

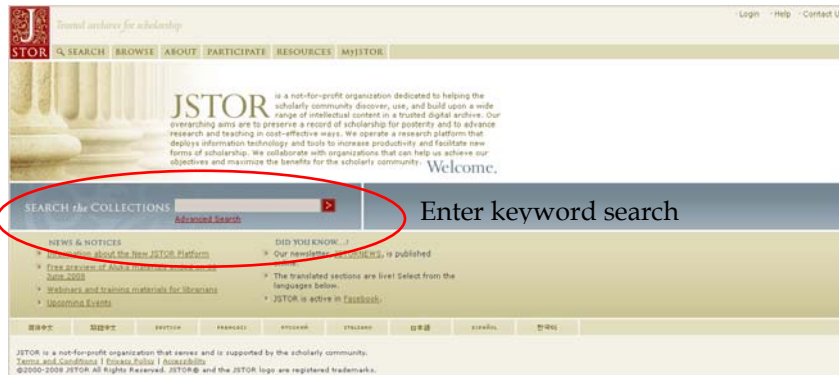


## JSTOR

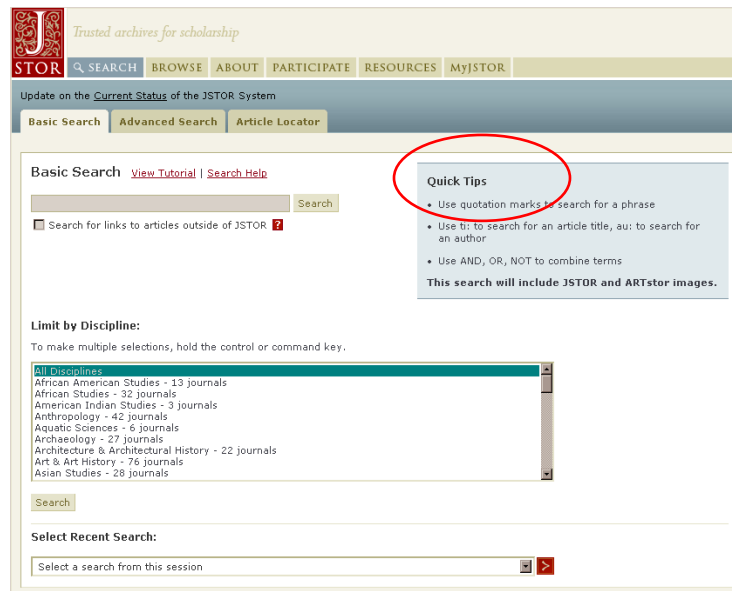
JSTOR provides access to hundreds of scholarly journals, all available in full text. Be aware, though, that JSTOR functions as an archival database, so current articles will not appear in JSTOR. The majority of publications are between three and five years old.

## Searching

You can start searching the database from its home page using the basic search or using Boolean operators to create a more complicated search.



You could also click on the “Search” tab in the upper left corner of the screen. This will take you to a more elaborate search window and also gives you the chance to use the “Advanced” search or search for a specific title or author. The basic search page gives you hints on searching, including how to search for a specific title or author in the basic search.



If you are using the Advanced Search, you can further limit your search by choosing where to search in the article (full-text, abstract, etc.), as well as limiting language and publication type. If you are searching abstracts, you need to know that only ten percent of JSTORs articles have been abstracted, so you are limiting your search results if you only search the abstract.

Trusted archives for scholarship

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Update on the [Current Status](#) of the JSTOR System

Basic Search **Advanced Search** Article Locator

Advanced Search [View Tutorial](#) | [Search Help](#)

full-text AND

full-text AND

full-text AND

full-text

Search for links to articles outside of JSTOR [?](#)

Search

Limit to:

Type:  Article  Review  Editorial  Other

Date Range: From:  To:  (specify dates as yyyy, yyyy/mm, or yyyy/mm/dd)

Article Language: All Languages

Journal Title:

Enter Title of Journal

Or Select From Available Disciplines and Journal List

Discipline(s) and/or Journal(s):

- African American Studies (13 journals)
- African Studies (33 journals)
- American Indian Studies (3 journals)
- Anthropology (40 journals)

Limit journals searched.

## Search Tips

You can use Boolean operators to limit your search either in the Advanced Search tab using the drop down choices or by creating a search string in the Expert Search field.

- AND: all terms in the search appear in the results
- OR: at least one term in the search appears in the results
- NOT: excludes terms from the search
- (): groups words and phrases to show a relationship and the order in which you would like the search to be performed

Proximity searching can be accomplished by using the tilde (~) followed by a number. If you are looking for words contemporary and art within three words of each other you would enter contemporary ~3 art to find all of the occurrences.

Phrase searching is useful when searching for an exact phrase. If you are looking for articles about modern, you can put "modern art" in quotation marks to ensure the phrase is searched and not just the combination of the terms in any location in the article.

Wildcards allow you to search for multiple terms at one time. There is a variety offered by JSTOR.

- The pound sign (#) allows you to search for variations of a word.  
*ex. goose# returns:*  
goose  
geese  
gosling
- The asterisk (\*) represents any number of characters including no characters at all at the end of a word. This is often referred to as truncation. There must be at least three letters preceding the asterisk  
*ex. **environment\*** matches:*  
environment  
environments  
environmental
- The question mark (?) represents any single character.  
*ex. **wom?n** matches:*  
woman  
women

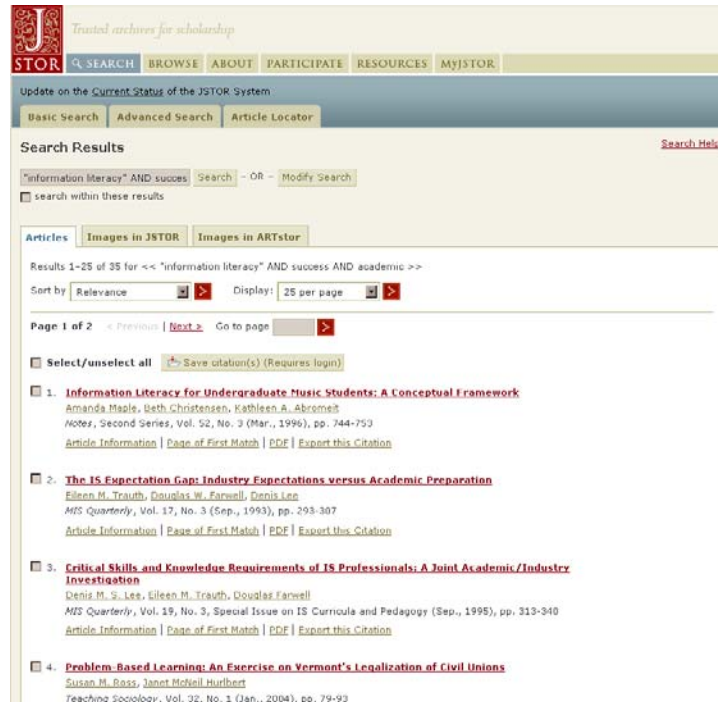
Take care when using wildcards as you may not want to use one with all searches.

Field searching is also allowed by using either the short list of fields in the drop down menus in the advanced search or by entering the desired field into the basic search field. The fields available are:

TI: = title	la:ger = German
AU: = author	la:ita = Italian
JO: = journal name	la:jpn = Japanese
la:ara = Arabic	la:lat = Latin
la:eng = English	la:spa = Spanish
la:fre = French	

## Search Results

Once you've entered your search terms you will be taken to the results page. (This may take few moments.) Each result is available in full text, so you won't see any "Find It" buttons. You can sort your results by relevance or by publication date.



The screenshot shows the JSTOR search results page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for SEARCH, BROWSE, ABOUT, PARTICIPATE, RESOURCES, and MYJSTOR. Below this, there are tabs for Basic Search, Advanced Search, and Article Locator. The search results section displays the search query "information literacy" AND success and provides options to sort by Relevance or Date, and to display 25 results per page. The results list includes:

- Information Literacy for Undergraduate Music Students: A Conceptual Framework**  
Amanda Maple, Beth Christensen, Kathleen A. Abrams  
*Notes*, Second Series, Vol. 52, No. 3 (Mar., 1996), pp. 744-753  
[Article Information](#) | [Page of First Match](#) | [PDF](#) | [Export this Citation](#)
- The IS Expectation Gap: Industry Expectations versus Academic Preparation**  
Eileen M. Trauth, Douglas W. Farwell, Dennis Lee  
*MIS Quarterly*, Vol. 17, No. 3 (Sep., 1993), pp. 293-307  
[Article Information](#) | [Page of First Match](#) | [PDF](#) | [Export this Citation](#)
- Critical Skills and Knowledge Requirements of IS Professionals: A Joint Academic/Industry Investigation**  
Dennis M. S. Lee, Eileen M. Trauth, Douglas Farwell  
*MIS Quarterly*, Vol. 19, No. 3, Special Issue on IS Curricula and Pedagogy (Sep., 1995), pp. 313-340  
[Article Information](#) | [Page of First Match](#) | [PDF](#) | [Export this Citation](#)
- Problem-Based Learning: An Exercise on Vermont's Legalization of Civil Unions**  
Susan M. Ross, Janet McNeil Hurlbert  
*Teaching Sociology*, Vol. 32, No. 1 (Jan., 2004), pp. 79-93

If you click on the article title, you will be taken to the article, although not in its PDF form. If you are interested in seeing where your search terms appear in the article, click on the link at the top of the page entitled "View list of pages with search term(s)". A list of the pages will appear. Click on the page number to be taken to the proper location. You'll notice your search term is highlighted.

When you find an article you would like to print (or save), click on the link for the PDF. You will receive a pop-up indicating you must accept JSTOR's terms and conditions. This is similar to other databases' copyright agreements. Click "OK."



Once you've been taken to the PDF version of the article, you can print or save the article as needed.