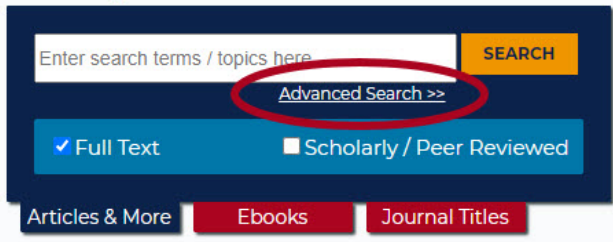


Library OneSearch



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

Remember that research is a process, so don't be afraid to experiment with different combinations of words and techniques!

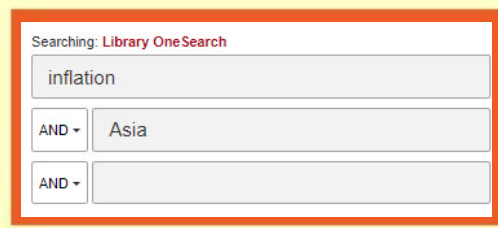
Keyword Searching

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

Library databases work differently from Google.

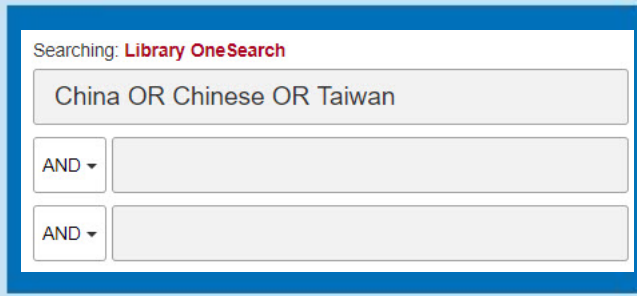
Take your research question and pull out the most important words:

“What factors are influencing **inflation** rates in **Asia**?”



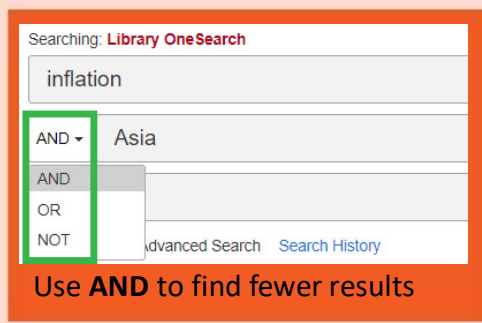
Synonyms

Include synonyms and other related words in your search.

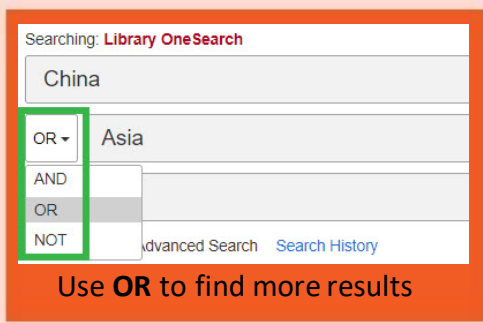


Using synonyms or related words will increase your search results.

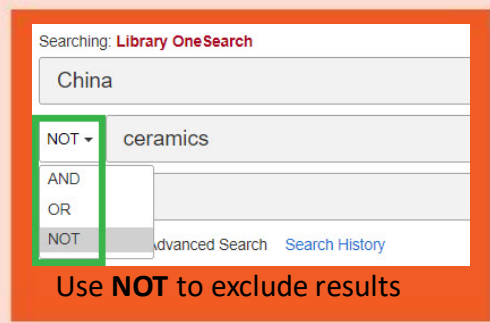
Boolean Searching: Using AND, OR, or NOT



Use **AND** to find fewer results

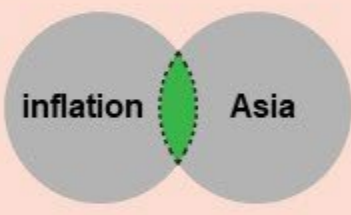


Use **OR** to find more results

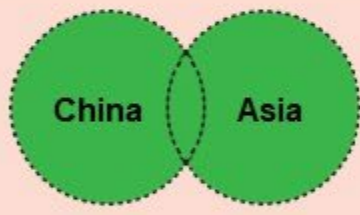


Use **NOT** to exclude results

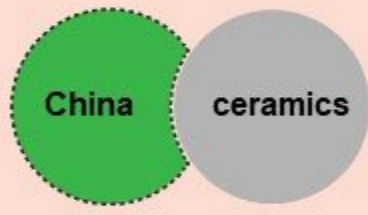
We can look at this using a Venn Diagram:



inflation **AND** Asia



China **OR** Asia

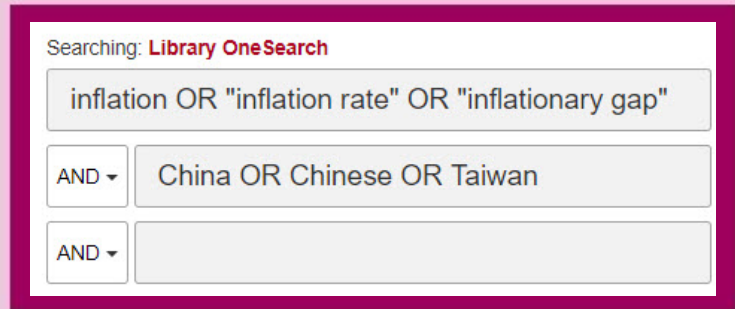


China **NOT** ceramics

*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**.



Search for the root: globali*



- globalist
- globalism
- globalization
- globalisation

