Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Servei de Biblioteques

Information resources for PhD

Servei de Biblioteques

4.500 Places de lectura

56 Aules d'informàtica

1.245.766 Llibres catalogats

- 8 biblioteques especialitzades
- Accés des de fora de la UAB
- Formació amb cursos d'iniciació i especialitzats
- Horaris adaptats als períodes lectius
- Sala d'estudi oberta durant les 24 h
- Reserva de sales per a treballs en grup

The first questions when we start a search

- Chronological and geographical scope?
- Language of documents?
- Primary sources (full text, factual data…) or secondary (bibliographies, directories…)?
- Type of documents (journal articles, theses, books, working papers...)

Why search in the library if we have Google?

- The search in a specialized database can save time in selecting the documents (prevents documentary noise)
- Easily identifiable authorship (reliability)
- Easy access to the full text documents subscribed by the Library
- Quality of the results (specialized, academic documents…)

Google

- *Google Scholar:* Google Scholar provides a simple way to broadly search for scholarly literature. From one place, you can search across many disciplines and sources: articles, theses, books, abstracts and court opinions, from academic publishers, professional societies, online repositories, universities and other web sites. Google Scholar helps you find relevant work across the world of scholarly research.
- *Google Books:* that searches the full text of books and magazines that Google has scanned.

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

Formulate and define the need for information

Express the subject or theme in a specific sentence. Choose one or more short, clear and concise sentences (with what is just and accurate)

- Including geographical, chronological, gender, age **criteria** …
- Checking whether the search result has to be a **concrete fact** (factual) or what has already been written about a subject comprehensively or selectively
- Searching for the central **concept** in an encyclopedia or a specialized dictionary
- Organizing our idea in one or more **questions**

Free or natural language

Free or natural language: Terms used when talking

- Advantage: to facilitate the search
- Disadvantage: it can happen that we obtain too much irrelevant information, or we don't retrieve relevant information

If we do our search using natural language, we have to take into account:

- To use synonyms and alternative words
- To search in multiple languages
- To use the required level of specialization
- Singulars and plurals – Initials and names developed

Controlled language: A set of words chosen and collected in a list by experts to name certain subjects.
It is the conventional **Language** used in catalogs, databases, etc. to organize the documents they contain.

- Advantage: Allows to obtain more accurate results
- Disadvantage: You must be familiar with its peculiarities to make the most of it
- Examples: tree subjects (thesaurus)

Identify key concepts

Subject: How does traffic air pollution affect teenagers

Identify the most relevant concepts.

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

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

Combination of terms

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.

Combination of terms

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)

Combination of terms

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.

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: *** ! ? $ #**

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).

Run a search and evaluate results

Your search strategy may need to be reformulated.

Relevance and comprehensiveness

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

Noise and silence

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

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…

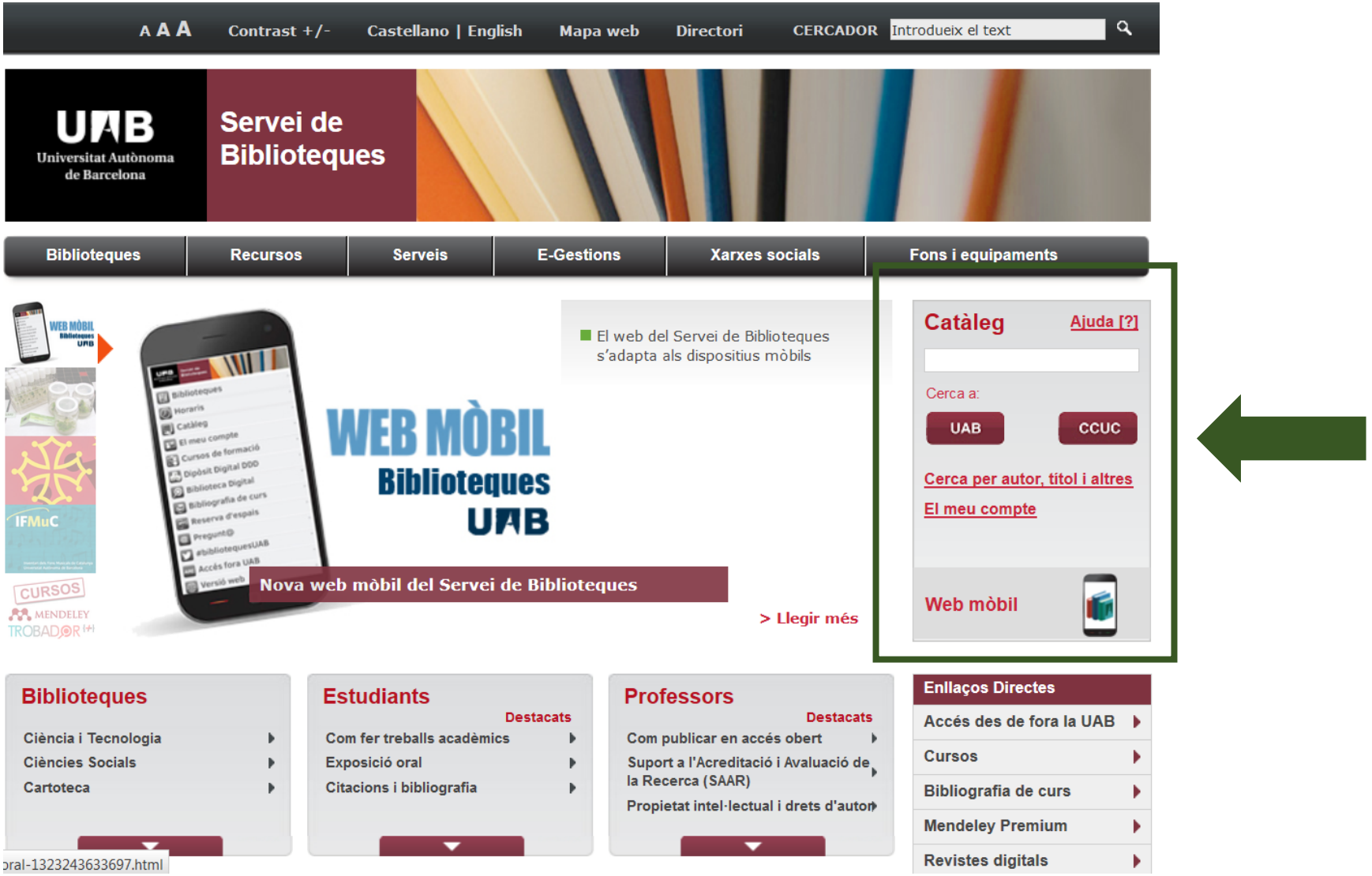
Catalogs

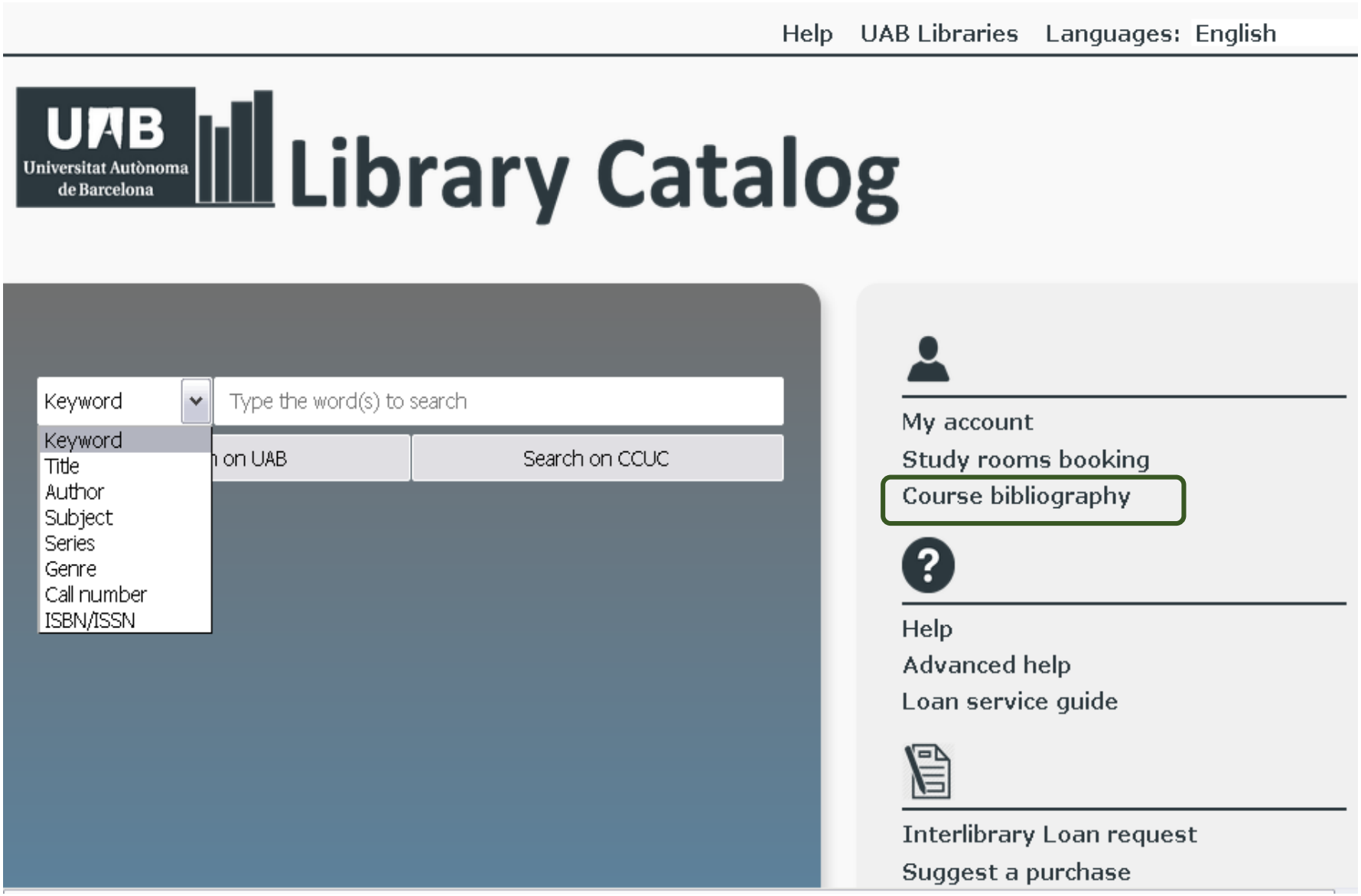
- These are databases containing information on the documents belonging to an institution (description, location, availability…) such as books, journals, DVD or electronic resources. Access to the full text of digital resources is often provided.
- Accent marks are not required and no distinction is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

Types

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

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




Help
UAB Libraries
Languages: English
UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Library Catalog
Keyword
Type the word(s) to search
Keyword
Title
Author
Subject
Series
Genre
Call number
ISBN/ISSN
on UAB
Search on CCUC
My account
Study rooms booking
Course bibliography
Help
Advanced help
Loan service guide
Interlibrary Loan request
Suggest a purchase

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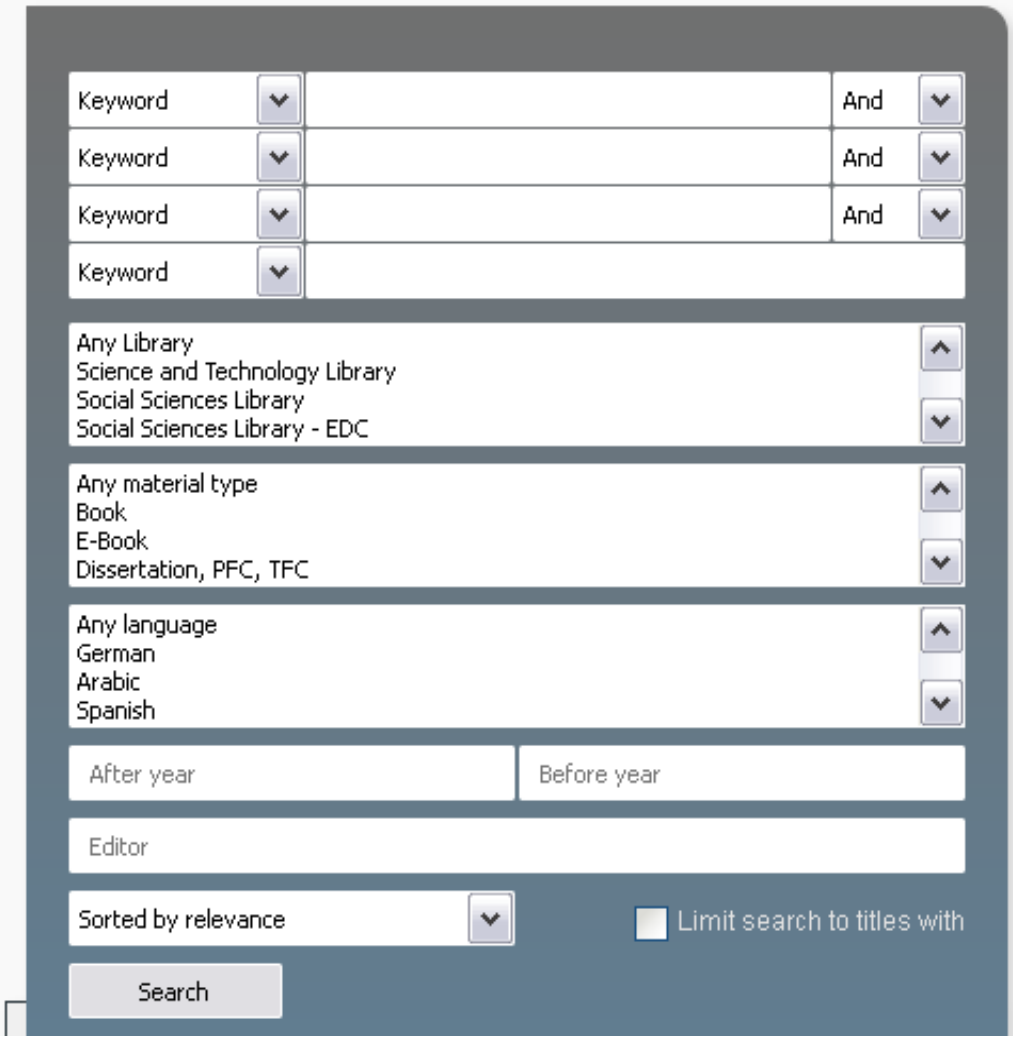
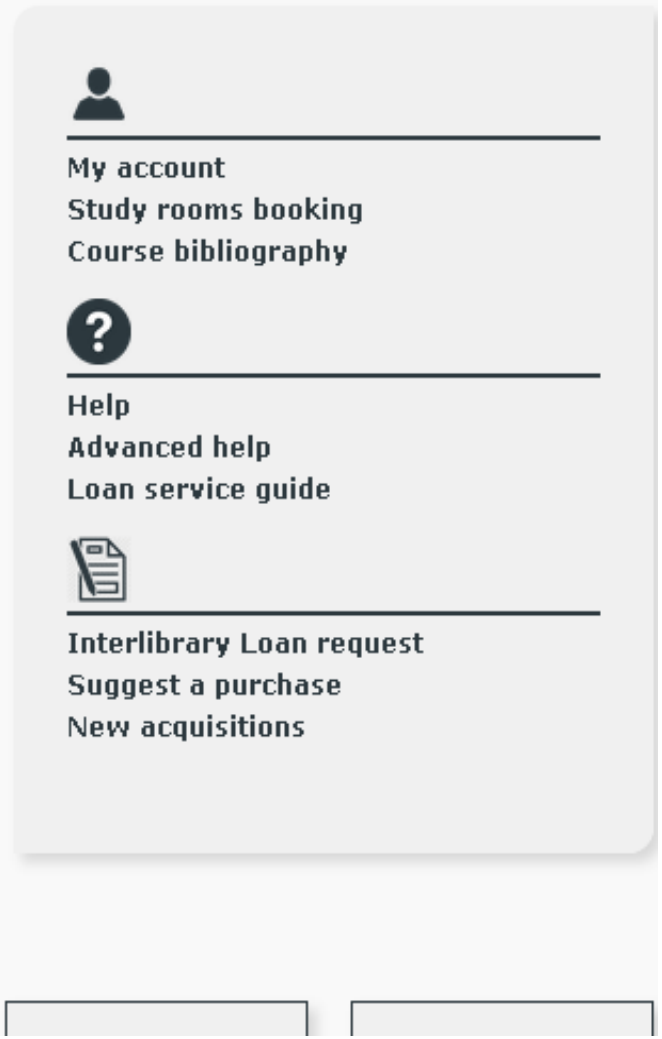
Advanced search





Exercise 1

- How would you search for documents on the History of Catalonia, written in Catalan and located in the Humanities Library in the UAB Library Catalog?

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+?

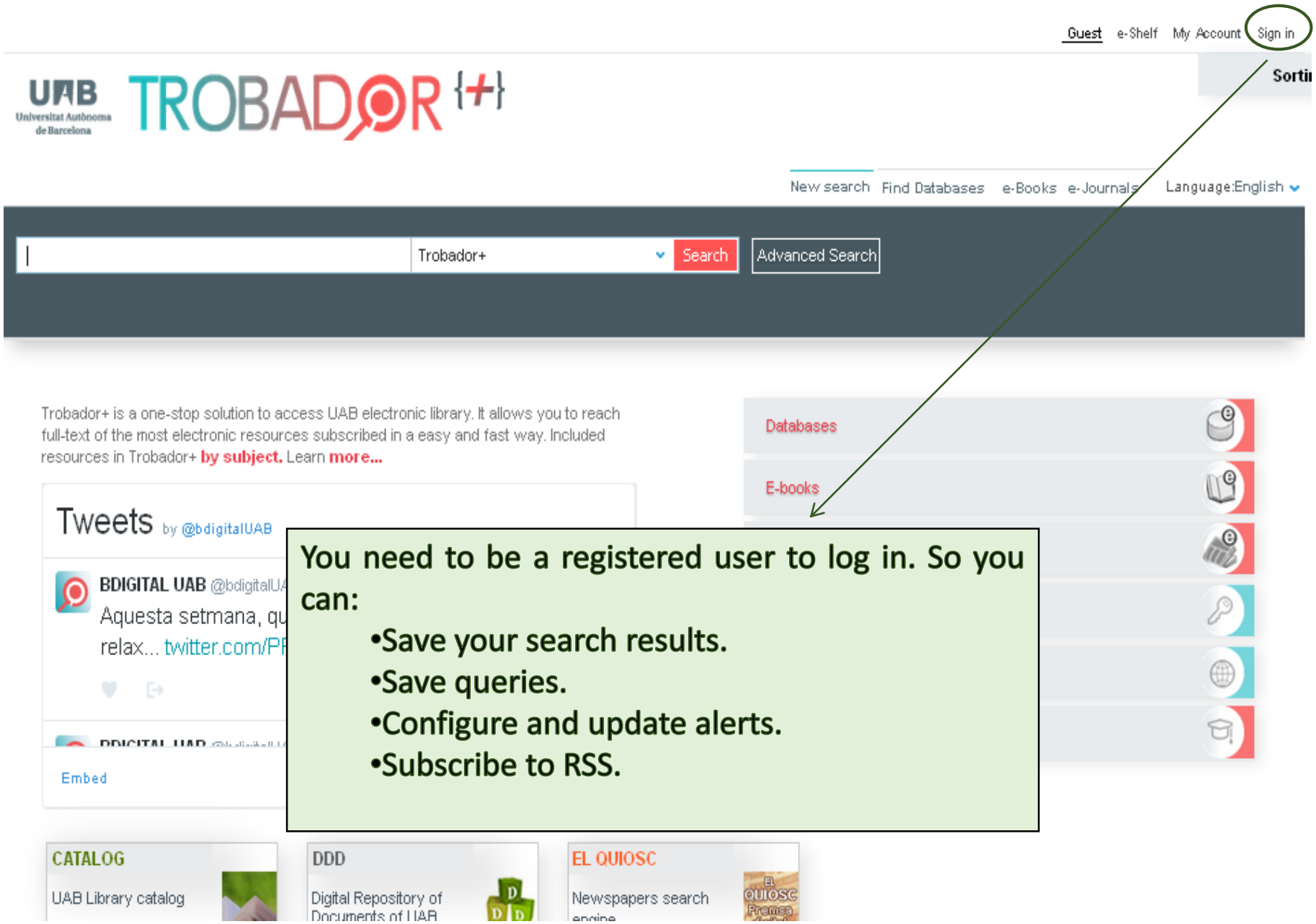
- **Format:** online digital resources
- **Document type:** journals, books, thesis, databases, web pages…
- **Language:** prevalence of resources in English
- **Access to a document:** full text often available
- **Origin:**
  - subscribed by the UAB (appearing in the catalog)
  - free resources (not usually appearing in the catalog)

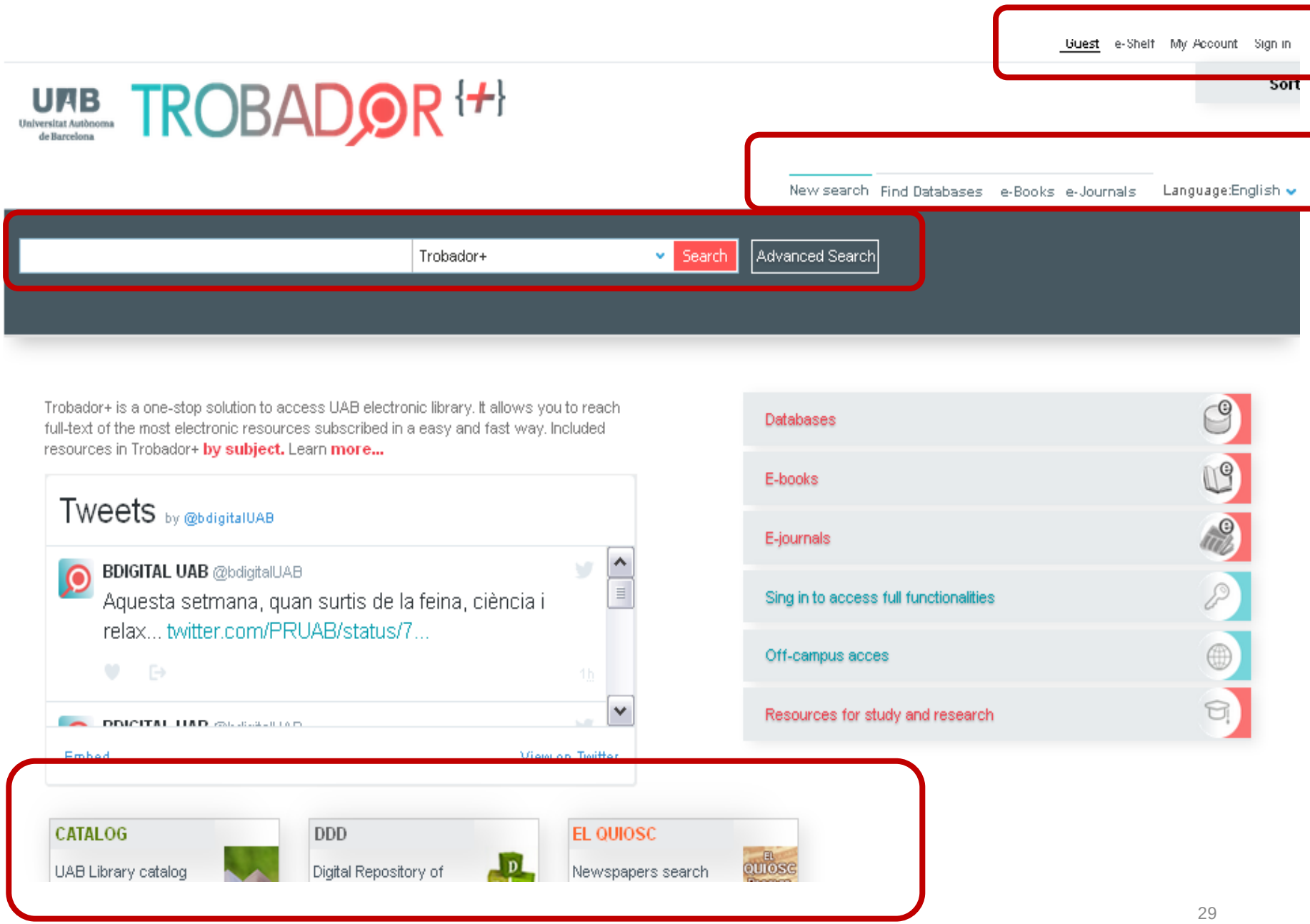
How to access Trobador+?

- 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.


Guest
e-Shelf
My Account
Sign in
UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
TROBADOR {+}
Sorti
New search
Find Databases
e-Books
e-Journals
Language:English
Trobador+
Search
Advanced Search
Trobador+ is a one-stop solution to access UAB electronic library. It allows you to reach full-text of the most electronic resources subscribed in a easy and fast way. Included resources in Trobador+ by subject. Learn more...
Databases
E-books
Tweets by @bdigitalUAB
BDIGITAL UAB @bdigitalUA
Aquesta setmana, qu
relax... twitter.com/PF
Embed
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.
CATALOG
UAB Library catalog
DDD
Digital Repository of Documents of UAB
EL QUIOSC
Newspapers search


Guest
e-Shelf
My Account
Sign in
Sort
UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
TROBADOR {+}
New search
Find Databases
e-Books
e-Journals
Language:English
Trobador+
Search
Advanced Search
Trobador+ is a one-stop solution to access UAB electronic library. It allows you to reach full-text of the most electronic resources subscribed in a easy and fast way. Included resources in Trobador+ by subject. Learn more...
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Aquesta setmana, quan surtis de la feina, ciència i relax... twitter.com/PRUAB/status/7...
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Sing in to access full functionalities
Off-campus acces
Resources for study and research
CATALOG
UAB Library catalog
DDD
Digital Repository of
EL QUIOSC
Newspapers search

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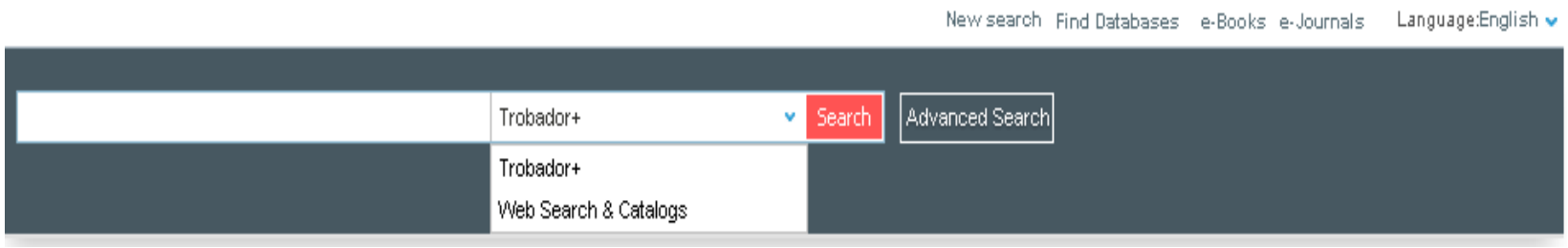
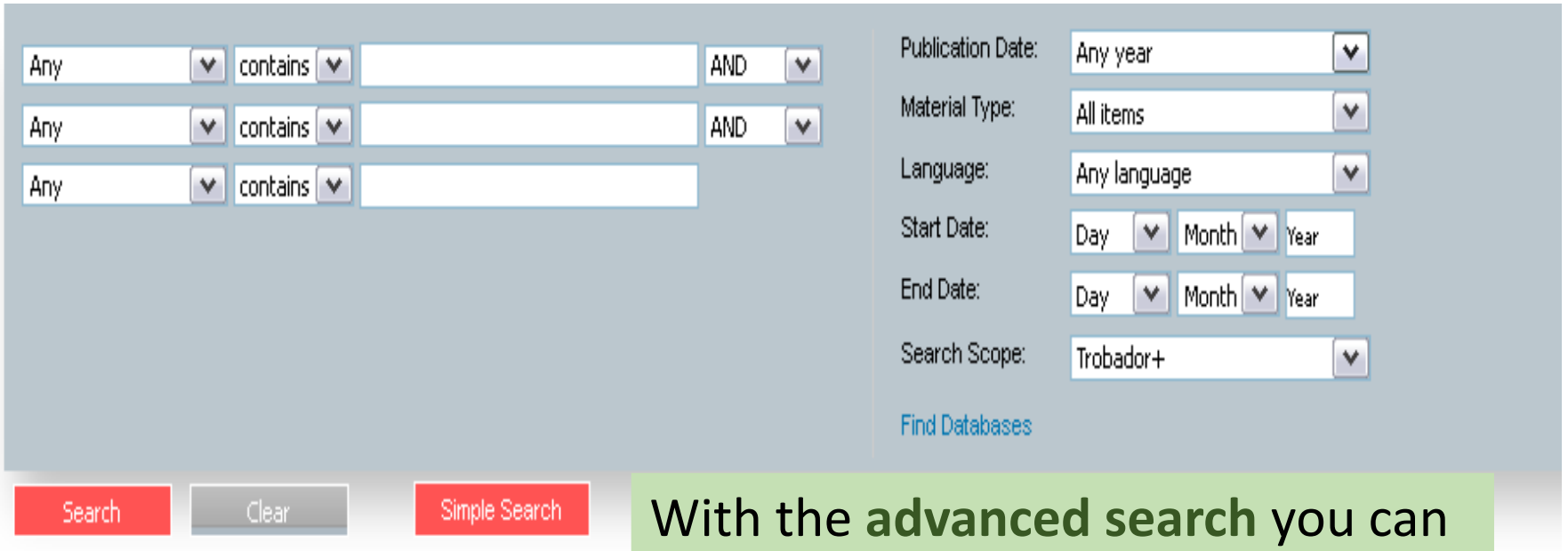
Basic search

- 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.

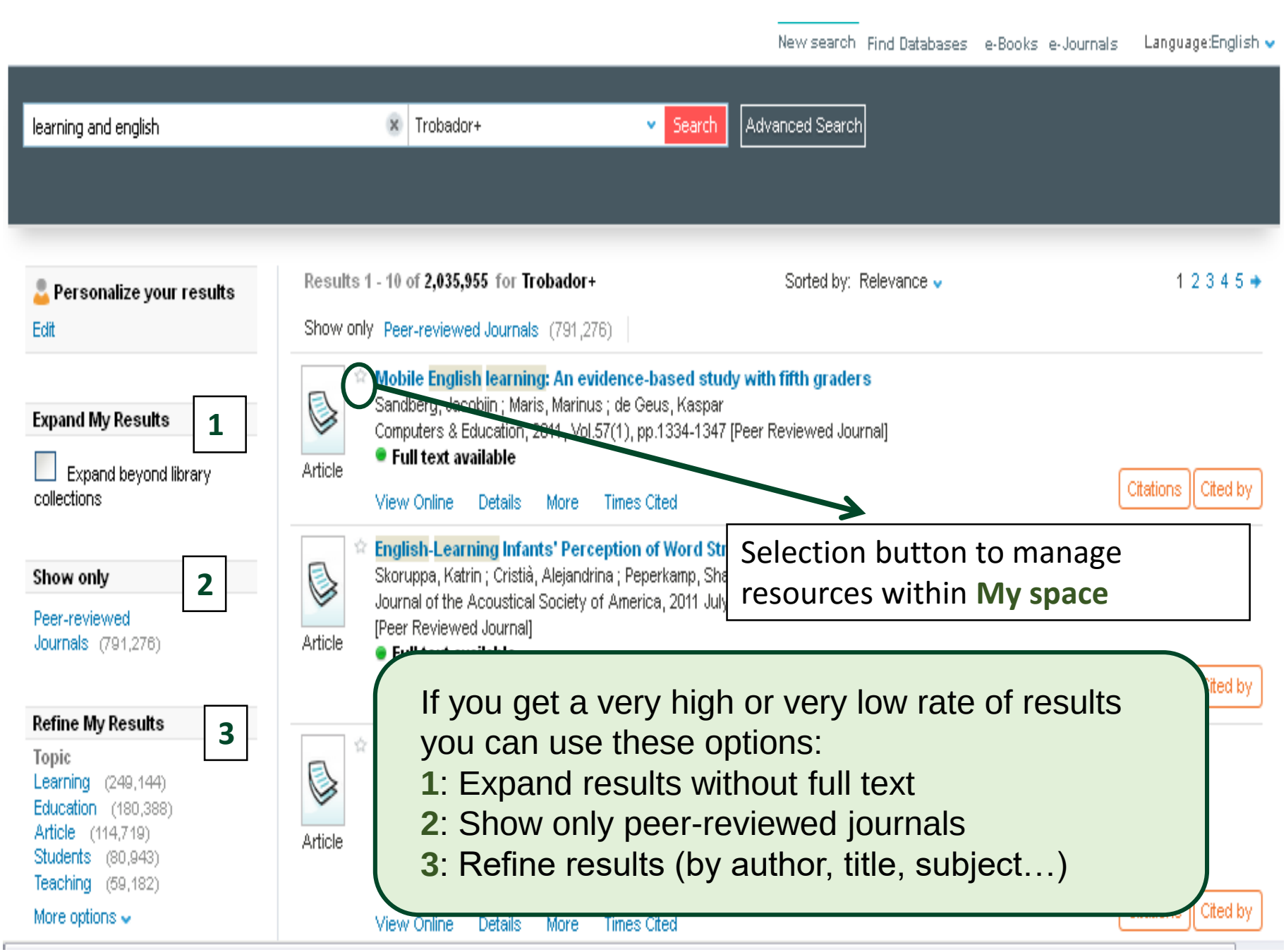
Boolean operators in capital letters (AND, OR, NOT)
By default, two or more terms apply AND.

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

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

***** to replace one or more letters.
*Example: cultur** retrieves *culture*, *cultural*.

? to replace a single letter
Example: wom?n retrieves *women, woman*


New search
Find Databases
e-Books
e-Journals
Language:English
learning and english
Trobador+
Search
Advanced Search
Personalize your results
Edit
Expand My Results
1
Expand beyond library collections
Show only
2
Peer-reviewed Journals (791,276)
Refine My Results
3
Topic
Learning (249,144)
Education (180,388)
Article (114,719)
Students (80,943)
Teaching (59,182)
More options
Results 1 - 10 of 2,035,955 for Trobador+
Sorted by: Relevance
1 2 3 4 5
Show only Peer-reviewed Journals (791,276)
Mobile English learning: An evidence-based study with fifth graders
Sandberg, Jacobijn ; Maris, Marinus ; de Geus, Kaspar
Computers & Education, 2011, Vol.57(1), pp.1334-1347 [Peer Reviewed Journal]
Full text available
Article
View Online
Details
More
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Citations
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English-Learning Infants' Perception of Word Str
Skoruppa, Katrin ; Cristià, Alejandrina ; Peperkamp, Sha
Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 2011 July
[Peer Reviewed Journal]
Article
Cited by
Article
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Details
More
Times Cited
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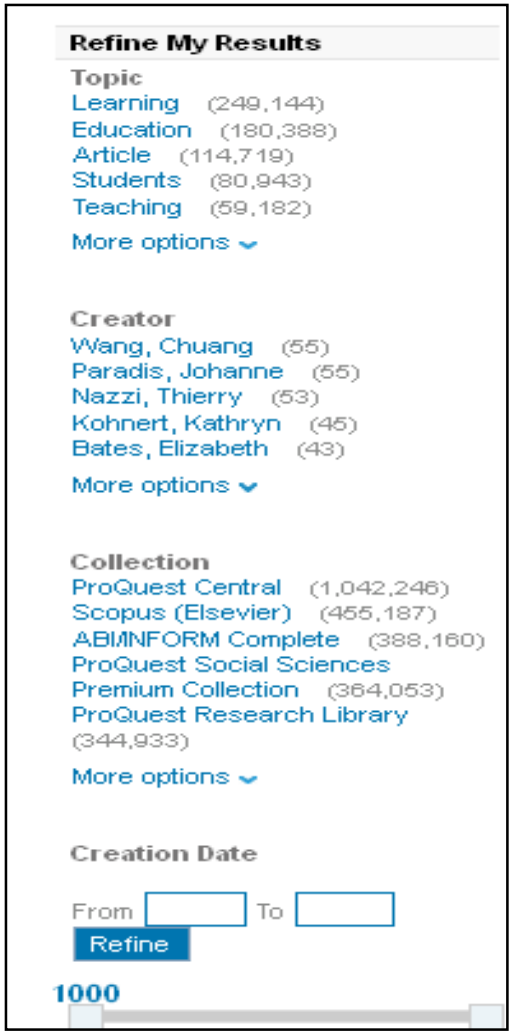
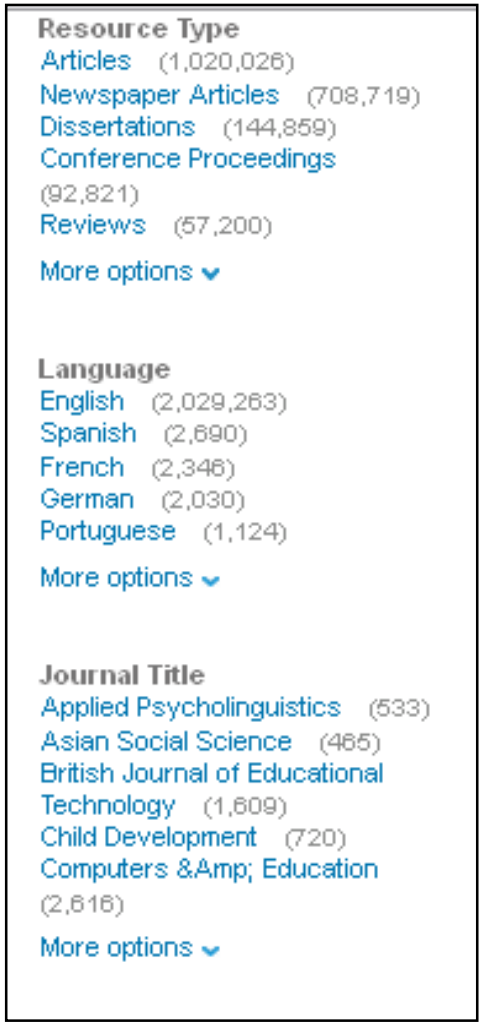
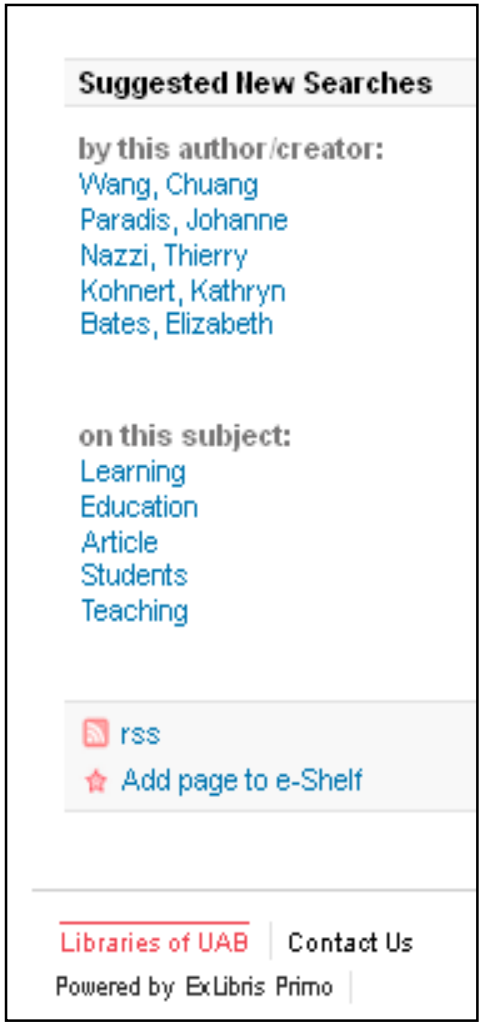
Selection button to manage resources within My space
If you get a very high or very low rate of results you can use these options:
1: Expand results without full text
2: Show only peer-reviewed journals
3: Refine results (by author, title, subject…)

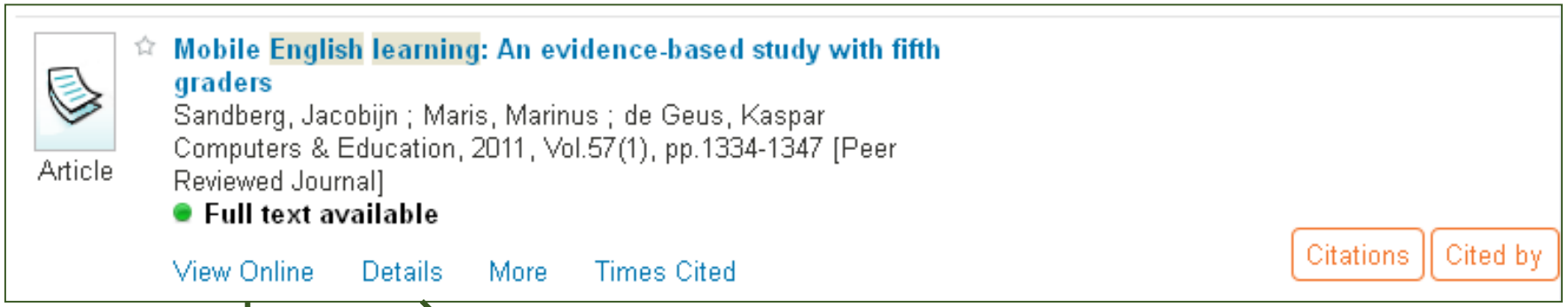
Refine results: facets



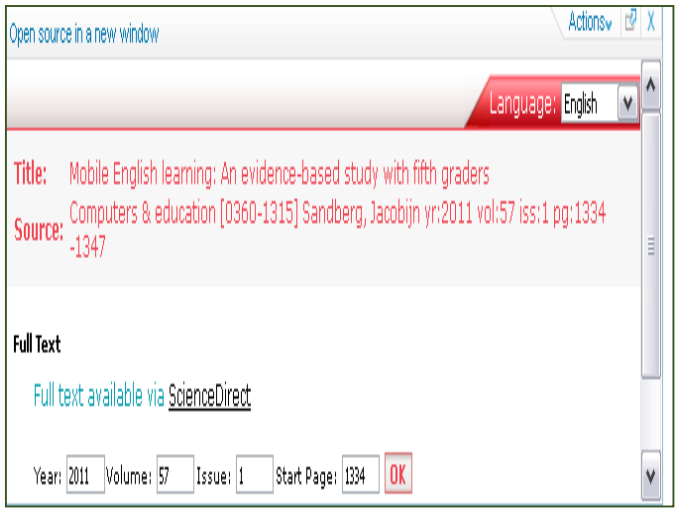




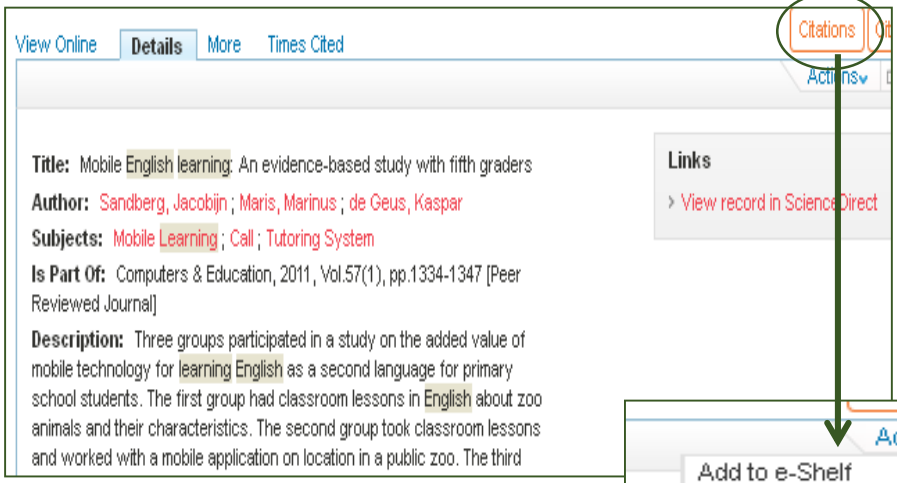
Results

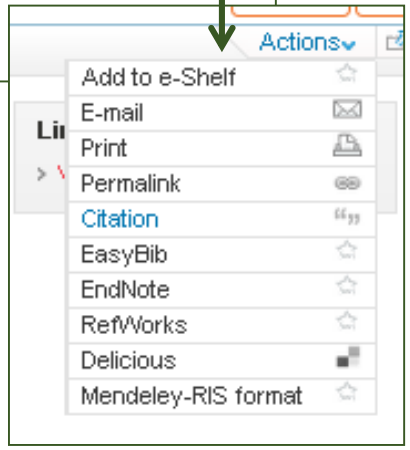


Access to the item



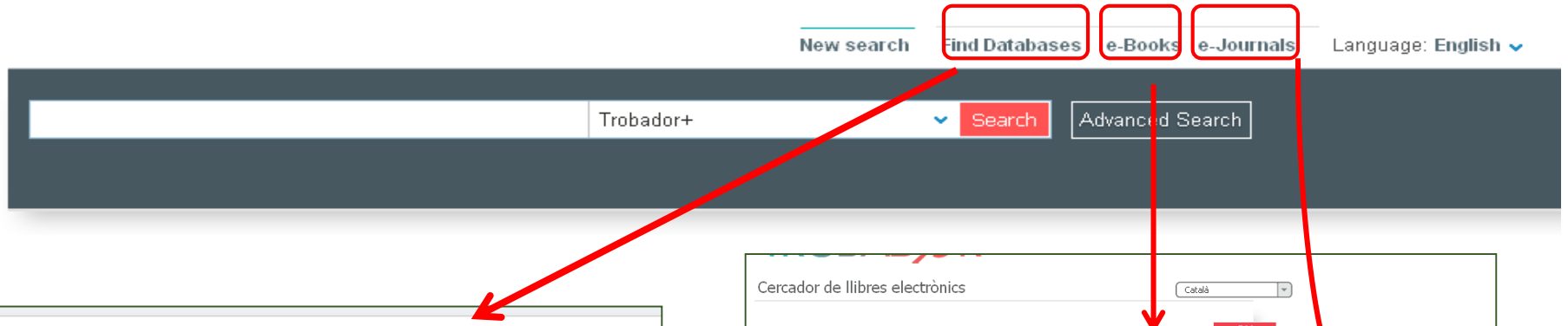
Bibliographic data and summary

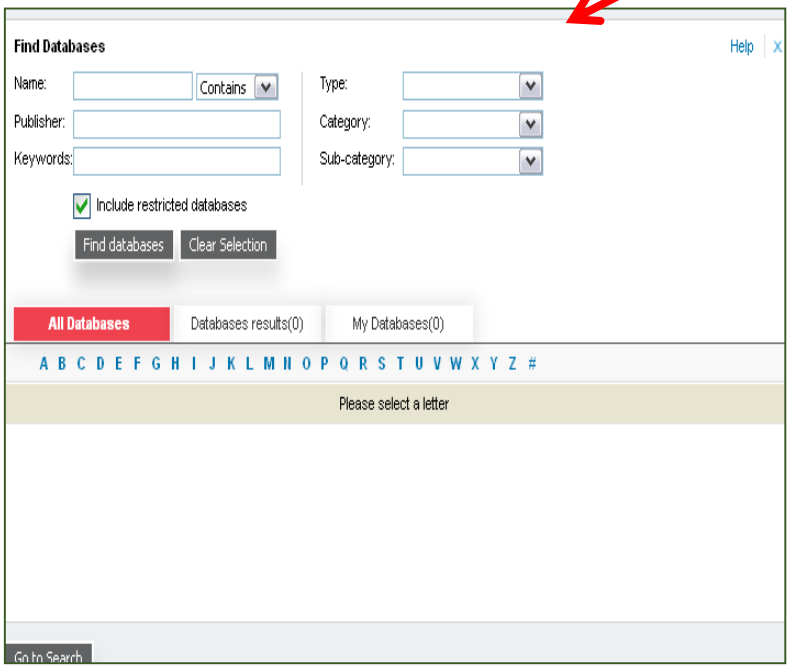


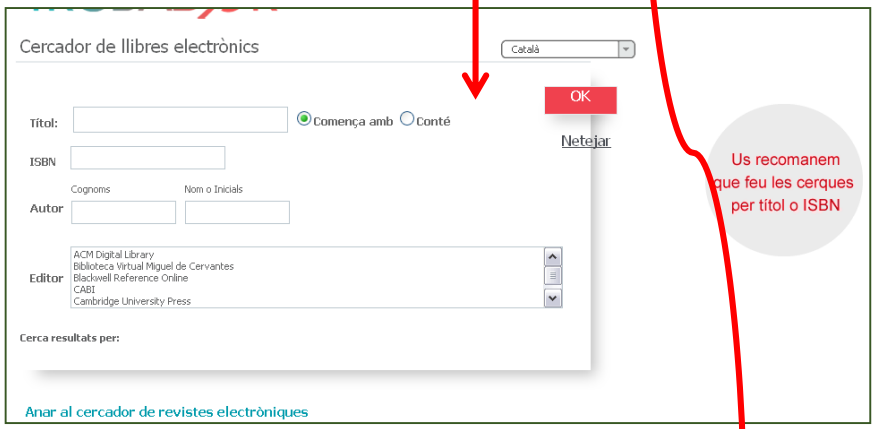


UAB Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

TROBADOR {+}







Us recomanem que feu les cerques per títol o ISBN

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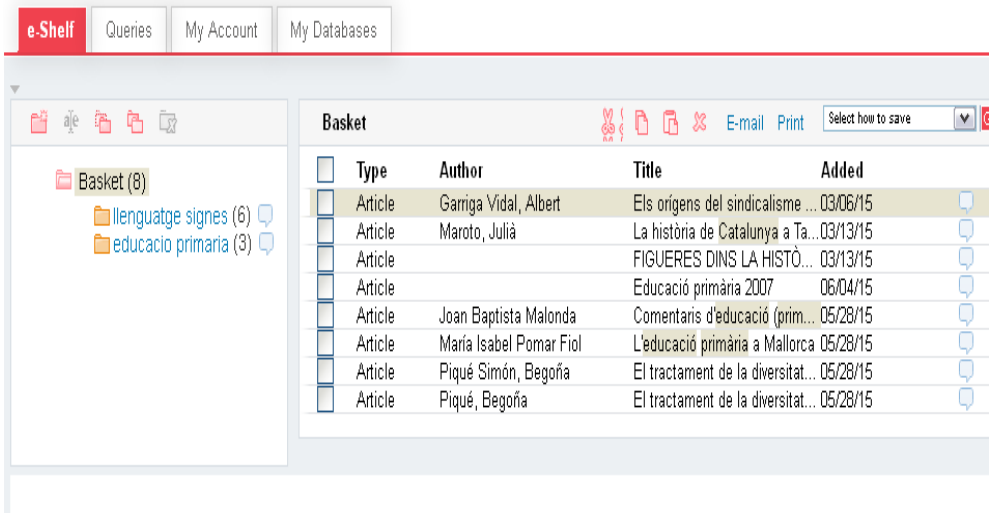
My account

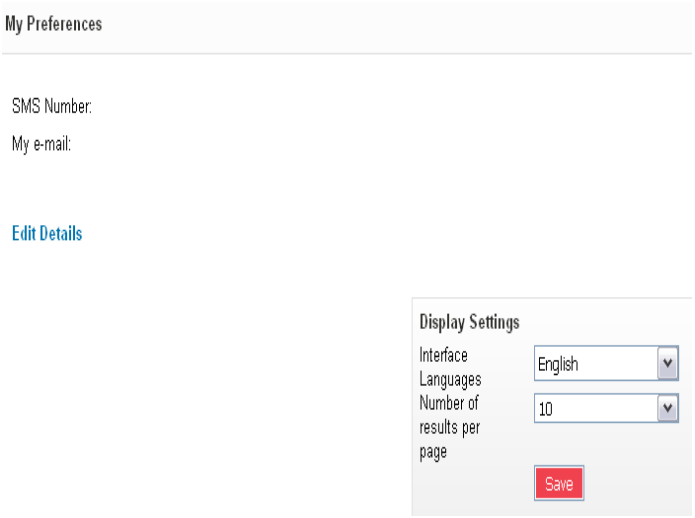
You need to be a registered user to log in.

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.



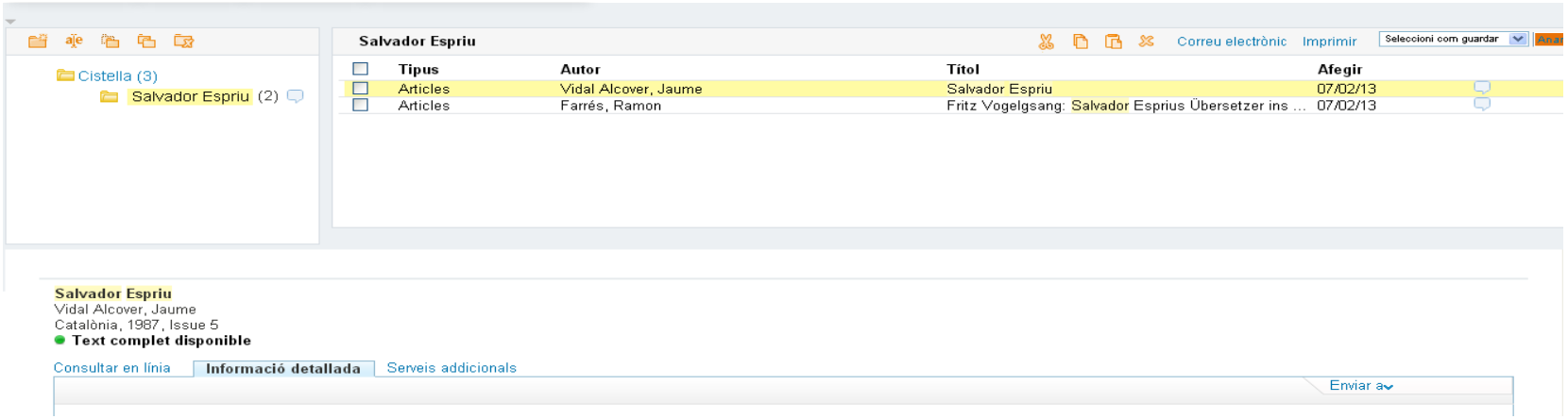


Folders

- 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:

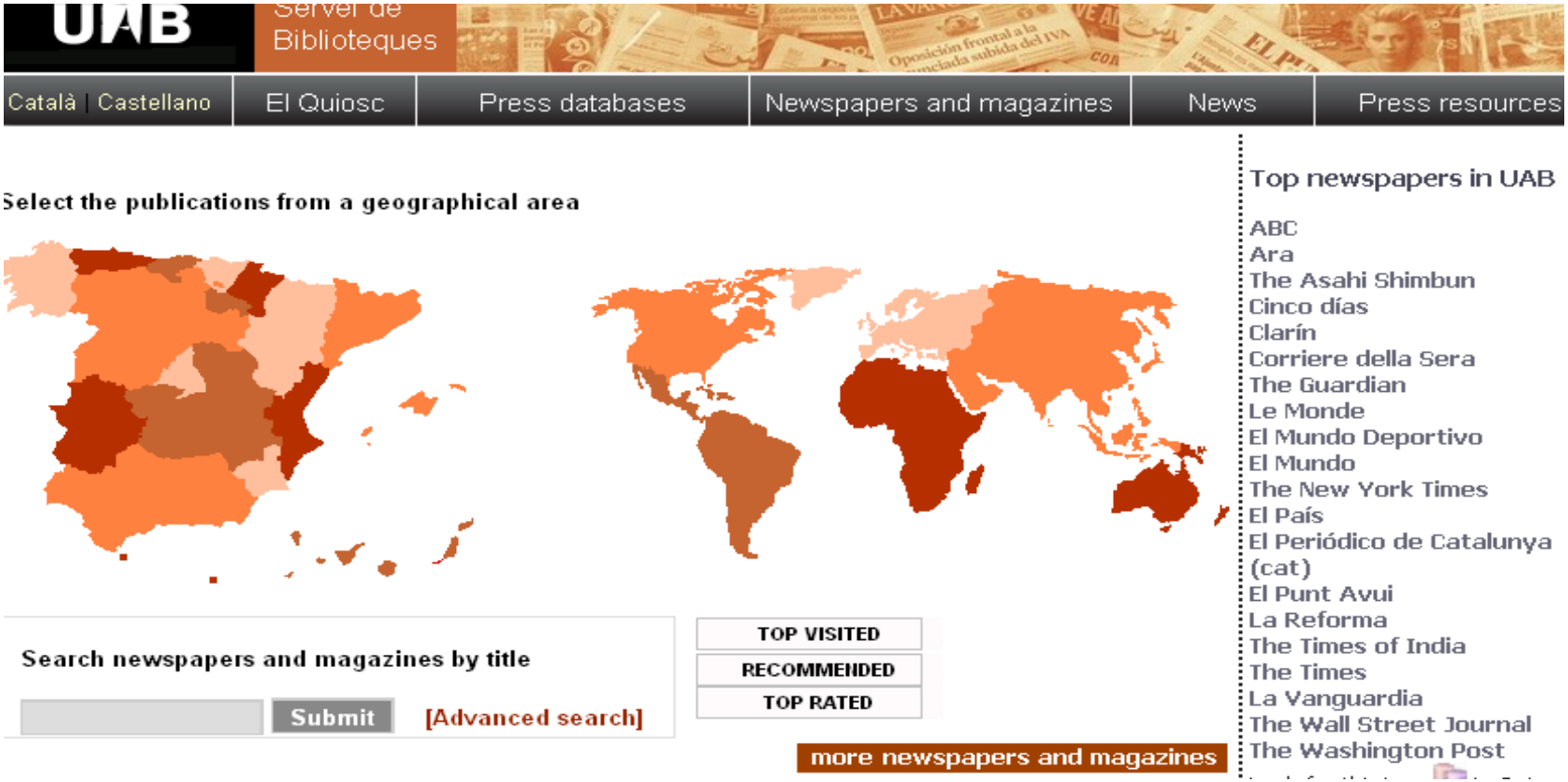
  - Web resources selected by web del SdB: http://www.uab.cat/web/blogs-1260947893527.html

Web search engine

- **Google acadèmic:** http://scholar.google.es/
- **Microsoft Academic Search** http://academic.research.microsoft.com/
- **SearchEdu:** http://www.searchedu.com/
- **Q-Sensei Scholar:** http://www.qsensei.com/products/scholar/
- **Science Research:** http://scienceresearch.com/scienceresearch

Digital Press

El Quiosc: http://www.bib.uab.es/premsa/en.php



Web del Servei de Biblioteques:
http://www.uab.cat/libraries

Social Networks:

http://www.uab.cat/web/blogs-1260947893527.html

Blocs

- Agriculture and animal productions
- Anthropology
- Art
- Asian studies
- Biosciences
- Business and Economics
- Communication
- Computer science
- Economics, Business & Statistics
- Education
- Engineering
- European Union
- Food science
- Geography
- History
- Law
- Medicine
- Music
- Nursing
- Philology
- Philosophy
- Politics and Sociology
- Psychology
- Sciences
- Translation

Professors and Researchers

Libraries > **Blogs**

Science and Tecnnology Library	
Social Sciences Library	
European Documentation Center	
Communication Library	
Humanities Library	
Medicine Library	
Sabadell	
Veterinary Library	
Online Library	
Biblioteca Informacions	

If you want to follow all the libraries updates in the social networking services, see our Netvibes page: http://www.netvibes.com/grupxs

Digital repositories

- **DDD:** Dipòsit Digital de la UAB: http://ddd.uab.cat
- **Recercat:** digital research documents from the universities and centres for investigation in Catalonia http://www.recercat.cat
- **Raco:** It is an open access repository from which the complete texts of articles from Catalan scientific, cultural and specialist magazines can be consulted. http://www.raco.cat
- **Digital CSIC:** Documents CSIC research: http://digital.csic.es
- **Recolecta:** search form repositories Spanish scientists : http://buscador.recolecta.fecyt.es
- **CORE:** Aggregator repositories worldwide.. http://core.ac.uk/search
- **OPENAIRE:** Repository cooperative European research : http://www.openaire.eu

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**.

Databases

- The main function is to identify the existing documents on a particular subject. The database provides information on the existence of those documents regardless of their physical location (except in full text databases giving access to the document, usually electronic).
- Databases usually have the following elements that can be useful when performing queries:
  - Descriptors or Keywords
  - Index, Index Dictionary
  - Thesaurus
  - Support documents, guides, demos...

Types

There are two basic groups of databases:

- **Bibliographic databases**: offer the bibliographic reference of the documents they contain: author, title, publication, year.
- **Documentary databases**: in addition to the minimum data offered by the previous ones, they also include information on the content of the document. In most cases we find a summary or abstract, and depending on the database, also the full text.

You have to take into account also the type of document that is indexed, for exemple, in a doctoral thesis database there aren't journal articles

Accés

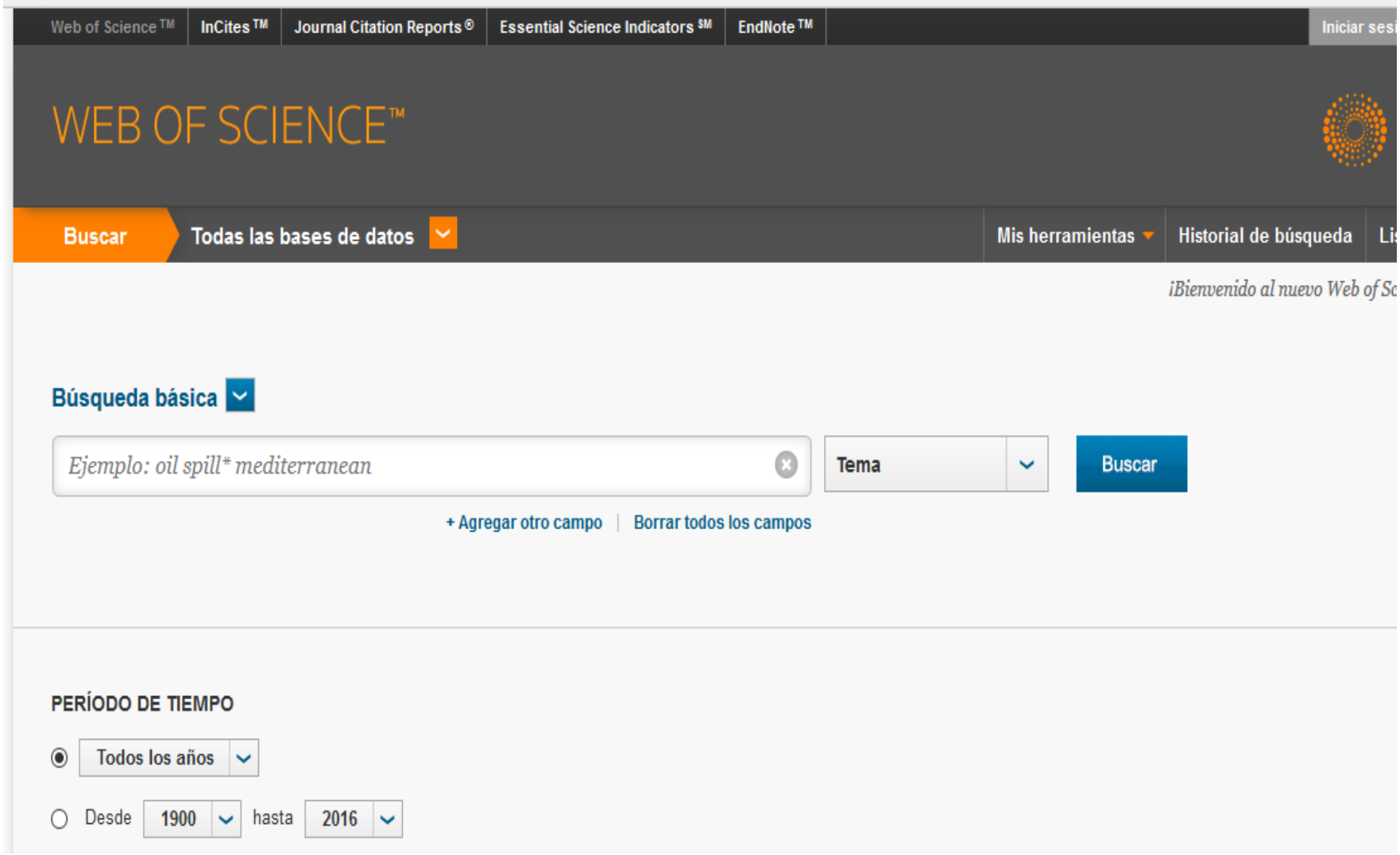
To search for the databases we have at UAB, you can consult them through:

- Trobador+
- You can also search by title in the UAB Library Catalog

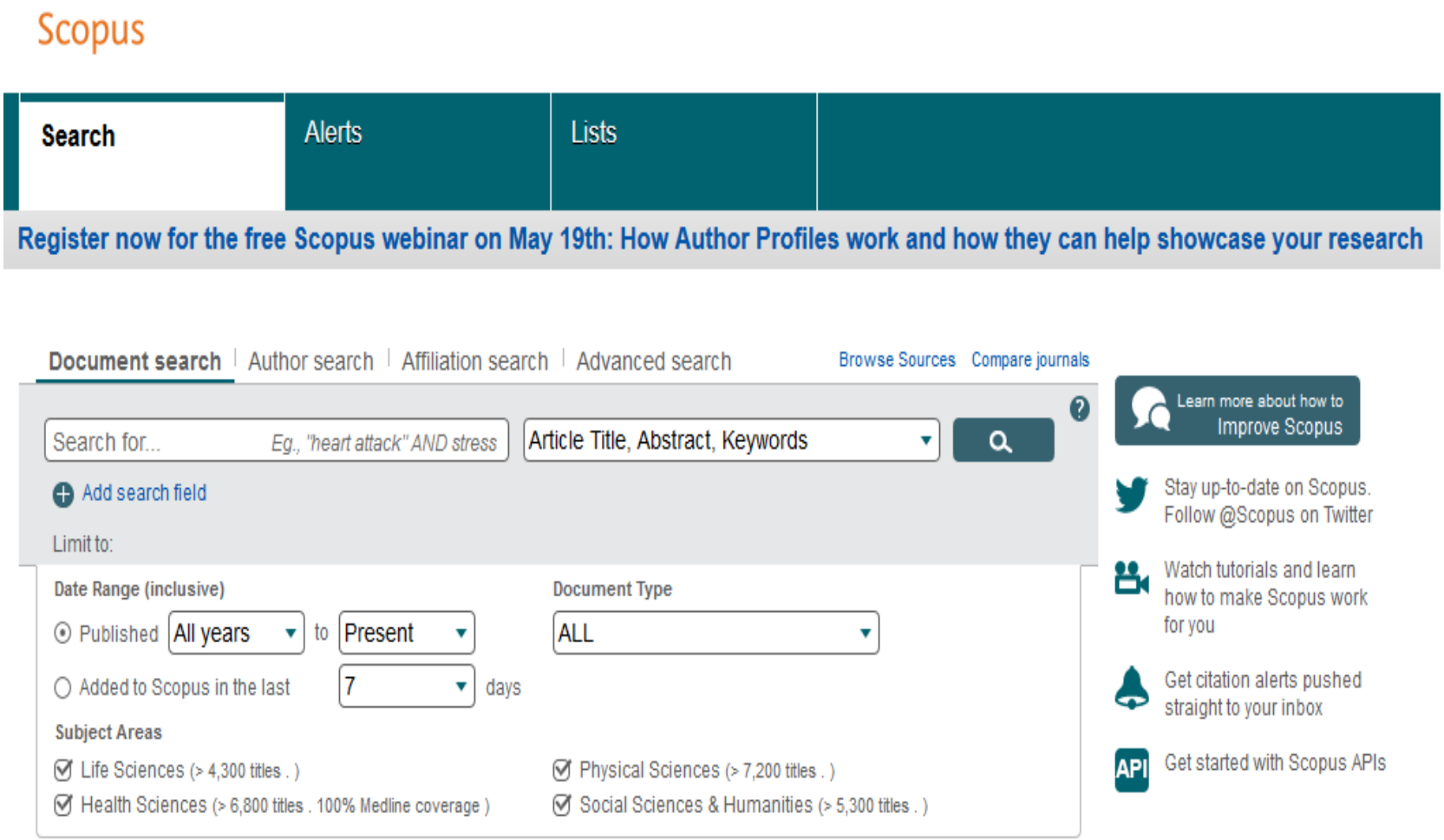
Database of summaries

- **Dialnet:** http://dialnet.unirioja.es
- **Ebscohost Toc Premier:** http://search.ebscohost.com/login.asp?profile=web&defaultdb=tnh
- **JournalTOCS:** http://www.journaltocs.ac.uk/index.php

Web of Science: inclou Arts & Humanities Citation Index



Scopus


Scopus
Search
Alerts
Lists
Register now for the free Scopus webinar on May 19th: How Author Profiles work and how they can help showcase your research
Document search
Author search
Affiliation search
Advanced search
Browse Sources
Compare journals
Search for...
Eg., "heart attack" AND stress
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All years
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ALL
Subject Areas
Life Sciences (> 4,300 titles .)
Health Sciences (> 6,800 titles . 100% Medline coverage)
Physical Sciences (> 7,200 titles .)
Social Sciences & Humanities (> 5,300 titles .)
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Get started with Scopus APIs

Databases

- **Trobador+** is an acces portal to all the available electronic resources in the UAB Library Service. Trobador+ allows you to find and make simmoultaneous searches in different e-resources (databases, electronic journals, electronic books, web resources, online thesis, etc.), personalize your favourite e-resources, keep references and create and modify alerts through My space.
- **Click here for further information about databases, collections details, user guides, etc.**
- **And consult: Tems of use of electronic resources**

Alerts

- Search **alerts** in databases allow you to save search strategies and receive automatic alerts of new results that match this strategy, both via email, and RSS. Do a search, save the strategy and set the alert to receive updates

Tesis

- **Dissertations and Theses:** Citations theses and research international. http://search.proquest.com/pqdtglobal?accountid=15292
- **TDX**: (Theses and Dissertations Online): digital doctoral thesis in full text read mainly in the Catalan Universities but also in other autonomous communities. http://www.tdx.cat
- **Teseo** :management and monitoring system of all the Spanish thesis .http://www.educacion.gob.es/teseo/irGestionarConsulta.do;jsessionid=461A041AC801E24DE893EA8D16A7DEB4
- **Redial** (1980--). PhD thesis defended Latin American theme in European universities. http://www.red-redial.net/tesis.php
- **DART-Europe:** open access theses from 27 european countries.. http://www.dart-europe.eu/basic-search.php

Consult as well: Recommendations for developing doctoral thesis.

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.

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:
  - Mendeley
  - Zotero
  - EndNote

Off-campus access

ARE: Access to the Digital Library

- 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

Thank you!!

For any questions and suggestions please contact the Library.
http://www.uab.cat/biblioteques/pregunta

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