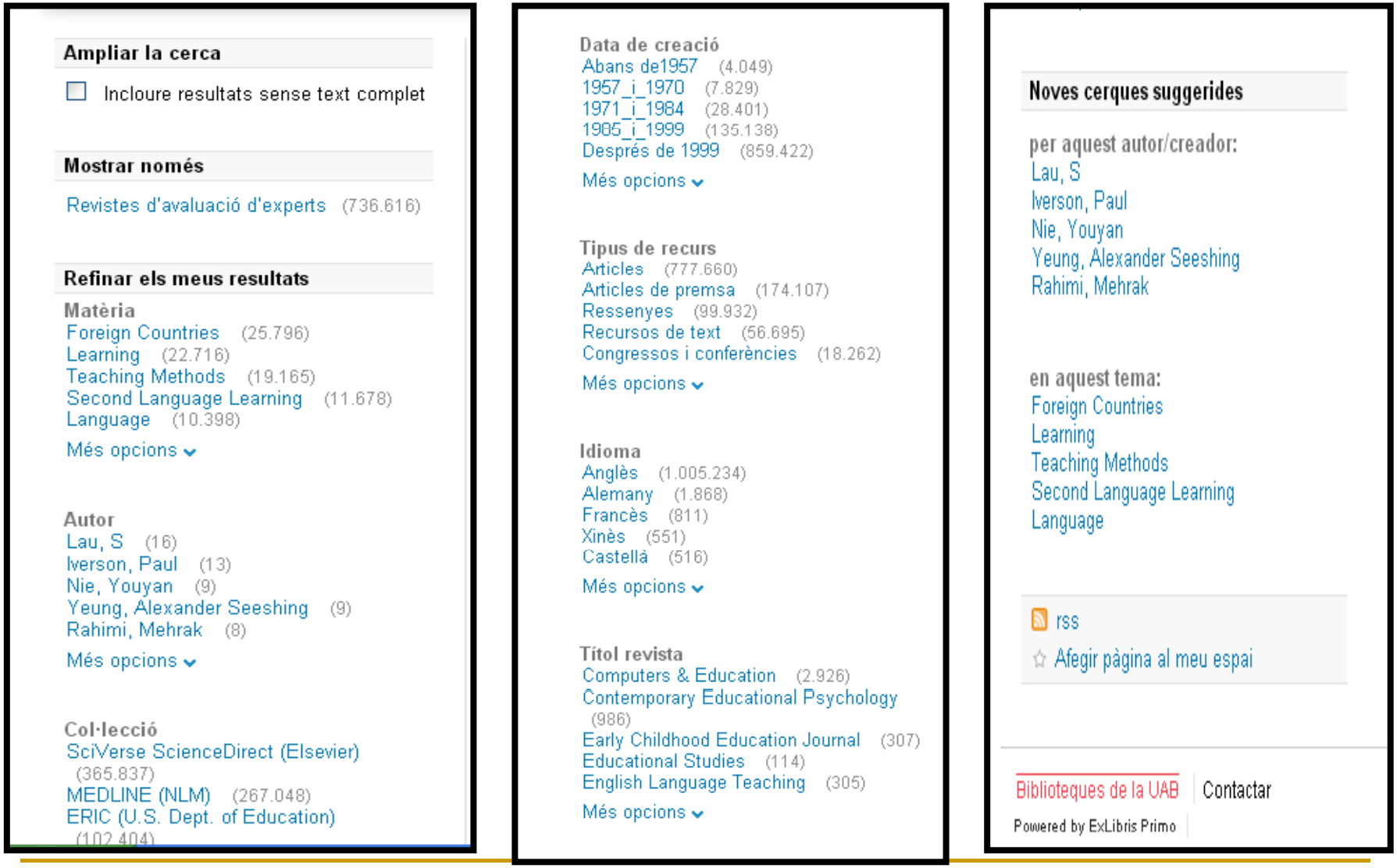
“ ” to search for literal expressions.
Example: “International Monetary Fund”

Parentheses for grouping query terms
Example: Shakespeare (tragedy OR sonnet)

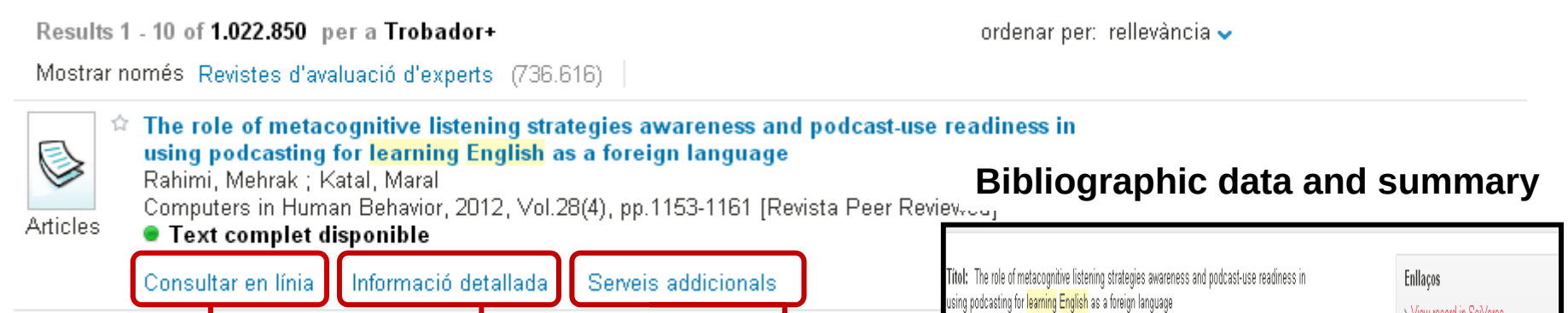
***** to replace one or more letters.
*Example: cultur** retrieves *culture*, *cultural*.
? to replace a single letter
Example: wom?n retrieves *women, woman*


Nova Cerca
Bases de Dades
Llibres electrònics
Revistes el
learning AND english
Trobador+
Cercar
Cerca avançada
Ampliar la cerca
Incloure resultats sense text complet
Mostrar només
1
Revistes d'avaluació d'experts
2
Refinar els meus resultats
3
Matèria
Foreign Countries (25.796)
Learning (22.716)
Teaching Methods (19.165)
Second Language Learning (11.678)
Language (10.398)
Més opcions
Autor
Lau, S (16)
Iverson, Paul (13)
Nie, Youyan (9)
Yeung, Alexander Seeshing (9)
Rahimi, Mehrak (8)
Més opcions
Col·lecció
SciVerse ScienceDirect (Elsevier) (365.837)
UAB Servei de Biblioteques
Biblioteca d'Humanitats
Results 1 - 10 of 1.022.850 per a Trobador+
ordenar per: rellevància
Mostrar només Revistes d'avaluació d'experts (736.616)
Articles
The role of metacognitive listening strategies awareness and podcast-use readiness in using podcasting for learning English as a foreign language
Rahimi, Mehrak ; Katel, Maral
Computers in Human Behavior, 2012, Vol.28(4), pp.1153-1161 [Revista Peer Reviewed]
Text complet disponible
Consultar en línia
Informació detallada
Serveis addicionals
Articles
Learning English.
Guzman, Joseph M.
Education Next, 2002, Vol.2(3), p.58-65 [Revista Peer
Text complet disponible
Consultar en línia
Informació detallada
Serveis addicionals
Articles
Japanese national identification and English language learning processes
Rivers, Damian J
Articles
Selection button to manage resources within My space
If you get a very high or very low rate of results you can use these options:
1: Expand results without full text
2: Show only peer-reviewed journals
3: Refine results (by author, title, subject…)

Refine results: facets



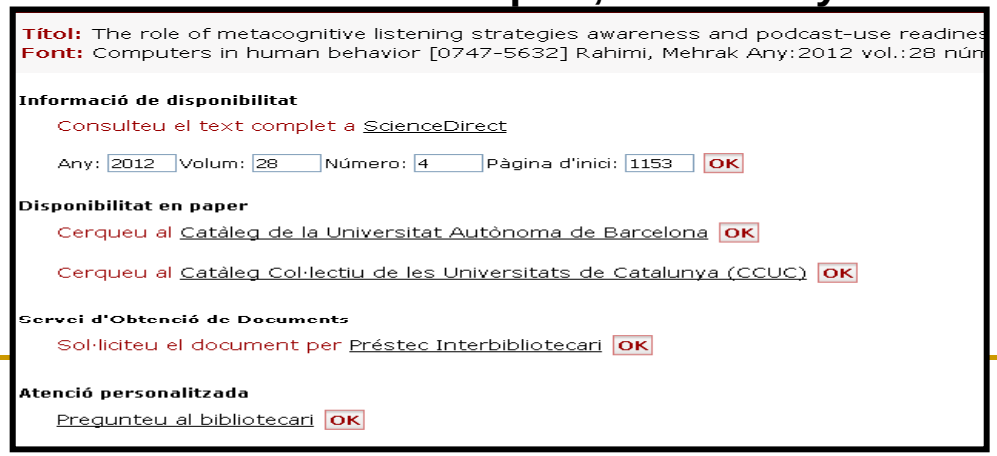
Results



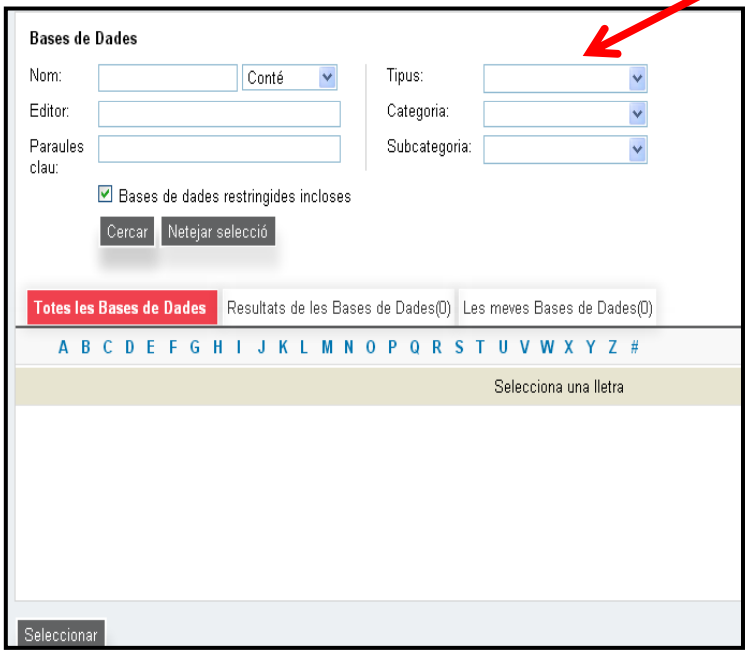
Bibliographic data and summary

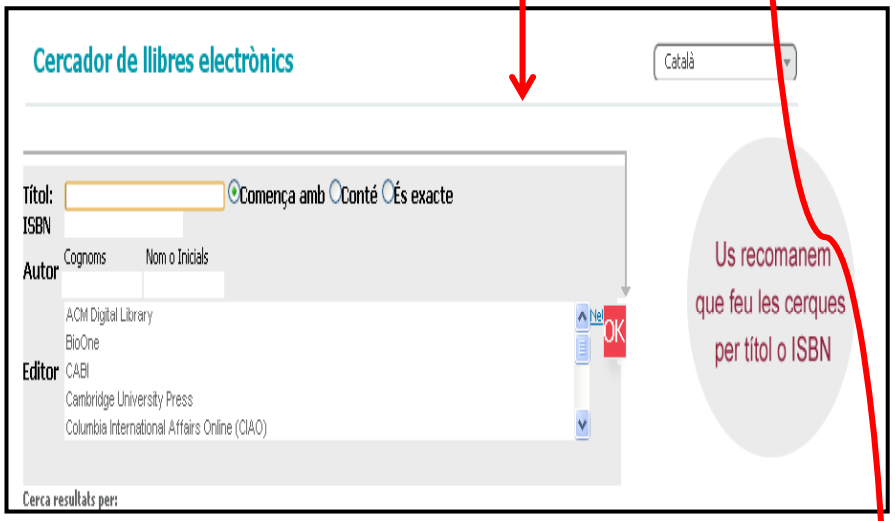
Access to the item

Addicional services: export, interlibrary loan…



UAB Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
TROBADOR {+}
Nova Cerca
Bases de Dades
Llibres electrònics
Revistes electròniques
Idioma:
Català
Trobador+
Cercar
Cerca avançada


Bases de Dades
Nom:
Conté
Editor:
Paraules clau:
Tipus:
Categoria:
Subcategoria:
Bases de dades restringides incloses
Cercar
Netejar selecció
Totes les Bases de Dades
Resultats de les Bases de Dades(0)
Les meves Bases de Dades(0)
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z #
Selecciona una lletra
Seleccionar


Cercador de llibres electrònics
Català
Títol:
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Autor
Cognoms
Nom o Inicials
Editor
ACM Digital Library
BioOne
CABI
Cambridge University Press
Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO)
OK
Cerca resultats per:
Us recomanem que feu les cerques per títol o ISBN

Cercador de revistes electròniques
Català
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Localitzador d'articles
0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Altres
Títol:
Comença amb
Conté
OK

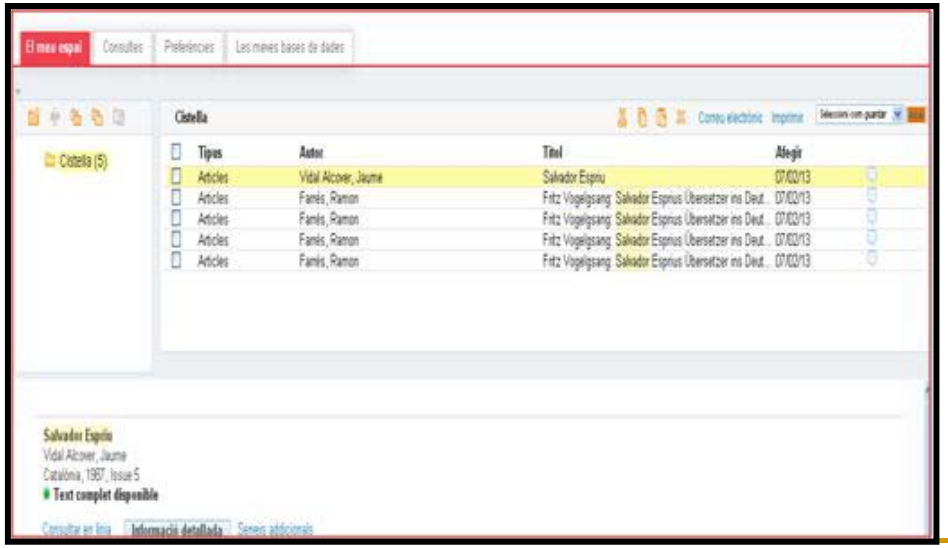
My account

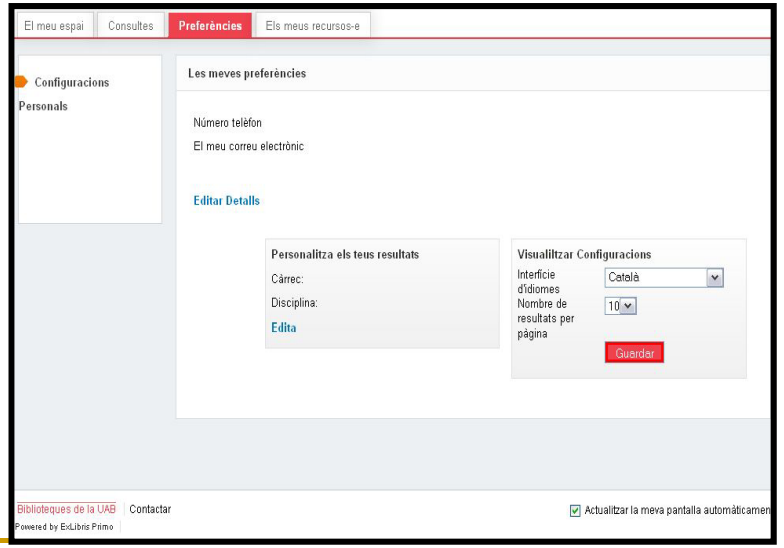
You need to be a registered user to log in.

So you can:

- Permanently **save** your search results.
- **Manage** selected results.
- **Access** stored queries, configure and update alerts, subscribe to RSS…

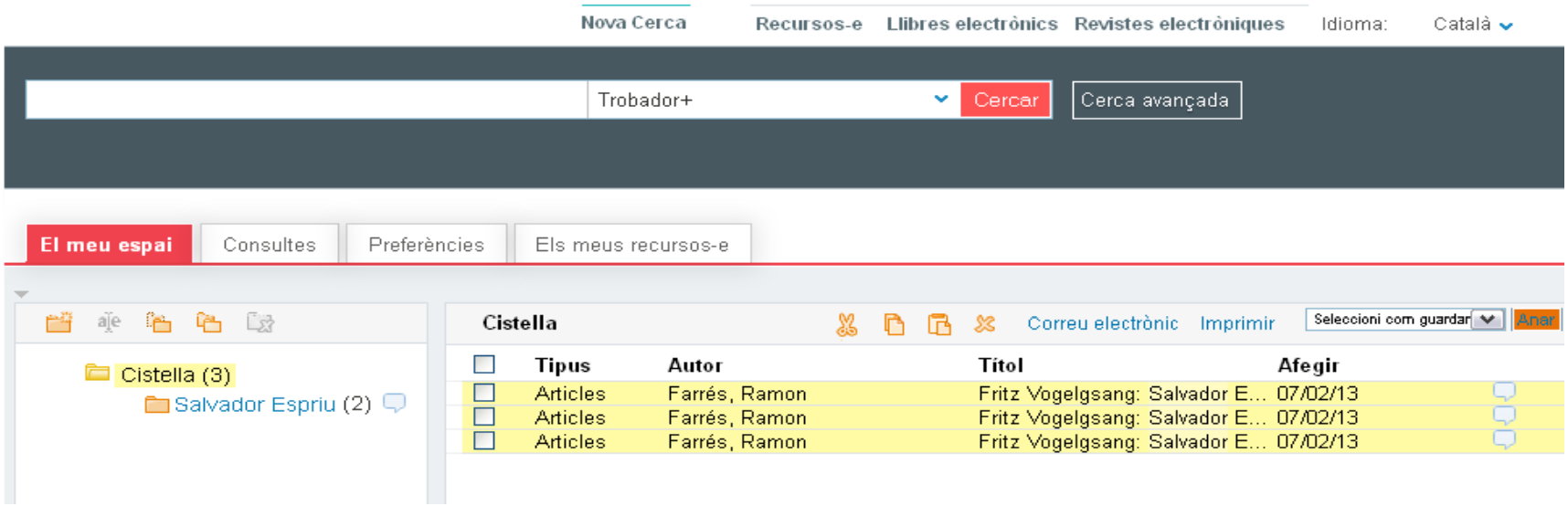
- The **Preferences** tab allows to set your preferences for current and future sessions: e-mail, interface language and display of results.





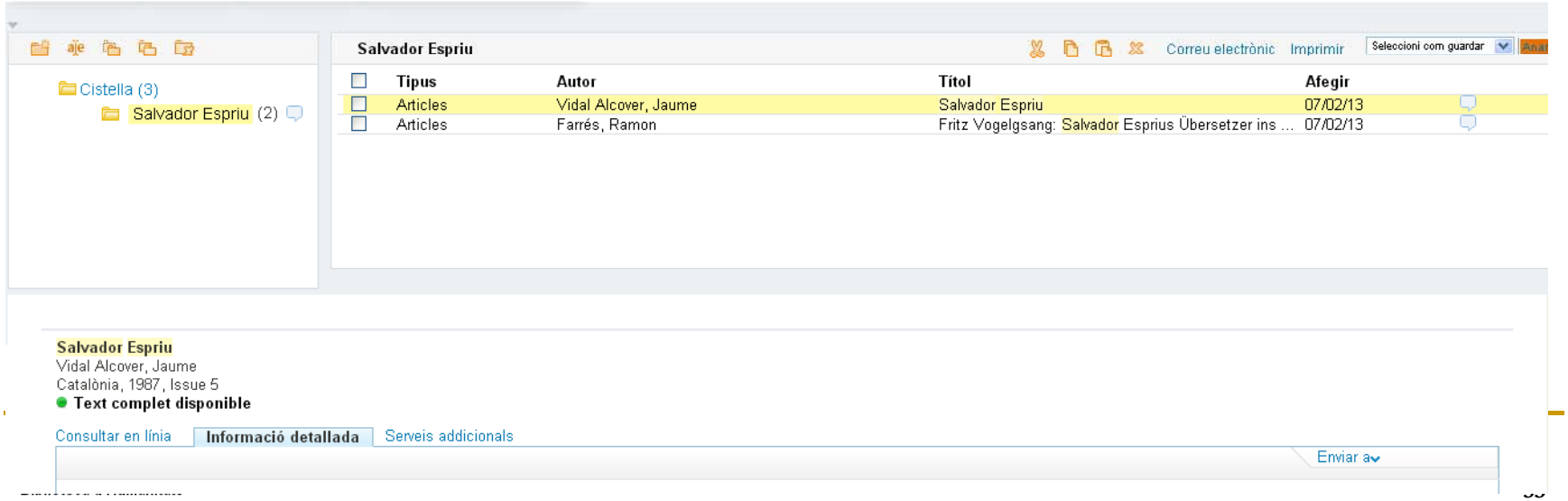
Folders

- Your selected references can be saved to your **personal space** in your personal account.
- To manage them use the file management menu, which allows to:
  - **Create** a new folder.
  - **Rename** a folder.
  - **Copy** and **paste** folder.
  - **Remove** folder.



Items

- The records in your basket can be saved to the new folder you created. Use the management menu icons to:
  - **Cut, copy** or **paste** selected records.
  - **Remove** records.
  - **Send** records by e-mail, print them or send them to a bibliographic reference manager.



Search the Internet

Be aware that:

- There is **unreliable** and **inaccurate** information on the Internet.
- A **critical reading** of the information on the Internet is necessary.
- A **web search engine** is a database with automatically indexed web pages. It enables to query by one or more words within these pages. Web search engines are useful tools to find documents and websites, giving access to updated information and retrieving a lot of information (that entails danger of "infoxication").
- A **web portal** provides users with an easily integrated set of resources and services in a specific area where the information is kept constantly updated. These resources are selected by experts.

Have a browse around:

- Web resources on English philology selected by UB-CRAI: http://www.bib.ub.edu/recursos-informacio/guies-tematiques/filologia/anglesa
- Web resources on philology selected by the UAB Humanities Library blog: http://blogs.uab.cat/bhfilologia/enllacos

Databases

- Descriptive information set of documents that have been shortlisted. Information controlled, stored and systematized to facilitate recovery.
  - Provide **references** of articles with author name, article title, journal title, volume and/or number, page numbers, date, article abstract, etc.
  - Allow access to the **full text** of the article if the University subscribes to the publication.
  - Allow to **know** what has been published on a topic.
  - No report on the **location** or **availability**.

Philology databases (I)

- ***MLA:*** The MLA International Bibliography is a specialized database containing articles, books and thesis on language, literature, linguistics, folklore, etc.

- ***ISI WEB: ARTS AND HUMANITIES:*** This is a relevant database in the field of humanities, arts, and social sciences. It contains abstracts, journal articles, proceedings, etc.

- ***OXFORD REFERENCE:*** It is a collection of reference dictionaries edited by the Oxford University Press.

- ***OXFORD JOURNALS:*** It is a collection of electronic journals edited by the Oxford University Press.

Philology databases (II)

- ***FRANCIS:*** This database covers the key areas of humanities and social sciences with abstracts, books and other documents.

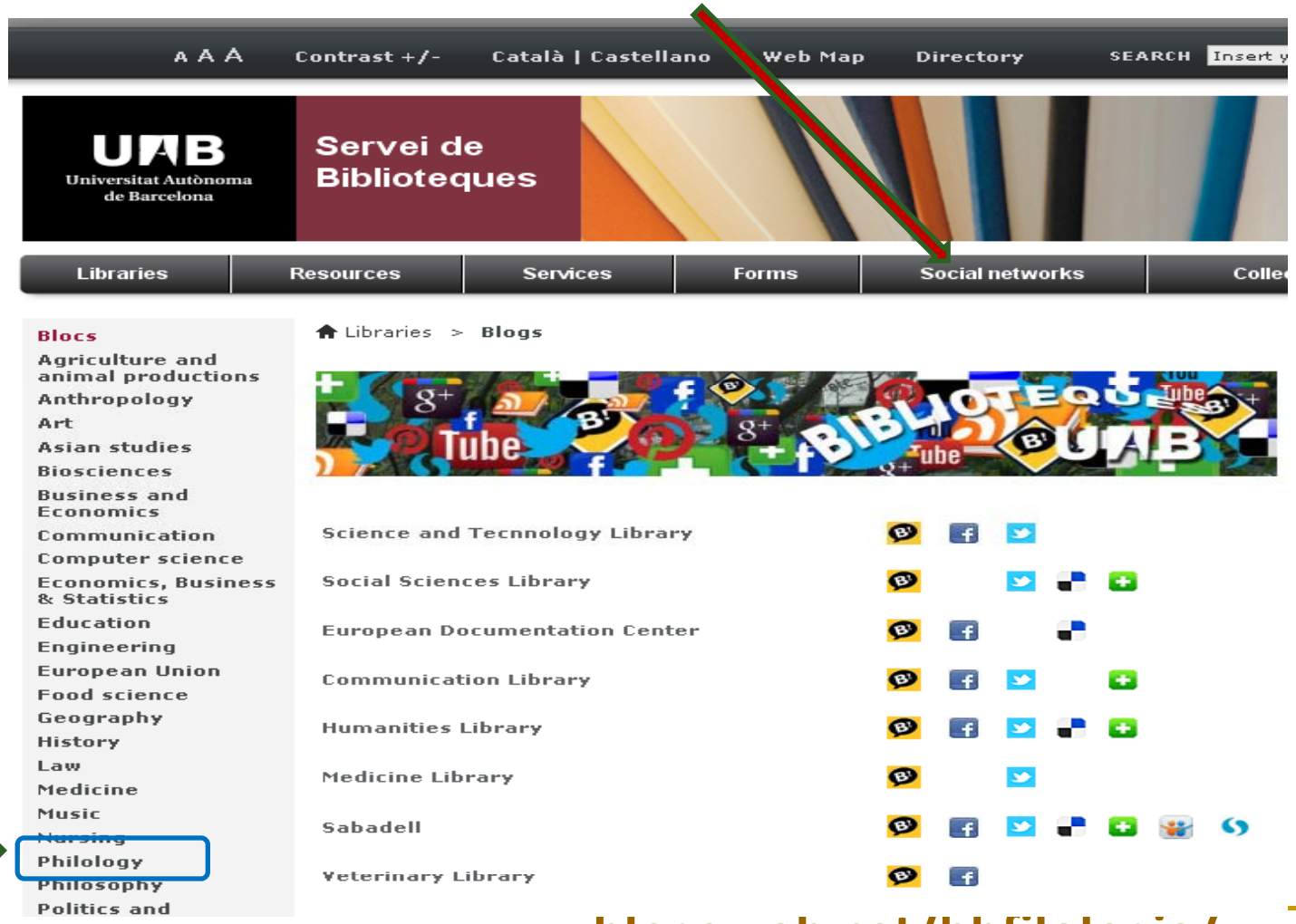
- ***JSTOR:*** This is a virtual repository of scanned journals from various institutions that can be viewed in PDF or TIFF format.

- ***HUMANITIES FULL TEXT:*** It is a bibliographic database that collects article citations from specialized journals in the field of humanities. From 1995 onwards full text is available.

- ***ARTS & HUMANITIES CITATION INDEX:*** It is a bibliographic and bibliometric database containing references and abstracts, proceedings, etc.

Blogs

Access to the social networks



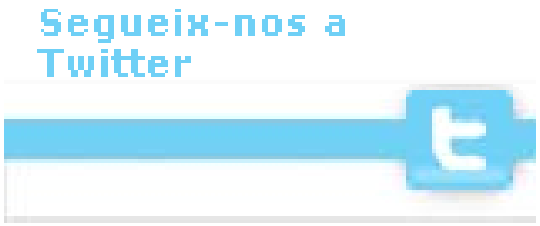
blogs.uab.cat/bhfilologia/

The Philology blog

Databases

Being up-to-date

BibliotecaHumanitatsUAB



@BHumanitatsUAB

Being up-to-date

- **Netvibes of BH**

  - News of the UAB Humanities Library blogs: http://www.netvibes.com/bhumanitats#NOT%C3%8DCIES_A_BH_BLOGS

  - New acquisitions of the UAB Humanities Library: http://www.netvibes.com/bhumanitats#NOVES_ADQUISICIONS

  - Culture in the press: http://www.netvibes.com/bhumanitats#CULTURA_A_LA_PREMSA

Digital Documents Repository

The bibliographic citation

- The bibliographic citation **describes** and **identifies** the documents to make them traceable.
- It is essential to cite sources in order to **recognize** the work of others and to document the research conducted.
- Not citing sources is considered **plagiarism**.
- A **bibliographic style** is the standard indicating how to cite the documents. APA and MLA style are probably the most used in philology.

The bibliographic citation

- Information on bibliographic citation is available at the UAB Library Service website: **Citations and bibliography**.

- Some **bibliographic reference managers** enable an automatically generated bibliographic citation:
  - RefWorks
  - Mendeley
  - Zotero
  - EndNote

Off-campus access

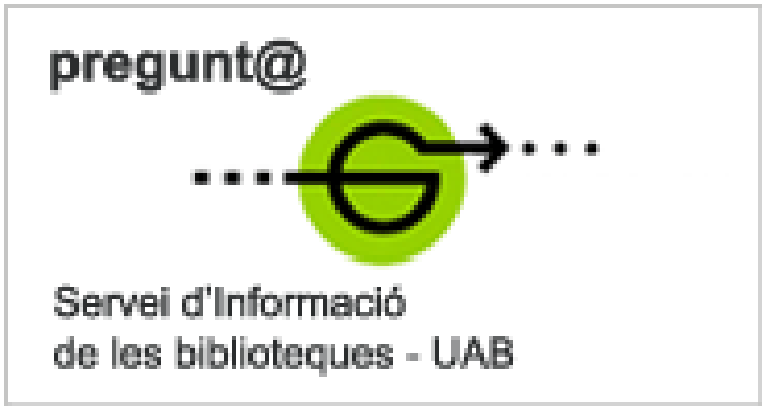
ARE: Accés als Recursos Electrònics

- It is a **free service**.
- **Internet connection** with Explorer, Firefox or Safari is needed.
- It allows to access to all the **electronic resources** from the libraries, network units and other applications restricted to UAB members.
- **Identification number** (NIU) and **password** are required.

https://login.are.uab.cat/login

For any questions and suggestions please contact the Library.

http://www.uab.cat/bib/pregunta



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