

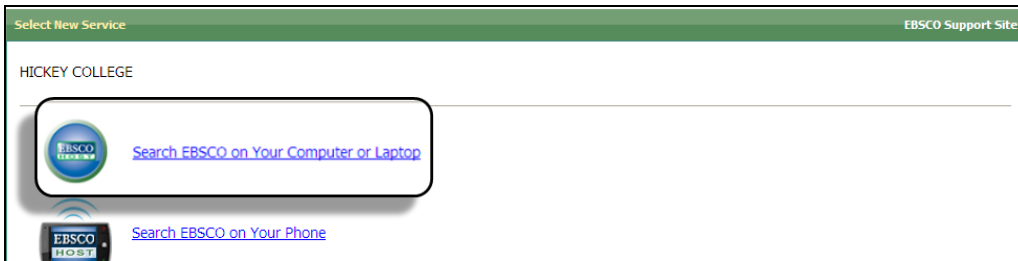
# EBSCO Database Instructions

To access the EBSCO Databases:

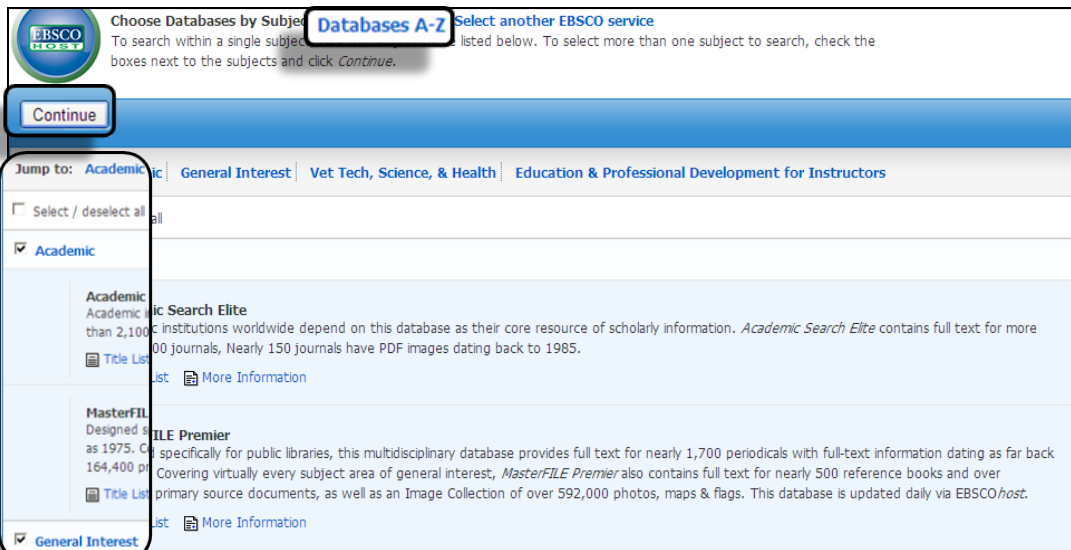
1. Go to the library website at <http://hickeycollegelibrary.wordpress.com>.
2. Click on **Research Databases** on the navigation bar at the top of any page and then on **EBSCO Databases**.
4. On the next page, click on **Search EBSCO Databases Remotely and On Campus**.

*NOTE: If you are not on campus, you will need to enter your **library key tag number** and your **password** (which is your **last name**).*

5. If you are using a computer or laptop, click on **Search EBSCO on Your Computer or Laptop**.



6. **Checkmark** the database subject groups that you would like to search and click **Continue**.  
(If you would like to select **individual databases**, click on **Databases A-Z** to choose from the full list.)

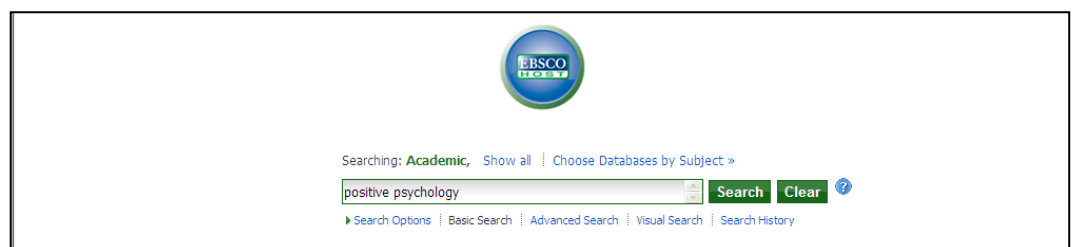


## Basic Search

After you have chosen your databases and clicked **Continue**, you will be brought to the **Basic Search** page.

1. Enter your search terms in the **Search** box.
2. Click **Search**

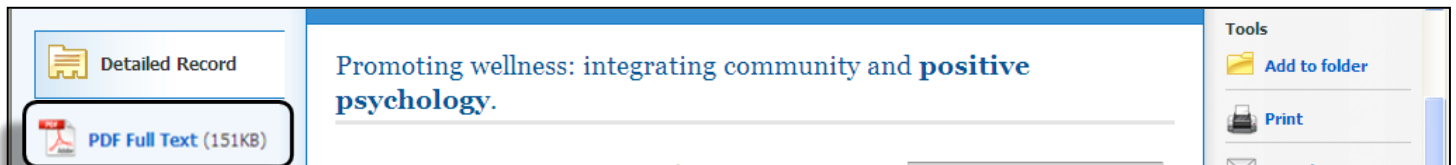
*Sample search terms:*  
**positive psychology**



By default, your search results are limited to documents with **Full Text** and the most **relevant** articles should appear at the **top** of your result list. If available, the beginning of the **abstract** (which is a short summary of the article) will be displayed under the document's title.



3. If you are interested in an article, **click on the article title**. On the next screen, you should see the full article abstract (if available), followed by the full text of the article. If you do not see the full text of the article, click on **PDF Full Text**.



4. If you would like to keep the article: 1.) **email** it to yourself, 2.) **print** it, or 3.) click on **add to folder** so that you can return to it after you have finished searching. (To retrieve those articles, click on **Folder** at the top of the page.)



\*\*\* If you need the article **citation** for your **Works Cited** list, you can click on **Cite**, scroll down to MLA and copy and paste the MLA style citation into your paper.

*Note: Since this is an automated feature of the EBSCO databases, it is a good idea to check the accuracy of the citation before turning in your final paper.*

5. To continue browsing your search results, click on **Result List**.

## Limiting Basic Search Results

(Use this when you are finding too many inexact results)

The sidebar contains three sections: 'Refine your results' with checkboxes for 'Full Text', 'Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals', and 'Image Quick View', and a 'Publication Date' range from 2000 to 2011; 'Source Types' with checkboxes for 'All Results' and 'Periodicals'; and 'Subject: Thesaurus Term' with checkboxes for 'PSYCHOLOGY', 'HAPPINESS', 'MENTAL health', and 'WELL-being'.

You can **limit** your basic search results, by selecting **one or more of the options** listed in the column on the **left side** of the **results page**.

Options may include:

- **Scholarly (Peer-Reviewed) Journals**
- **Publication Date** -- Easily change by sliding the publication date bar.
- **Source Type** – Limit to news, biographies, periodicals, etc.
- **Subject: Thesaurus Term** -- These were created by experts in particular fields...very precise.
- **Publication** – Limit to a particular journal, books, magazine, etc.

## Advanced Search

(Use this type of search to obtain precisely targeted results.)

1. Click on **Advanced Search** (under the search box).

The search bar contains the text 'positive psychology'. Below the search bar, the 'Advanced Search' button is highlighted with a red box.

For example...you are interested in learning about *the role that positive psychology may play in treating teenagers for depression.*

2. Type your search terms in the **Advanced Search** form and click **Search**.

The Advanced Search form shows the search terms 'positive psychology', 'depression', 'treatment', and 'teenagers' entered into separate fields. The 'AND' operator is selected for each row. The 'Search' button is visible.

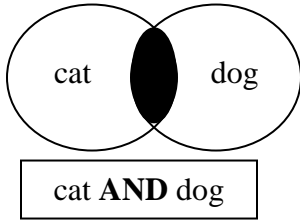
3. To refine your search even further, click **Advanced Search** again to add **synonyms** and **Boolean** terms.

For instance...

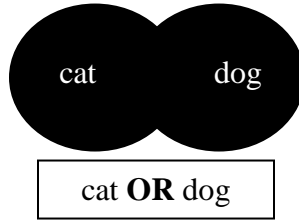
The Advanced Search form is further refined with the following terms and operators: 'positive psychology' (in), 'depression OR mood disorder' (AND), 'treatment OR therapy' (AND), 'teenagers OR teens OR high school students OR college students OR adolescents' (AND), and 'career' (NOT). The 'Search' button is visible. At the bottom, the 'Search Options' section shows 'Search modes' set to 'Boolean/Phrase' and 'Apply related words' checked.

# Quick Boolean Operators Review

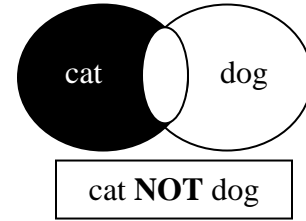
**AND** limits search results



**OR** expands search results



**NOT** limits search results by excluding

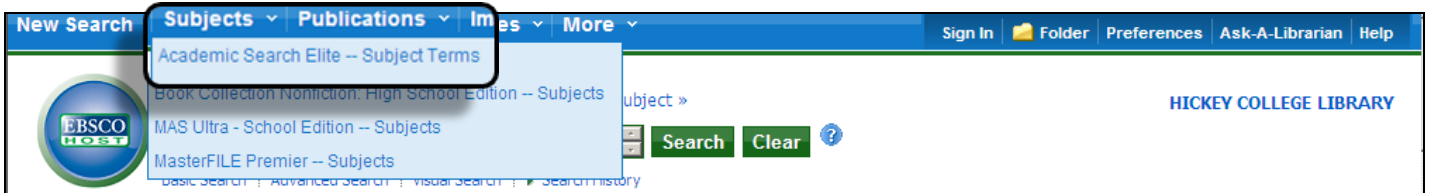


## Subject Search

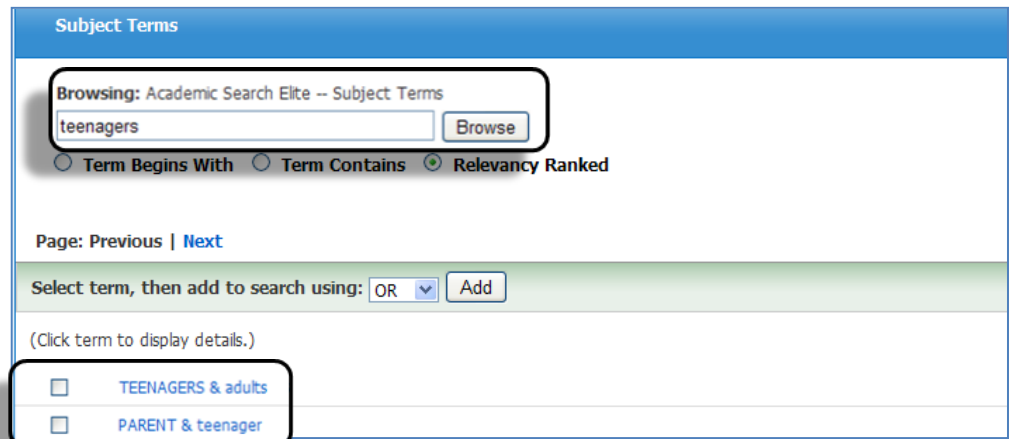
To find very relevant articles. Similar to using the index in the back of the book to find just what you are looking for.

A **subject search** is an **extremely targeted** search.

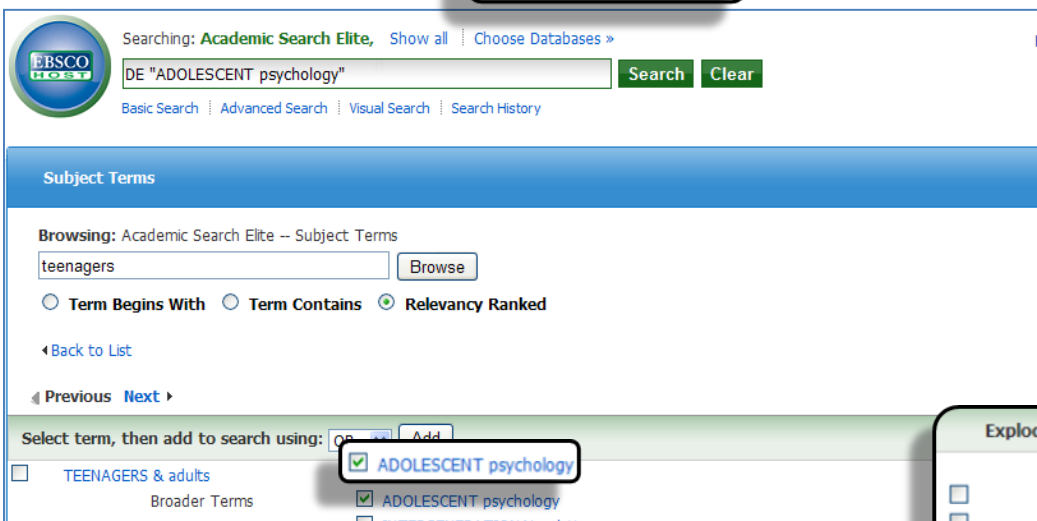
1. Click on **Subjects** and select the database that you would like to search from the dropdown menu. (Each database has different **Subjects**.)



2. Enter your search term or phrase in the Subject Terms **Browsing** box and click **Browse**.



3. The database will provide several **Subject Terms** related to your word or phrase. **Click** on one that interests you.



If available, you will see broader and narrower terms that are related to the main subject.

4. Put **checkmarks** next to the terms that interest you and click **Add** to add them to the Search box.

*Note: If you checkmark the term **Explode**, related terms will also be searched.*

5. You can further refine your search by browsing for another subject and adding it to the Search box. *Make sure you change the **OR** to **AND** before adding the new subject term to your search in order to find articles that are about **both** subjects.* Click **Search**.

Searching: **Academic Search Elite**, Show all | Choose Databases >

(DE "ADOLESCENT psychology") AND (DE "POSITIVE psychology") **Search** **Clear**

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Visual Search | Search History

**Subject Terms**

Browsing: Academic Search Elite -- Subject Terms

positive psychology **Browse**

Term Begins With  Term Contains  Relevancy Ranked

Page: Previous | Next

Select term, then add to search using **AND** **Add** **Explode**

(Click term to display details.)

POSITIVE psychology

REINFORCEMENT (Psychology)

6. If you still receive too many results, click on **Advanced Search**.

Searching: **Academic**, Show all | Choose Databases by Subject >

(DE "ADOLESCENT psychology") AND (DE "POSITIVE psychology") **Search** **Clear** ?

AND  in Select a Field (optional)

AND  in Select a Field (optional) **Add Row**

Basic Search | **Advanced Search** | Visual Search | Search History

Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next Relevance Sort Page Options Alert / Save / Share

205204 Results for... SmartText Searching: (DE "ADOLESCENT psychology")

1. Abstracts to the 12th International Congress European Society for Child

7. Select the "Search Mode" **Boolean/Phrase** and click **Search**.

Searching: **Academic**, Show all | Choose Databases by Subject >

(DE "ADOLESCENT psychology") AND (DE "POSITIVE psychology") **Search** **Clear** ?

AND  in Select a Field (optional)

AND  in Select a Field (optional) **Add Row**

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Visual Search | Search History

**Search Options** **Reset**

Search modes ?  **Boolean/Phrase**  Find all my search terms

Apply related words

You can continue to refine your search using the **Advanced Search** and the **Limiters** listed in the left column of your search results.

***If you have any questions about using the EBSCO databases, ask a librarian!***