

Information resources for PhD





Search strategy



SEARCH STRATEGY

Identify the search terms

Identify and define the information need



Construct the search

Analyse the relevance and range of the results

Identify and define the information you need

Specify the topic in one or more clear, concise sentences. Include criteria of place, time, gender, age, etc.

- ✓ Checking whether the search result needs to be a specific data item or what has already been written about a topic, exhaustively or partially
- ✓ Identifying the key concept
- Reframing your idea into one or more questions



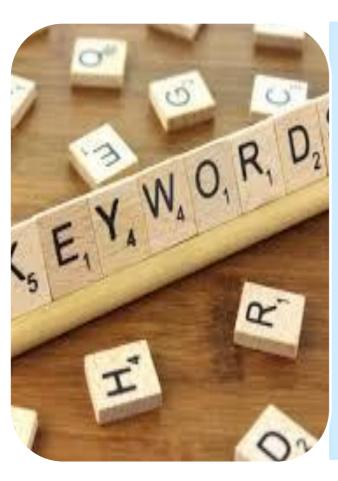
Establish the level and the scope of your search

- Restrict the date range to be covered by the search
- Limit the geographical scope of the search
- Try using English to broaden your search as this is the number one language of science.
- Select the document type: monograph, article, thesis, etc.



Identify the keywords

Success depends largely on choosing appropriate search terms



- Use meaningful terms that represent important concepts
- Forget about prepositions, conjunctions, articles, pronouns, adjectives or adverbs
- Look for synonyms and related terms
- Equivalents in English and other major languages

Example

Focus on the topic described in the paragraph below and identify the key concepts. These will be the search terms, to be used to find information on the Search Tool, database, etc.

Analyse and describe **public expenditure policies** in Spain, **economic impact** and the main **economic reforms**

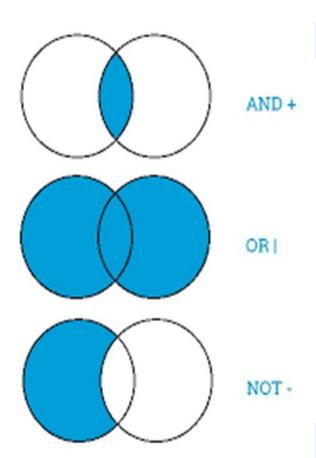
The highlighted terms will be the keywords but keep in mind that we want information on the present day so you will have to filter the results by date

Now think of alternative forms of these keywords: synonyms and equivalents in other languages, words that are more specific or more general, to use in your search:

Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Budget policies	Economic effects	Economic measures

Boolean operators

Boolean operators are used to search for information. They combine the search terms to refine the search and return exactly what you need.



- AND (i, y, &): returns documents that contain both terms.
- OR (+, O): returns documents that contain any one of the terms.
- NOT (-, AND NOT): returns documents that contain one term, but excludes all those that contain the other one.

Example

Our search topic is **Budgeting and public expenditure policies in Spain**

Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Budget policies	Economic effects	Economic measures

We combine synonyms with OR and different terms with AND. This gives:

(budget policies OR public expenditure policies) AND (economic impact OR economic reform) AND (Spain)

Other operators: truncation

Use truncations and wildcards: signs that let you search by the word's root or replace letters in it.

The keywords can have suffixes and retrieving all these variants can help in finding the documents we want

Truncation retrieves the term exactly as written plus the term with its suffixes

- The most common are: * ! ? \$ #
- Example:
- econ* (retrieves all documents that contain the terms: economia, econòmic, economies, economy etc.

Check how relevant and comprehensive your results are

Relevant

Do the results fit your information needs? Are they useful for your project?

Comprehensive

Have you retrieved all the results you need?

If not, you may need to tweak your strategy

Tips on tweaking the search strategy

If you get too many results

- Add more major concepts and combine them with AND
- Remove any truncations
- Use descriptors
- Search in narrower fields (for example, the title or the keywords)

If you get too few results

- Remove the less important concepts
- Add synonyms and combine them with OR
- Use truncations
- Widen the search to more general fields (for example, abstract) or to all the fields

Information sources are the objects or subjects that generate, contain, provide or transfer information

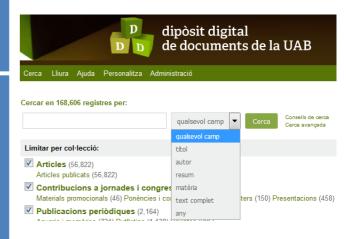
- ✓ Primary sources give direct access to information. Examples: books, journals, dictionaries, encyclopaedias, etc.
- ✓ Secondary sources do not provide new information but give access to the primary sources. Examples: catalogues, databases, thematic portals, etc.



Search fields and search types

Search fields are the parts of the document records in which we look for the terms we have chosen. The commonest search fields are free text, title, author, keywords, topic, etc. Most information sources offer two options: basic search and advanced search.

- ✓ A basic search, in general, only lets us search in a single field in the entry: by author, by title, etc.
- ✓ An advanced search lets us combine various search fields, for example title and author, or title and topic, using the operators that we learned about in Module 2.1. This type of search yields more precise results.



Know the most important sources of information

Below is a suggestion for locating books, articles and other academic sources.

Basic sources	Specialist sources
✓ <u>UAB Libraries Search Tool</u>	✓ <u>Databases</u>
✓ <u>University Union Catalogue of</u> <u>Catalonia (CCUC)</u>	✓ <u>Subject guides</u>
	✓ <u>Specialist search engines</u> , <u>repositories</u> , etc.



Search Tool: www.uab.cat/biblioteques



Què oferim | Els nostres fons | Estudia i investiga | Coneix les biblioteques

Cercador

El Servei de Biblioteques estrena una nova eina de cerca



Recerca

Actualitat



Exposició "Esperança en el desànim"

La Biblioteca de Comunicació i Hemeroteca General acull una exposició de fotografies d'Afganistan. Llegir més



Accés Horaris Biblioteques 0 0 Espais d'estudi i treball Accés des de fora UAB 0 Recursos Préstec Tesis 0 0 Citacions i bibliografia Cursos de formació 0 Mendeley

Search Tool

A tool that lets you search in all the resources of the UAB Libraries.

The search is performed simultaneously in

- the UAB Libraries catalogue
- the UAB digital library (digital resources provided by the UAB Libraries)
- the digital repositories DDD and Traces

It lets us

- restrict results according to various criteria
- access the full text (if it is available)
- reserve and borrow documents in "My account"
- save lists of documents, send references and export them to Mendeley, the bibliographic reference manager

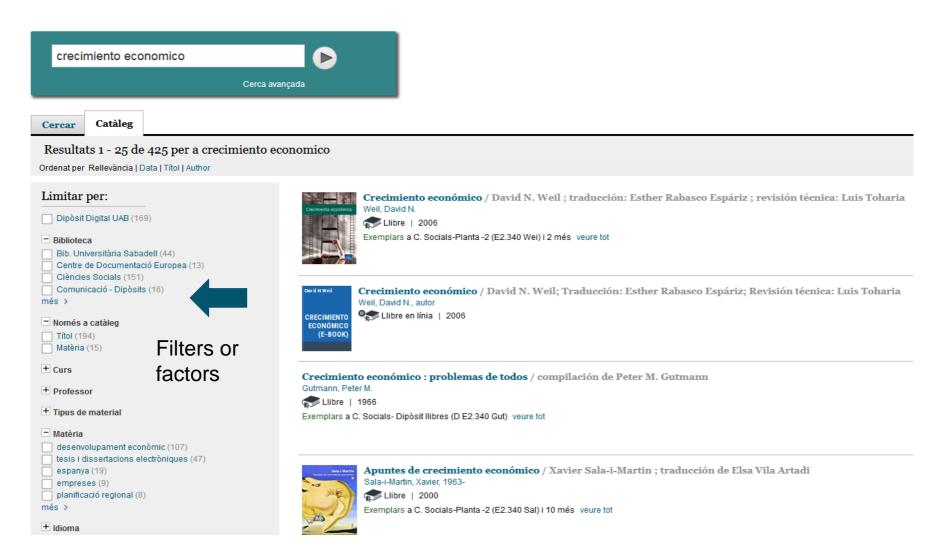
Search Results

On performing a search it shows us all documents, whether in print or digital format, and you can apply filters to limit the results.

- To see only results from the UAB Libraries: filter by UAB Catalogue
- To see only electronic documents: filter by digital library
- To see only full-text electronic resources: filter by full text
- To see electronic resources published in high-impact journals:
 filter by peer review
- Filter by other factors, such as library, collection, format, language, topic, geographical location, years of publication, etc.

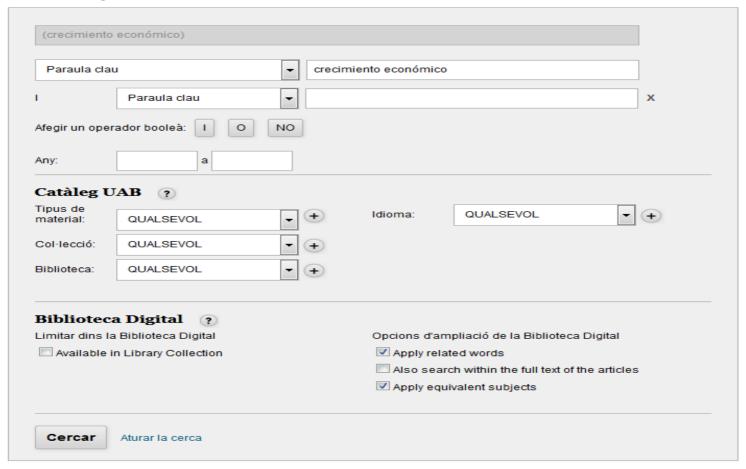
Results are in order of importance (the most frequently accessed first)

Basic search



Advanced search

Cerca avançada Cerca bàsica



How to find books and journals

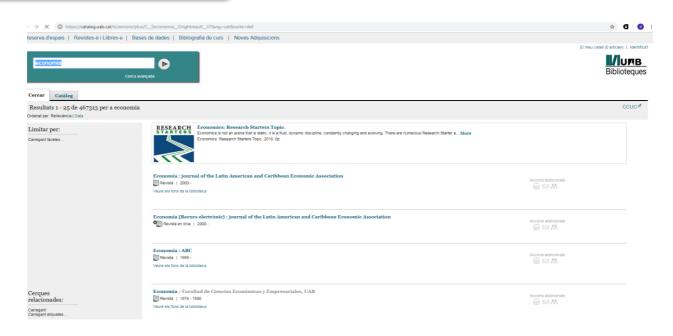
In the Search Tool we will find **books and journals** in both print and electronic format.

ELECTRONIC

Direct access to the full text (if bought/subscribed to by the UAB)

PRINT

Number of copies/collections, availability and library where it is located



Finding e-journals and e-books



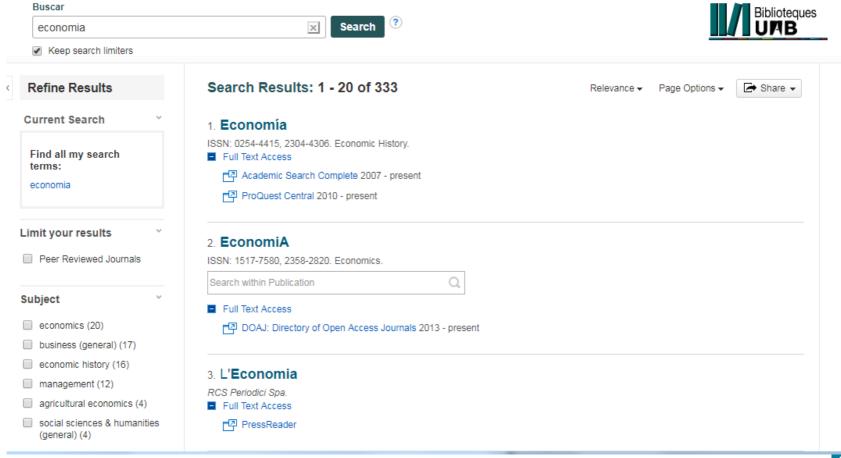


Publications

Browse By Discipline					
Find resources available from the library's collection					
Agriculture & Agribusiness (985)	Consumer Health (58)	Information Technology (583)	Political Science (527)		
Anatomy & Physiology (217)	Dance (20)	Language & Linguistics (900)	Politics & Government (2478)		
Anthropology (317)	Dentistry (244)	Law (1707)	Power & Energy (353)		
Applied Sciences (400)	Diplomacy & International Relations (379)	Library & Information Science (511)	Psychology (1252)		
Architecture (143)	Drama & Theater Arts (103)	Life Sciences (961)	Public Health (441)		
Arts & Entertainment (248)	Earth & Atmospheric Sciences (762)	Literature & Writing (1443)	Religion & Philosophy (1242)		
Astronomy & Astrophysics (115)	Economics (1363)	Marketing (279)	Science (607)		
Biography (14)	Education (2003)	Mathematics (1112)	Social Sciences & Humanities (2479		
Biology (2058)	Engineering (1740)	Military History & Science (165)	Social Work (95)		
Biotechnology (198)	Environmental Sciences (864)	Mining & Mineral Resources (90)	Sociology (994)		
Botany (332)	Ethnic & Cultural Studies (1296)	Music (342)	Sports & Leisure (391)		
Business & Management (4862)	Film (114)	Nursing & Allied Health (791)	Sports Medicine (40)		
Chemistry (1538)	Forestry (131)	Nutrition & Dietetics (179)	Technology (2559)		
Communication & Mass Media (1328)	Geography & Cartography (288)	Oceanography (257)	Veterinary Medicine (230)		
Complementary & Alternative Medicine (154)	Geology (286)	Pharmacy & Pharmacology (572)	Visual Arts (400)		
Computer Science (1133)	Health & Medicine (7494)	Physical Therapy & Occupational Therapy (74)	Women's Studies & Feminism (141)		
Construction & Building (222)	History (2012)	Physics (1021)	Zoology (576)		

Finding e-journals and e-books

Some <u>e-book</u> platforms subscribed to do not allow downloads

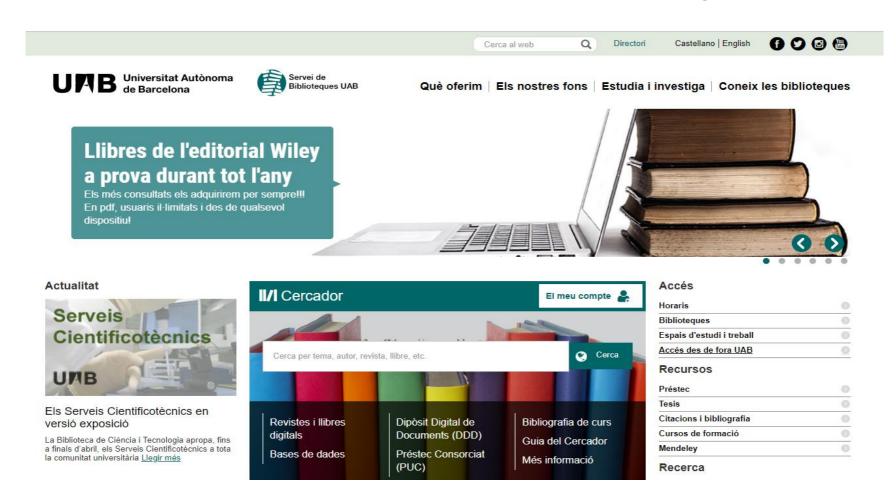


Finding articles

In the Search Tool we can find journal articles (DDD, databases like Dialnet, Elsevier, Wiley, Proquest, or WOS)

- To search for a particular article we search by article title. If we don't find it, we can search by the title of the journal it is published in
- If we are looking for articles within a particular topic, we search by topic (for example, Spanish economy) and we restrict the search to *full text* or *peer reviewed*, or by format: article/book chapter, reviews, etc.

Where to look? Access to e-resources from outside the UAB



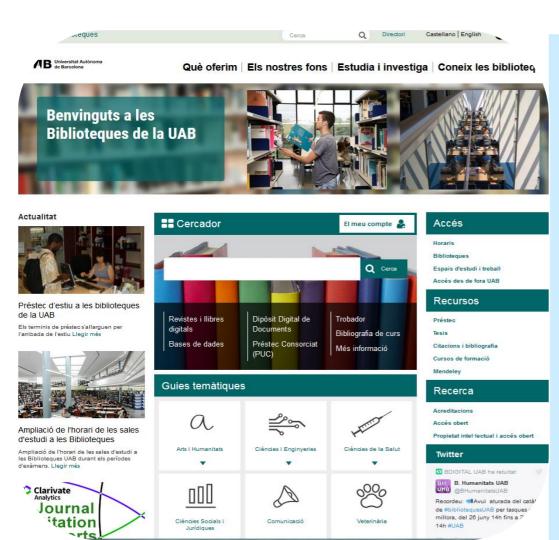
How to search on the internet

Not all information published on the internet is reliable



- Search engines search by keywords and show a list of automatically indexed web pages. Useful for finding documents and websites, they give access to up-to-date information and retrieve a large amount of information
- Thematic portals: websites that offer a set of resources and services around a specific topic, with information selected by experts in the field. Example: subject guides from the UAB Library Service

Subject guides



- The UAB Libraries
 offer subject guides
 with all the
 information sources
 on a particular
 subject.
- Available at: http://www.uab.cat/bi blioteques

Internet search engines

- Databases of automatically indexed web pages
- Allow you to make queries based on one or more words that appear in the indexed documents
- Useful for finding documents and websites
- Give access to up-to-date information
- Retrieve a large amount of information





Danger of intoxication

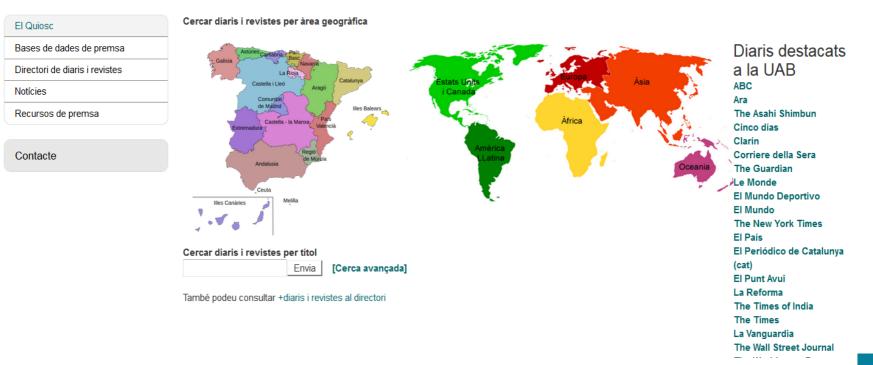
Google Scholar: a good starting point that gives a general overview. Focuses on the world of research and academic study: specialising in academic journal articles, research projects, reports, theses, books, etc.

https://scholar.google.es/

Online press

The portal **El Quiosc** offers you the **online press and press databases** subscribed to by the UAB, plus other useful resources: media directories, news search engines, etc.

http://www.bib.uab.es/premsa/



Where can I find databases?



http://www.uab.cat/biblioteques

Databases (academic)

Databases are one of the main sources of information for finding scientific literature



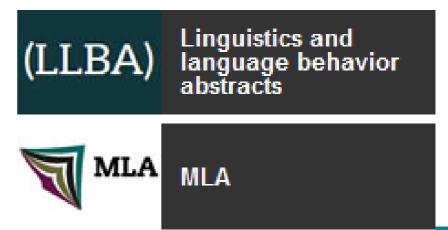






And there are specialized databases like





Databases (academic)

Academic journal websites:







Revistes Catalanes



Publishing websites:









Database search strategy

You can interrogate the database using:

- Fields: TITLE, AUTHOR, SOURCE, etc.
- Boolean operators: AND, OR, NOT
- Proximity operators: WITH, ADJ, NEAR, ""
- To expand: Truncations and wildcards: * ! ? \$ #
- To limit: Filters: document type, language, year...
- Thesaurus of the databases



Dialnet y IndicesCSIC



- <u>Dialnet</u>: Bibliographic portal that disseminates Hispanic scientific literatura
- Type of documents: journal articles, books, book chapters, conference proceedings, doctoral theses, etc.
- **Subject**: human, legal and social sciences
- Others: offers a bibliographic alert service and access to the full text of some documents
- Consult the user guide



- **ÍnDICEs**
- Type of documents: articles from Spanish scientific journals, papers, theses, compilations, reports and monographs
- Subject: multidisciplinary
- Consult the user guide

Scopus





- <u>Scopus</u>: Produced by Elsevier and is the world's largest database of peer-reviewed abstracts and citations, updated daily
- Full text access (subscribed UAB or open access resources)
- Type of documents: eferences from journals, trade publications, books, web resources, patents and author profiles
- Subject: multidisciplinary
- Others: information in 40 languages, non-Anglo-Saxon coverage (6,900 European magazines, more than 50% of the titles are European, South American and Asia-Pacific). It offers added value services: creation of bibliographic alerts, consultation of impact factor, H index, etc.
- Consult the <u>user guide</u>

Web of Science

- Web of Science: WOS portal of the company Clarivate Analytics. Includes high-quality bibliometric information
- Full text access (subscribed UAB or open access resources)

Web of Science

- Types of documents: magazine articles, conferences, books, book
- Subject: multidisciplinary
- Others: allows thematic searches and by cited work and / or author, consult bibliometric indicators (number of citations, H index, impact factor of journals, etc.)
- Access to: Science Citation Index (more than 8,000 publications), Social Sciences Citation Index (more than 3,000 publications), Arts & Humanities Citation Index (more than 1,600 journals), Conference Proceedings Citation Index (12,000 conferences per year) and Book Citation Index (Book citations and book chapters -printed and electronic-. Also in: Biosis Previews, Medline, Scielo Citation Index, Korean Journals Database and Russian Science Citation Index
- Consult the <u>user guide</u>

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Servicio de asesoramiento en línea

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