## Search Strategies (Keyword, Subject, Faceted, etc.)

### Keyword Search Strategies: Boolean Operators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Venn Diagram</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
<td>Broadens or expands your search. Used to retrieve like terms or synonyms. Finds all items with either teenager OR adolescent. In set theory and math, union is inclusive “OR”. teenager OR adolescent.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Venn Diagram" /></td>
<td>teenager OR adolescent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td>Narrows or limits your search. Used to retrieve unrelated terms. Finds items with both diet and children. In set theory and math, intersection is “AND”. diet ∩ children.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Venn Diagram" /></td>
<td>diet AND children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOT</strong></td>
<td>Finds the term gypsy NOT moths. Narrows your search. Use the NOT operator with caution. May eliminate relevant records.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Venn Diagram" /></td>
<td>gypsy NOT moths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper Case</strong></td>
<td>In Usearch, EBSCOhost, Scopus, and PubMed, Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) must be entered in upper case.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default operator</strong></td>
<td><strong>Is the Same As</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ecotourism sustainable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ecotourism AND sustainable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AND is the default or implied operator in Usearch, Google, Scopus, PubMed, EBSCOhost (Academic Search Premier, PsycINFO, etc.), and most search interfaces.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Truncation</strong></td>
<td>Truncation is also known as a wildcard. Truncation is a symbol that retrieves all the suffixes or endings of a word. school* retrieves school, schools, schooling, etc. latin* retrieves latina, latino, Latinas, latinos, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Nesting** | • Commonly used when combining more than one Boolean operator (OR, AND).  
• Most search interfaces search left to right. Using parentheses in a search changes the order of operation  
(moral* OR ethic*) AND (assisted suicide OR euthanasia)  
(ski OR skis OR skiing OR snowboard*) AND video* |
| **Phrase Searching (Using Quotations “ ” )** | “international olympic committee” “Utah tennis”  
• Finds the exact phrase  
• Finds items with words in order typed |
| **Proximity Operators** | • Proximity operators allow you to find one word within a certain distance of another. With(in) and Near are commons proximity operators. Read the database help to see if these operators can be used in searches. |
**Subject Searching**

- The Marriott Library primarily uses the Library of Congress Classification system.
- “The system divides all knowledge into twenty-one basic classes, each identified by a single letter of the alphabet. Most of these alphabetical classes are further divided into more specific subclasses, identified by two-letter or three-letter combinations.”
- Subject headings found in Usearch come from this giant, multi-volume red set which is available in the Knowledge Commons.
- Searching by Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) is another way to narrow, expand, or specify a search.

**Using the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)**

Approved Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) are arranged alphabetically in boldface and show other useful headings.

- Subject headings that are in bold are approved subject headings.
- May provide a call number or call number range for materials with this subject.
- Not a subject heading. LCSH uses the term Sports—Psychological Aspects

*Retrieved and excerpted from http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps0/lcc.html*
Other commonly used subject heading systems include the National Library of Medicine’s (NLM) and the American Psychological Association’s (APA):

- **MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)** which is available in PubMed.
- **Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms** which is available in the PsycINFO database

### Faceted Searching

If you have searched websites such as Sears, Walmart, or Amazon, you have used a faceted search. USearch is the search system that allows users to find books, journals, journal articles, and media using one search tool at the U of U. All of our books, journals, media, and special collections can be searched. Approximately 60-70% of the journal articles that we subscribe to can also be searched. For more comprehensive searching, you still want to use the hundreds of databases that the library subscribes to.

- Our system sorts items by relevance. You can also sort items by:
  - Date
  - Author
  - Title
- On the right hand side, you can refine or expand your search
- You can **Show Only**:
  - Peer Reviewed Journals, Full-Text, Available in the Library, etc.
  - **Refine by resource type** (Articles, Books, Text Resources, Audiovisuals, etc.
- Facets will continue on the left hand of your search screen providing a number of ways of searching
More Options with Faceted Searching

- The **Location** facet may include different databases or scholarly publishers
- Other facets include **Subject, Journal title, Creation Date, Language, Author/Creator**, and **Suggested New Searches**

Relevance Or Best Match Defaults

Some databases (USearch & EBSCOhost) default results by relevance. In search results sorted by relevance, results are prioritized by where, how often, and how much of your search term(s) appear in a specific field (author, title, subject, etc.) or document. For example, EBSCOhost also uses factors such as:

- **Exact Matches**: Exact matches are favored over partial matches - considering also the field in which those words appear (abstract vs. full text, vs. title, etc.).
- **Density**: The number of times the word(s) appears relative to the size of the document (more is better) - considering also the field in which those words appear (abstract vs. full text, vs. title, etc.).

Impact Factor/Bibliometrics

The Marriott Library provides access to tens of thousands of journals. Factors we use to determine which journals we subscribe to include citation analysis, journal indexing, journal usage, interlibrary loan requests, cost, and the scope or subject area of a journal. Impact factor is one measure of journal prestige and is available in Journal Citation Reports® (JCR). “Journal Citation Reports® offers a systematic, objective means to critically evaluate the world's leading journals, with quantifiable, statistical information based on citation data.”* “The Impact Factor is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the two previous years. An Impact Factor of 1.0 means that, on average, the articles published one or two year ago have been cited one time. An Impact Factor of 2.5 means that, on average, the articles published one or two year ago have been cited two and a half times.”**

To learn more about bibliometrics, see our guide

More information/ Get Help

* Direct quote from http://thomsonreuters.com/journal-citation-reports/
**Direct quote from http://admin-apps.webofknowledge.com/JCR/help/h_impfact.htm
## Google Scholar

### How are documents ranked?

Google Scholar aims to rank documents the way researchers do, weighing the full text of each document, where it was published, who it was written by, as well as how often and how recently it has been cited in other scholarly literature.

### Power Tips

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td><strong>Exact phrase search</strong></td>
<td>&quot;chemical engineering&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Search for words in the</td>
<td>&quot;10 smoots&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>order as typed.</td>
<td>&quot;futuristic world of science fiction&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Type double quotes at the</td>
<td>&quot;As you like it&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beginning and end of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phrase.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>**Include word(s) in the</td>
<td>&quot;exciton transfer&quot; +temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>results**</td>
<td>turbine +&quot;Pelton wheel&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Type a plus sign before the</td>
<td>Picasso +Guernica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>word or phrase to include.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A space must be placed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>before the plus sign but</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>not after it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use this operator to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>include stop words in the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>results.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>○ earthquake +LA California</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This screen shot is from the Google Search Tips guide from MIT Libraries. The complete guide is available at [http://libguides.mit.edu/c.php?g=176061&p=1159675](http://libguides.mit.edu/c.php?g=176061&p=1159675)


Created by [alfred.mowdood@utah.edu](mailto:alfred.mowdood@utah.edu) October 21, 2013   Revised June 1, 2016
Accepted by the Graduate Faculty, Indiana University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Chairperson

Alan Ewert, Ph.D.

Doctoral Committee

Bryan McCormick, Ph.D.

Joel Meier, Re.D.

Harold Morris, Pe.D.

April 19, 2000

Dissertations & Theses: Global
http://search.proquest.com.ezproxy.lib.utah.edu/pqdtglobal
Scopus? https://www-scopus-com.ezproxy.lib.utah.edu/
"Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings."
"Updated daily and contains over 21,500 peer-reviewed journals from more than 5,000 publishers, 4200 Open Access journals, 520 conference proceedings, 360 trade publications, 530 book series, 60 million records, 27 million patent records from 5 patent offices, "Articles-in-Press" from over 5,000 journals, and links to other full-text articles and library resources."

CAB Ebooks

http://www.cabi.org.ezproxy.lib.utah.edu/cabebooks
A dynamical systems theory examination of social connections in outdoor recreation programs
References (122)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (316 KB)  Full text - PDF (629 KB)  Order a copy

The effect of an Extended Wilderness Education Experience on ill-structured problem-solving skill development in
References (151)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (814 KB)  Full text - PDF (4 MB)  Order a copy

The accuracy of self-efficacy beliefs in outdoor education
Cited by (1) References (113)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (1 MB)  Full text - PDF (3 MB)  Order a copy

Assessing the social effects of a therapeutic recreation summer camp for adolescents with chronic illness
References (72)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (128 KB)  Full text - PDF (665 KB)  Order a copy

Youth development in community recreation programs: Leveraging context to promote self-regulation
Cited by (1) References (190)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (633 KB)  Full text - PDF (2 MB)  Order a copy

The effects of a treatment curriculum on the learning transfer of prosocial behavior in adventure education
References (220)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (435 KB)  Full text - PDF (2 MB)

Effects of program design and implementation factors on campers’ sense of day camp as a caring community
References (128)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (927 KB)  Full text - PDF (4 MB)  Order a copy

The role of relatedness at summer camp for youth with disabilities
References (178)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (177 KB)  Full text - PDF (543 KB)  Order a copy

Predictors of autonomy support at diabetes summer camp: A self-determination theory approach
Cited by (5)
Abstract/Details  Preview - PDF (621 KB)  Full text - PDF (5 MB)  Order a copy

The effects of an intentional recreation camp on internalization of type 1 diabetes management among adolescents
Cited by (1)


**Online Journals**

http://utah-
primoprod.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/dlSearch.do?vid=UTAH&institution=01UTAH&azSearch=true&fn=almaAzSearch
Figure 1. Rough timeline for a major library research project (Abbott, 2014, p. 5)

Figure 2. A final note about change. (Abbott, 2014, p. 244)


http://campusguides.lib.utah.edu/prt

Island Press