



PsychINFO and PsychARTICLES

PsychInfo includes information from more than 1300 international journals in psychology and related fields. Abstracts are included for the articles, but it is not a full text database.

PsychArticles contains full-text articles from journals published by the American Psychological Association, the APA Educational Publishing Foundation, the Canadian Psychological Association, and Hogrefe & Huber. The database includes all material from the print journals with the exception of advertisements and editorial board lists.

Since both databases are provided by Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA Illumina), the search interfaces are identical, and the techniques you use in one will work when searching the other.

Searching

There are a number of ways to search the databases. The initial screen is the Quick Search screen.

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA Quick Search interface. At the top left is the CSA ILLUMINA logo with the tagline "Multicore processors, the next wave in computing". The top right shows the library name "Rodney A. Briggs Library" and a login prompt "Please log in to My Research XML". Below the logo is a navigation bar with "Logout", "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". The main search area features a text input field, a "Search" button, and search tips: "Search Tips: All Fields are being searched. For best results, use AND between terms, wildcard*, or *exact phrase*". Below the search bar, it says "Now Selected: PsychINFO Database being searched." with "PsychINFO" circled in red. There are also "Change:" and "Date Range:" dropdown menus. The footer contains copyright information "© 2008 ProQuest All rights reserved." and a language selection menu "Interface English Go".

You can type in the words you are looking to search in the text box. Note the search will run over all fields, so you may get more returned articles than you are interested in. You can use Boolean operators, wildcards and exact phrase searching in the Quick Search. (These will be discussed more fully later in the document.)

Since there are numerous databases provided by CSA, you need to make sure you are searching the correct database, which you can check by looking at the database named after "Now Selected." If you are not in the correct database (or wish to switch your search to a different database), you can choose a subject area from the drop down menu or click on the link "Specific Databases."

You can also limit your date range by using the drop down menu provided. The date parameters are set, though, in the drop down.

Search Rules

When searching the keyword (KW) field, the database automatically searches the abstract, descriptor and title fields.

Phrase searching is useful when searching for an exact phrase. If you are looking for articles about mental illness, you do not need to enclose them in quotation marks. CSA databases interpret words next to each other as a phrase Wild cards can also be used in phrase searching.

Wildcards (* ?) can be used in fields that allow words and phrases, and there are two different wildcards that can be used independently or together. Wildcards cannot be used at the beginning of a word (*ology) or in a publication year search (200*). Three letter must appear before the wildcard for it to work.

- The asterisk (*) represents any number of characters including no characters at all.
*ex. environment** matches:
environment
environments
environmental
- The question mark (?) represents any single character. You can repeat the question mark for the number of letter you are unsure of.
ex. wom?n matches:
woman
women

Take care when using wildcards as you may not want to use one with all searches. For instance, when looking for singular and plural forms of a word, you might receive fewer results by searching for the terms instead of adding a wildcard.

Boolean operators can also be used. The operators available are:

- 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
- within n: searches for terms within a certain number of words of the other term (ex. drug within 3 addiction will find the words "drug" and "addiction" within 3 words of each other)
- near n: searches for term preceding other term by a certain number of words; the result will be the same as using within
- before: finds words in relative order (ex. drug before addiction will find all instances where drug appears before addiction); adjacency is not implied, merely that the word appear in the order detailed
- after: finds words in relative order; functions like before

If parentheses are not used, the terms will be processed in order of precedence:

1. NEAR
2. NOT
3. AND
4. OR

Field searching is available in the Advanced Search as well as the Command Search. Some fields are not available in all databases, but common searchable fields are:

- AB: abstract
- AU: author
- CA: corporate author
- CF: conference
- DE: descriptor
- ID: identifiers
- KW: keywords
- TI: title

To use field searching type the code followed by the equal sign and then the word(s) you are searching. There should be now spaces between the code and the equal sign (eg. ti=sleep deprivation)

Advanced Search

If you want to combine search terms and aren't comfortable creating your own string, you can use the advanced tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Logout', 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search' (highlighted), 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. On the right, there are links for 'Please log in to my research', '0 Marked Records', 'Search History', and 'Help & Support'. The main search area contains two rows of search boxes with 'and' dropdowns and 'Keywords, KW=' dropdowns. A text prompt says 'Enter search terms or string terms here.' Below this are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. A 'Search Tips' link is also present. The 'Now Selects:' section shows 'PsycINFO' selected, with a red circle around it and a note 'Verify the database you are searching.' Below this are 'Change:' options, 'Date Range:' (Earliest to 2009), and 'Limited to:' checkboxes. The 'More Search Options:' section is expanded, showing 'PsycINFO Indexes & Limits' with fields for Author, Journal Name, Location, Methodology, Publication Type, and Tests and Measures, each with a corresponding 'Browse' link. There are also dropdowns for 'Publication Type' and 'Language'. An arrow points from the text 'Add more limitations to your search.' to the 'Browse Location' link.

Most of the search rules discussed earlier apply to the Advanced Search, so you can use wildcards, phrases and field searching. However, only AND, OR and NOT are available in the drop down menus for Boolean searching.

Search Tools

The third tab available in the top menu allows you a variety of additional search options including command searching and a thesaurus.

Command Searching allows you to enter a search string using all of the Boolean operators available to you, as well as command search in fields. If you cannot remember the field codes, there is a drop down box from which you can choose the code and populate the search.

The screenshot displays the CSA ILLUMINA search interface. At the top, the logo for CSA ILLUMINA is visible, along with the tagline "Multicore processors, the next wave in computing" and the name of the library, "Rodney A. Briggs Library". The navigation menu includes "Logout", "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". The "Search Tools" tab is active, showing "Command Search" as the selected option. Below the navigation, there are tabs for "History/Combine Searches", "Command Search", "Thesaurus", and "Indexes". The main search area features a large empty text box for entering search terms. Below this, there is a section for "Insert field code" with a dropdown menu showing "Keywords, KW=" and an "Insert" button. To the right of this section are "Search" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search area, there are several filters: "Now Selected: PsycINFO", "Change: Subject Area" (with a dropdown arrow) or "Specific Databases", "Date Range: Earliest" to "2009", and "Limited to" options for "Latest Update", "Journal Articles Only", and "English Only". There is also a "More Search Options" link. A section titled "PsycINFO Indexes & Limits" contains a table with columns for field names and corresponding "Browse" links. The fields listed are Author, Journal Name, Location, Methodology, Publication Type, and Tests and Measures. The "Browse Methodology" link is highlighted with an arrow and the text "Add more limitations to your search." Below this table, there is a "Publication Type" dropdown menu with options like "Unlimited", "Abstract Collection", and "Author Book".

A **thesaurus** is also available from the Search Tools tab. A thesaurus is a controlled vocabulary created by the database provider to add continuity to searching. If you find that your search is not giving you any results (or as many as you think you should have) verify with the thesaurus that you are using the correct term(s).

CSA ILLUMINA
Multicore processors, the next wave in computing

Rodney A. Briggs Library

Please log in to My Research XML
0 Marked Records | Search History

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools Browse

Search the Thesaurus Help & Support

History/Combine Searches Command Search Thesaurus Indexes

Select Thesaurus: PsychINFO Thesaurus (English) Change Databases

Browse Thesaurus for: Go Enter search terms here.

Select Display: Alphabetical Index Hierarchy Rotated Index

Definitions:

Alphabetical List - displays a list of main terms with no indication of relationships; enter a word or phrase to search the alphabetical list.

Hierarchy - displays all terms that have relationships with the found item (eg. broader and narrower terms) plus any explanatory notes; enter a word or phrase to search the hierarchies.

Rotated Index - displays all terms that contain the found single word, plus related terms; enter a single word to search. This is often the best place to start your thesaurus search; remember to begin by entering one word.

Notes:

All display types have hyperlinks that point to the hierarchical display.

The [+] symbol after a term indicates that there are narrower terms.

A search submitted from the interactive Thesaurus finds marked term(s) in the Descriptors (DE=) field of the database.

The "Explode" function searches the database for marked term(s) and all its narrower terms.

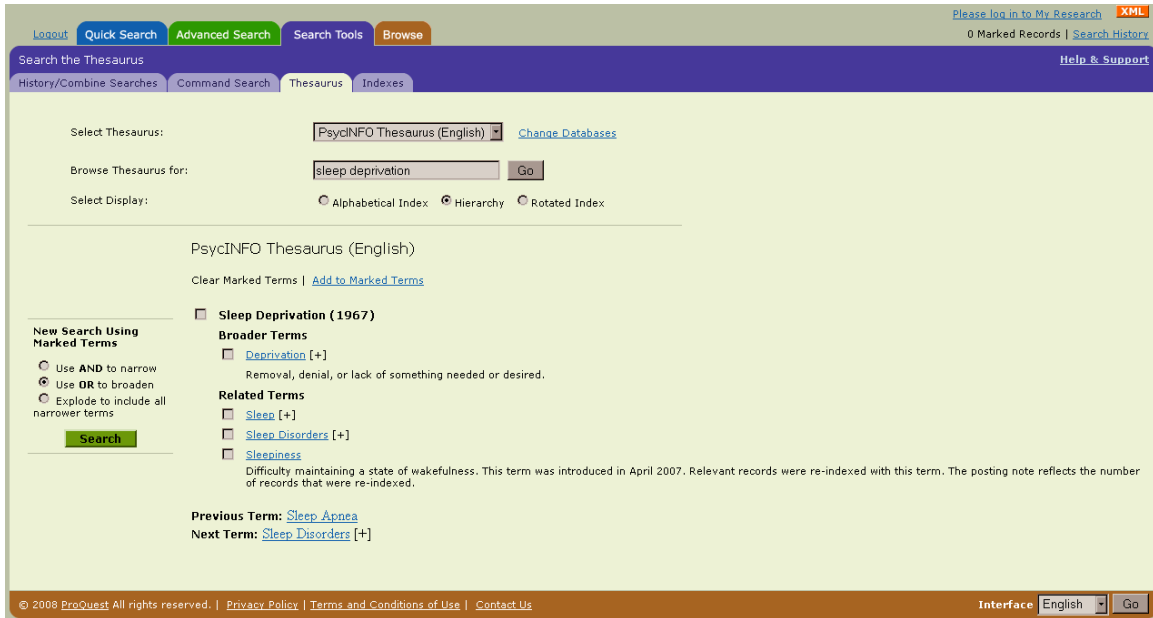
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Interface English Go

If you are unsure as to what type of display you want to use, definitions are provided below the search interface. The three types of displays are:

- **Alphabetical List:** an alphabetical list of terms with no indication of relationships
- **Hierarchy:** all terms associated with the searched words and the relationships with the found item (eg. broader and narrower terms) plus any explanatory notes
- **Rotated Index:** all terms that contain the found single word, plus related term; if you are unfamiliar with the thesaurus, you may want to start here; will only search a single term

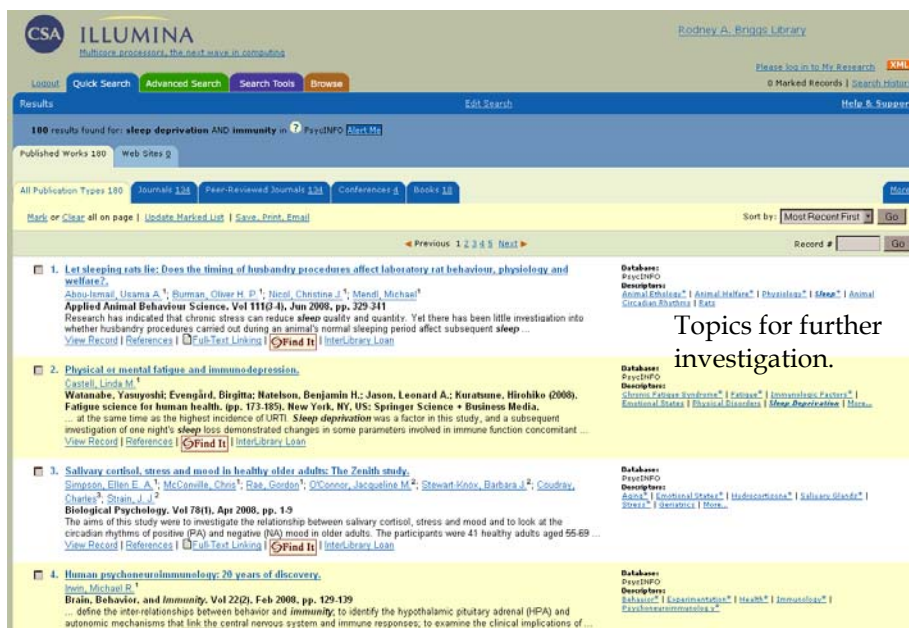
The result of your search will be a list of terms for you to choose from to continue your search. For instance in a hierarchical search for “sleep deprivation” the result looks like this.



You can see that terms that are further subdivided have a plus sign (+) next to them, allowing you to expand to find the term that best suits your search. You can then either click on the link to search that term or write it down to add to your search string.

Results

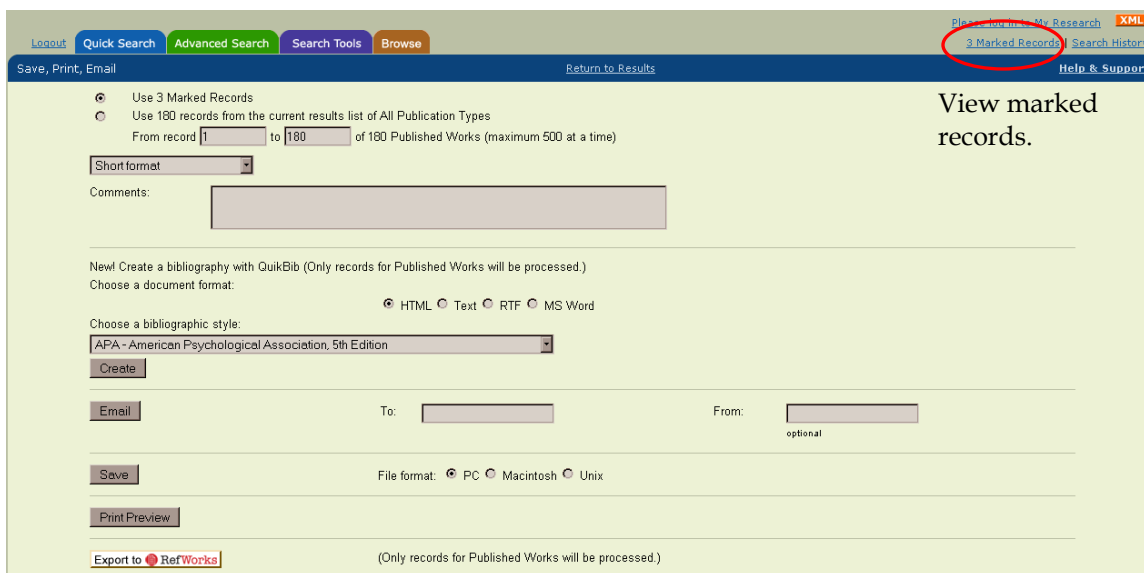
Once you’ve entered your search using whatever technique you are most comfortable with, you will be taken to a results page.



As you can see there is a lot of information provided on the results page. You can limit your search by publication type by clicking on one of the tabs at the top of the page.



You can also choose to mark records that might be of particular interest to you, so you can use them later in your research. For instance, you could mark a number of records, click on the “Update Marked List” link, and then click on the “Save, Print, Email” link.



The window will allow you to email, print or save your marked list or all of the results. If you are unsure of which records you marked, you can click the link at the top of the page labeled “# Marked Records” to confirm you have the correct records marked.

If you don't want to mark your records, but merely want to see if the library has the article listed, click on the “Find It” link, found in each of the citations. There may also be a link for “Full-text linking” taking you to another database that has the article.

If the library does not have a subscription to the journal you need, you can request the article through interlibrary loan (ILL) from the "Find It" page.

The screenshot shows the 'Find It' interface for the article 'Exercise and its mediating effects on cognition'. It includes sections for 'Basic Linking Options', 'Holding information', 'Additional Options', 'ILL', 'Reviews', 'Web Service', and 'Web Search'. The 'ILL' section contains a link to request the document via Interlibrary Loan. The 'Web Search' section has a search box with the terms 'Exercise and its mediating effects o'.

A number of fields will be populated for you, but you will need to fill in your name, contact information and date by which you need the article.

Interlibrary Loan Request Form

SUMMON indicates that *Exercise and its mediating effects on cognition* may be held locally in the Briggs Library. Please check the **SUMMON record** to make sure that the item is not available before proceeding with your request. If you are satisfied that Briggs Library does not have what you are trying to request, please proceed below.

U of M - Morris faculty, staff, and students may **log in** to have some of the form's personal information automatically filled in.

Your Request

* Book title:
ISBN:
Author:
Date:
Page(s):
Additional Info:
* Date after which this is no longer needed:
 Check this box if you would like to receive this item electronically

Your Personal Information

* Name:
* Email:
Discipline/Dept:
* Phone:
* Campus Address/P.O Box:
Address 2:
Status:

* For article requests, I have read the **copyright notice** and to the best of my knowledge I am not in violation of copyright restrictions

* Required Fields

You will also need to check the box indicating you have read the copyright notice and will not violate it. When everything is completed, click "Submit your request" at the bottom of the page. The default delivery for articles is now electronic.