

Research Using Hunter's Databases

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<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>

1. Off campus access to databases and to the full text of journals. You can access Hunter databases from <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/databases>. To get into a database from off campus simply click on the name of the database. You'll then be prompted for your Hunter email user name and password. For more information about Hunter email see <https://cfml.hunter.cuny.edu/emaillook>.

2. Databases we'll be focusing on (in this order):

Academic Search Premier (EBSCO)

JSTOR

Web of Science

Lexis Nexis

All databases are available from <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/databases>.

3. Keywords. Try to pick out the keywords in the examples below.

- How will global warming likely affect sea levels over the next 50 years?*
- What are some of the controversies surrounding the doctrine of genetic determinism?*
- Has the Bush administration told the truth about possible connections between Iraq and international terrorism?*

4. The basics of searching: Boolean techniques and truncation (Tutorial at <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>; choose General Searching Strategies.)

- and* narrows your search.
- or* broadens your search.
- Use the asterisk (*) for truncation: *understand** retrieves *understand, understands, understanding*.
- not* excludes articles with the term in question from your results. Use sparingly.

5. Academic Search Premier (EBSCO) (tutorial at <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>; choose How to search Academic Search Premier/EBSCO). EBSCO provides access to numerous databases, from the interdisciplinary Academic Search Premier to dozens of specialized databases, including Business Source Premier, EconLit, ERIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO and SocIndex. The software for all EBSCO databases is congenial, and to learn one is (more or less) to learn all.

6. Exercises (Hint: You'll get better results if you enter the least information necessary. Another hint: databases generally don't take kindly to prepositions)

- Find roughly ten articles by Hendrik Hertzberg on President Bush or the war in Iraq published in the last year.
- Find a handful of reviews of the novel *Londonstani* by Gautam Malkani.

7.  [options at CUNY](#)

If the citation isn't accompanied by the full text, **Find it!** will provide a link to those journals to which Hunter subscribes to the full text. If Hunter doesn't have access to the full text, **Find it!** offers a link to CUNY+.

8. Blackboard users: Persistent Link. If you're a Blackboard user, you can link directly from any full text article in any EBSCO database to your Blackboard site.

a. Click on the title of the article to get to its full record.

b. Towards the bottom of the record you'll see **Persistent link to this record:**

Title:	THE PRINCIPLE OF AGENCY.
Authors:	Rachels, James
Source:	Bioethics ; Apr98, Vol. 12 Issue 2, p150, 12p
Document Type:	Article
Subject Terms:	* AGENT (Philosophy) * CLONING * EUTHANASIA * FERTILIZATION in vitro
Abstract:	Discusses the Principle of Agency, which says that if it would be good for a state of affairs to occur naturally then it is permissible take action to bring it about. Cases in which people believe the application of the Principle of Agency; Philosophical issues associ with the principle; Relation of <i>euthanasia</i> , in vitro fertilization and cloning with the application of the principle of agency.
Full Text Word Count:	5177
ISSN:	0269-9702
Accession Number:	3251837
Persistent link to this record:	http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=3251837
Database:	Academic Search Premier

c. Copy the link.

d. From Blackboard: Once in **Course Documents** (from **Control Panel**) select **Add Item**.

e. Then select External Link

The image shows a horizontal navigation bar with five icons and labels: a document icon for 'Item', a folder icon for 'Folder', a globe icon for 'External Link', a document with a plus sign for 'Course Link', and a checkmark icon for 'Test'. The 'External Link' option is circled in red.

f. Then paste the link in the **URL** box.

* **Name**

* **URL**
 For example, <http://www.myschool.edu/>

9. JSTOR (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/databases>) archives hundreds of highly regarded journals, primarily in the humanities and social sciences. Access to more recent issues of JSTOR journals is generally restricted by its “moving wall” or “embargo.” The embargo generally ranges from two to seven years, depending on the journal. The truncation symbol in JStor is an asterisk (*).

a. Browsing: JStor allows you to browse each issue all the journals under a given discipline.



b. Searching: JSTOR offers three options: Basic, Advanced, or Expert. (See sample basic search below; the quotation marks are for phrase searching.)

JSTOR Search

<input type="text" value='dennett and "selfish gene"'/> <input type="button" value="Search"/>	Basic Search Advanced Search Expert Search Article Locator Search Help
<input type="checkbox"/> Search full-text content only	

c. Sample citation in JSTOR: Note the so-called stable URL for linking to Blackboard.

[On the Function of Consciousness](#)

[Peter L. Mott](#)

Mind > **New Series**, Vol. 91, No. 363 (Jul., 1982), pp. 423-429

Stable URL:

<http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0026-4423%28198207%292%3A91%3A363%3C423%3AOTFOC%3E2.0.CO>

[Citation](#) | [Page of First Match](#) | [Print](#) | [Download](#) | [Save Citation](#)

d. Advanced search in JSTOR. This feature allows you to restrict your search . . .

i. by field, article type, and date,

Narrow Your Search To:

These Fields: Title Author Caption Abstract

These Types: Article Review Opinion piece Other items

These Dates: From: through:
(specify dates as yyyy, yyyy/mm, or yyyy/mm/dd)

ii. and by discipline.

- Performing Arts** - 8 journals
- Philosophy** - 23 journals
- Political Science** - 39 journals

10. JStor tutorials. JStor offers two short tutorials at <http://www.jstor.org/about/tutorials>.

11. Web of Science. Getting in: From the library's database grid (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/databases>) choose [Web of Science \(3 User Limit\)](#). Provides access to the following resources: *Science Citation Index Expanded*, *Social Sciences Citation Index*, *Arts and Humanities Index*, *Index Chemicus*, and *Current Chemical Reactions*. The truncation symbol is an asterisk (*).



12. Standard search. Choose

13. Sample search

TOPIC: ⓘ Enter one or more terms. Searches within article titles, keywords, and abstracts.

Example: neural network* AND pollut* ([More examples](#))

 Title only

AUTHOR: ⓘ Enter one or more author names (see [author index](#) ⓘ).

Example: O'BRIAN C* OR OBRIAN C*

14. This search will retrieve roughly a dozen records, one of which is below. All records provide a list of the article's cited references. They also indicate how many times the article has been cited, with a link to the articles that have cited the article in question.

Title: Statistical tests for discrete cross-species data

Author(s): [Grafen A](#), [Ridley M](#)

Source: JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL BIOLOGY 183 (3): 255-267 DEC 7 1996

Document Type: Article

Language: English


[Cited References: 16](#)

[Times Cited: 20](#)

[FIND RELATED RECORDS](#) ⓘ

15. Cited reference searching. This kind of searching can help you determine how often your work has been cited, who is citing it—or to do the same for someone else's research. Citation searching is probably the best way to assess the influence of an article, book, or author.



16. Choose  near the top of your page. Suppose you want to know how many times the article below has been cited.

Coyne, J. A. 1992. Genetics and speciation. *Nature* 355: 511-15.

17. Type the following:

CITED AUTHOR: ⓘ Enter the name of the cited author (see [Example: O'BRIAN C* OR OBRIAN C*](#))

CITED WORK: ⓘ Enter the abbreviated journal/book title in [cited work index](#) or [view the Thomson ISI list of journal ab](#)
*Example: J Comput Appl Math**

CITED YEAR(S): ⓘ Enter year, or range of years, the cited
Examples: 1943 or 1943-1945

18. Results

View the articles that cite the selected references.
 The completed search will be added to the search history.

([Limit by language and document type](#))

CITED REFERENCE INDEX Go to Page: of 1
 References 1 -- 3 |<<< [1] >>>|

or select specific references from the list.
 When desired references have been selected from all pages, click FINISH SEARCH to complete your search.

Select	Times Cited**	Cited Author	Cited Work [SHOW EXPANDED TITLES]	Year	Volume	Page
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	COYNE JA	NATURE	1992	357	289
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	COYNE JA	NATURE	1992	355	311
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	373	COYNE JA	NATURE	1992	355	511

19. The third entry is the one we're looking for, but we'll select all three, since the others might also be references to the article.

20. To see the citations of articles that cite the Coyne article (from 1996 to the present) choose .

21. Eliminating self-citations. See **Help: self-citations, eliminating**.

22. Note: If the title that you're doing a citation search for contains a boolean term—*and*, *or*, or *not*—leave it out of your search. Below I've type the phrase *word object* for the title *Word and Object*.


CITED AUTHOR: ⓘ Enter the name of the cited author (see [cited author index](#))
Example: O'BRIAN C OR OBRIAN C**

CITED WORK: ⓘ Enter the abbreviated journal/book title in which the work appears ([Thomson ISI list of journal abbreviations](#)).
*Example: J Comput Appl Math**

23. Also, beware of the different forms that an author's name can have in your results.

106	QUINE W	WORD OBJECT
1	QUINE WFO	WORD OBJECT
13	QUINE WO	WORD OBJECT
1	QUINE WOV	WORD OBJECT
1076	QUINE WV	WORD OBJECT
876	QUINE WVO	WORD OBJECT



24. General search (again). Choose . Suppose you're looking for articles by Steven Pinker on language. Type what you see in the screen shot below.

TOPIC:  Enter one or more terms. Searches within article titles, keywords, and abstracts.

Example: neural network* AND pollut* ([More examples](#))

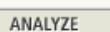
Title only

25. Analyze results. This feature allows you to rank your results according to various criteria, including author, institution, and publication year.

a. From your Search Results page choose  from the right side of the page.


b. Choose a field to analyze.

Rank the records by:	Analyze:	Set display options:	Sort by:
Author Country/Territory Document Type Institution Name	Up to <input type="text" value="100000"/> records.	Show the top <input type="text" value="10"/> results. Minimum record count (threshold): <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Record count <input type="radio"/> Selected field

 Rank results by the selected field.

c. Then click on .

d. Results analyzed according to author.

	Field: Author	Record Count	% of 331	Bar Chart
<input type="checkbox"/>	BARTON, NH	7	2.1 %	<div style="width: 2.1%;"></div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERILA, J	7	2.1 %	<div style="width: 2.1%;"></div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	AKASHI, H	6	1.8 %	<div style="width: 1.8%;"></div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	OHTA, T	5	1.5 %	<div style="width: 1.5%;"></div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ACKERMAN, JD	4	1.2 %	<div style="width: 1.2%;"></div>

26. Lexis-Nexis (tutorial at <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>; choose How to search Lexis-Nexis). Lexis-Nexis is primarily a newspaper and legal database, though it does offer scores of non-scholarly magazines. Nearly everything in Lexis-Nexis is full text (HTML only). This database offers hundreds of newspapers in English and in other major European languages. Lexis-Nexis is also a valuable resource for the full text of state and federal statutory and case law. Finally, Lexis-Nexis provides access to the full text of *The Chronicle of Higher Education* back to September 1997. (From **Guided News Search** choose **University News** from the **Select a News Category** drop down menu.)

Note: Lexis-Nexis uses an exclamation point (!) for truncation. However, the database will automatically search regular plurals.

27. Exercises in Lexis-Nexis: Set up

- a. Go into **Guided News Search**
- b. Step One: **General News**
- c. Step Two: **Major Papers**
- d. Step Three: enter keywords
- e. Step Four: adjust accordingly
- f. Step Five: enter publication name(s)

Quick News Search
Guided News Search
Tips

Step One: Select a news category -- *Entry Required*

General News ▼

Step Two: Select a news source -- *Entry Required*

Major Papers ▼ [Source List](#)

Step Three: Enter search terms -- *Entry Required*

in ▼ Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

and ▼ in ▼ Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

and ▼ in ▼ Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

Step Four: Narrow to a specific date range -- *Optional*

Previous six months ▼

From: To:

Step Five: Search this publication title(s) -- *Optional*

Search Clear Form

28. Exercises in Lexis-Nexis

- a. Find a dozen or two articles published in *The New York Times* over the last two years about how, according to intelligent design theorists, the theory of evolution can't account for the complexity and diversity of life. Note: If you want to search a phrase, enclose it in quotation marks, e.g., "*intelligent design*."
- b. Find a dozen or so editorials published in *The Los Angeles Times*, *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post* over the last month on how President Bush has dealt with Iran's nuclear program.
- c. Limiting to a newspaper section in Lexis-Nexis. In one of the search boxes type *section* immediately followed by the name of the section you want to limit to in parentheses. In the drop down menu to the right select **Full Text**.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a search box containing 'section(editorial)' and a dropdown menu set to 'Full Text'. Below the search box, there is a section titled 'Step Four: Narrow to a specific date' with a radio button selected for 'Previous six months' and a date range 'From: [] To: []'.

29. Other useful databases and archives

- a. SCOPUS (trial through December 2006): SCOPUS is an extremely comprehensive, partially full text database for the physical and social sciences.

Subject Areas

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Earth and Environmental Sciences
<input type="checkbox"/> Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Physics	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Life Sciences	<input type="checkbox"/> Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural and Biological Sciences	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Economics, Business and Management

- b. Project Muse contains the full text (PDF) of hundreds of journals in the humanities and social sciences. To browse journals select **Journals**. To search the full text of journals select **Search**. In theory Electronic Journals and CUNY+ (<http://libraries.cuny.edu>) should indicate whether Muse (or our other journal archives) carries (carry) a given journal.

- c. Science Direct offers the full text of hundreds of professional and scholarly journals in PDF and HTML. Journals are mostly in the sciences, but Science Direct also offers journals from the social sciences and humanities. Permits Boolean searching and browsing by journal title. Note: Hunter only has access to the full text of those journals that indicate **subscribed**.

- d. Wiley Interscience offers the full text (PDF) of recent issues of hundreds of Wiley journals in physical science, computer science, social science, and business. Permits boolean searching and browsing through titles. To search select SEARCH WILEY INTERSCIENCE; to browse select JOURNAL FINDER.