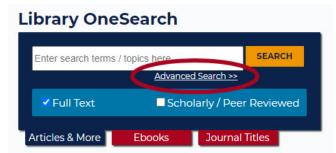
Advanced Search Techniques





Make your research better, faster, and easier by using these techniques when searching the Library.

Remember that research is a process.

Don't be afraid to experiment with different combinations of keywords and techniques to see how your results change!

Keyword Searching

Search only for the most important words or phrases in your topic.

Library databases work differently from Google.

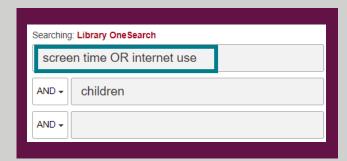
Take your research question and pull out the most important words:

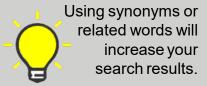
"How does screen time affect children?"



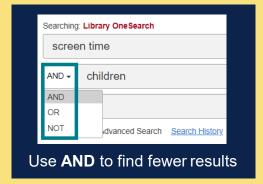
Synonyms

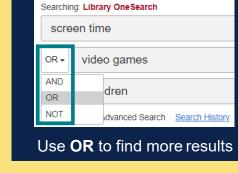
Include synonyms and other related words in your search.





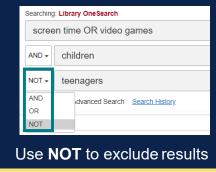
Boolean Searching: Using AND, OR, or NOT



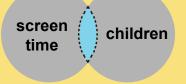


screen

time



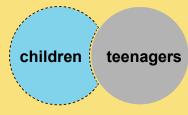
We can look at this using a Venn Diagram:





video

games



screen time AND children

screen time OR video games

children **NOT** teenagers

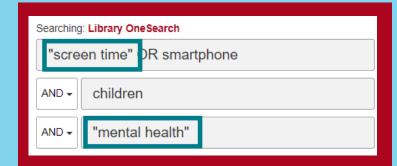
*use NOT sparingly to remove irrelevant results

Exact Phrasing



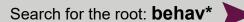
Use double quote marks (") around multiple words to find results with those exact words right next to each other, in that exact order.

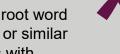




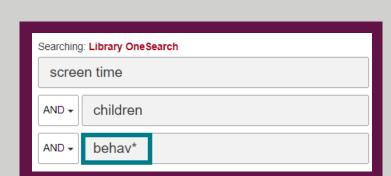
Truncation

Use an asterisk (*) at the end of a root word to search for words with the same or similar meaning. This will give you results with multiple endings and spellings.





behave behavior behaviour behavioral



TI Title

AB Abstract

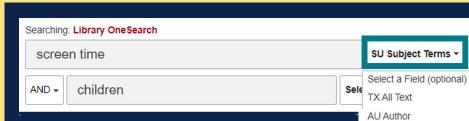
SU Subject Terms

SO Journal Title/Source

Field Searching



Search for keywords in a specific field or category by changing the drop-down menu to the right of the search boxes.



TI Title: keywords appear in the title of your results

SU Subject Terms: keywords appear in the subject headings associated with your results

AB Abstract: keywords appear in the abstract or summary of your results