

Search Techniques

Key Points

Techniques

phrase searching " "

- combines terms so that they are found next to one another and in the same order
- use double quotation marks eg. "New York Stock Exchange"

wildcards / truncation * ?

- search for alternate spellings or to search for variant forms of the term
- use * or ? usually; eg. Canad* will pick up Canada or Canadian or Canadians
- use carefully, using a root that is too short will pick up un-useful terms

boolean operators

AND

- use to combine terms in a search
- narrows a search by requiring that both terms be in the results eg.
Genetic engineering and food production

OR

- broadens a search by looking for either of the words eg. Women or females

NOT

- narrows a search by eliminating a certain aspect of a topic eg.
Shakespeare not tragedies
- use very carefully

()

- you can combine all of the operators for a more precise search eg.
Pollution and (lakes or rivers) not oil

Hints

When you get too many results

- focus your search by adding more terms
If your search for love and shakespeare finds too much, try Love and shakespeare and comedies
- limit the terms to a specific field
If searching for irony and shakespeare yields too much to handle, try irony in de and shakespeare in de
- limit the results by publication date
All databases have a publication date limit, use it.
- limit your results to a particular publication type
Most databases include more than just articles, eg theses, books, etc.

When you get few or no results

- reduce the number of elements in your search
If the search for "examples of unrequited love in Shakespeares plays" yields nothing, try unrequited and shakespeare and plays
- truncate the search term
If there are no results for an author search for Browning Jeffrey, try Browning J or Browning J*
- check your spelling
you may have typed it incorrectly or used the wrong spelling. It may not be Jeffrey Browning, it might be Geoffrey Browning
- reduce one element and add another
Search for Browning in the author field and a word from the title of the article
- use alternate words for the topic
If you don't find anything for women and flattery, try (Women or woman or females or girls) and flattery
- search for keywords rather than an exact subject search
If your subject search for Victorian poetry doesn't give results, try a keyword search for Victorian poetry
- see if there is a more appropriate database
Most databases deal with very specific subjects, for example PsycINFO does psychology, Sociological Abstracts does sociology and so on