Library resources in philology
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
3.- Selection of terms

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept 1</th>
<th>Concept 2</th>
<th>Concept 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>air pollution</td>
<td>teenagers</td>
<td>traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contamination</td>
<td>adolescents</td>
<td>circulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>young</td>
<td>cars</td>
<td>vehicles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Search string:** (air pollution OR contamination) AND (teenagers OR adolescents OR young) AND (traffic OR circulation OR cars OR vehicles)
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
You can set an advanced search.

You can limit:
- By location
- By year
- By document type
- By language
- To titles with available items
Advanced search

Libraries Catalog

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.
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](http://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](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.
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
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

Ampliar la cerca
- Incloure resultats sense text complet

Mostrar només
- Revistes d'avaluació d'experts (736.816)

Refinar els meus resultats

Matèria
- Foreign Countries (25.796)
- Learning (22.715)
- Teaching Methods (19.165)
- Second Language Learning (11.678)
- Language (10.399)
  Més opcions

Autor
- Lau, S (16)
- Yenson, Paul (13)
- Nie, Youyan (9)
- Yeung, Alexander Seeshing (9)
- Rahimi, Mehrak (8)
  Més opcions

Col·lecció
- ScVerse ScienceDirect (Elsevier) (355.837)
- MEDLINE (NLK) (287.048)
- ERIC (U.S. Dept. of Education) (117.404)

Data de creació
- Abans de 1957 (4.049)
- 1957 i_1970 (7.023)
- 1971 i_1984 (28.401)
- 1990 i_1998 (135.138)
- Després de 1999 (559.422)
  Més opcions

Tipus de recurs
- Articles (777.900)
- Articles de premsa (174.107)
- Ressagues (69.832)
- Recursos de text (68.695)
- Congressos i conferències (16.262)
  Més opcions

Idioma
- Angles (1.005.234)
- Alemany (1.808)
- Francés (311)
- Xines (591)
- Castellà (516)
  Més opcions

Títol revista
- Computers & Education (2.926)
- Contemporary Educational Psychology (985)
- Early Childhood Education Journal (907)
- Educational Studies (114)
- English Language Teaching (305)
  Més opcions

Noves cerques suggerides

per aquest autor/creador:
- Lau, S
- Yenson, Paul
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en aquest tema:
- Foreign Countries
- Learning
- Teaching Methods
- Second Language Learning
- Language

rss
- Alegir pàgina al meu espai
The role of metacognitive listening strategies awareness and podcast-use readiness in using podcasting for learning English as a foreign language

Rahimi, Mehrak; Kalal, Maral


Access to the item

Consultar en línia
Informació detallada
Serveis addicionals

Bibliographic data and summary

Título: The role of metacognitive listening strategies awareness and podcast-use readiness in using podcasting for learning English as a foreign language


Additional services: export, interlibrary loan...
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.
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](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](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.
Manuscrits medievals i renaixentistes

Europeana Raga (la com propietat en una museu de la Biblioteca Nacional de Catalunya) projecciona una nova recerca de documents medievals i renaixentistes i mostra la edat digital. En el projecte, coordinat per la Biblioteca Nacional de Catalunya (BNE), hi participen altres biblioteques com la Biblioteca de la Universitat de València (UV), la Biblioteca de la Universitat de Vallerània (UV), la Herrington Collecció de la Universitat de Vallerània (UV) i la Biblioteca de l'Internacional Biblioteca de València.

El projecte es centra en tres conjunts de manuscrits regis que actualment estan dispersos entre les diferents biblioteques participants:

- Biblioteca de Carles V: La seua família. Aquesta col·lecció reuneix 183 manuscrits que van pertànyer a la col·lecció del rei i inclou també manuscrits procedents de la biblioteca del seu germà Joan, duc de Berry, i de Lluís d'Orleans.
Being up-to-date
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](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](http://www.netvibes.com/bhumanitats#NOVES_ADQUISICIONS)
  
  - Culture in the press:  
    [http://www.netvibes.com/bhumanitats#CULTURA_A_LA_PREMSA](http://www.netvibes.com/bhumanitats#CULTURA_A_LA_PREMSA)
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](https://login.are.uab.cat/login)
For any questions and suggestions please contact the Library.

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