

Using Library One Search Transcript

[00:00:00] [Beginning of Recorded Material]

Male Voice: This video covers the basics of using Library One Search - a research tool found at the Coates Library website at lib.trinity.edu. You may be watching this because your class is going to come to the library where you're going to use Library One Search to get started on a research project. If so, at the end of the video, go to the site and run a few practice searches through it just to get to know it and get to know the features to get ready for class in the library that day. So, what is Library [00:00:30] One Search? Well, the library's collection includes a lot of stuff. Some of this is actually in the library building like books and DVDs but there's also a lot of stuff online including scholarly journals, newspapers and streaming media. The One Search makes all of this available through a single, simple search box but there are also a lot of search options that we'll cover briefly that make it easy to help narrow your search and get better results. So, when should you use [00:01:00] Library One Search? One Search is best when your research meets one of two conditions - first, if you need information from a variety of reliable published sources such as books, scholarly journals, or newspapers. We call these formats. If you need research from a lot of different formats, this is one search that will help you find information in different formats. The second condition is if your research is on an interdisciplinary topic and, what I mean by that is if your topic is of [00:01:30] interest to more than one field of study, so if you need perspectives from two different academic disciplines, One Search is a really good solution for you. If neither of those conditions meet your needs, the library has other more appropriate tools: stuff that finds just books, stuff that finds just videos, or stuff that's on a single subject instead of multiple subjects and you can ask about these at the library or use the chat box on the library's website. Just one other note before we get started is the library [00:02:00] One Search does not search the Internet the way, say, Google does. When you follow a link

to view an e-book or download an article, you may end up on a very different looking web site than the library's website but these sites are either research databases or document hosting platforms from publishers and government agencies. The point of all this is that everything you find on One Search is a published item of some kind like a book or an article or a film. It does not include informally produced items like blogs or [00:02:30] wikis or general websites. Okay, so now that we know what Library One Search is I'm going to do a quick demo on how to use it and what its most useful features are. So, here we are at the library's website lib.trinity.edu. I'm doing a search for Internet addiction. That's a very broad search but that's intentional because I want to show you the kind of results you get from this thing. So, here are the search results. We've got over 9,000 search results. So, from here [00:03:00] I want to go over three things. I want to talk about the search results and what you're looking at, I want to show you how to find each of these items and then last I'll show you the most helpful search options that you may want to play with for your own research. So, what are we looking at? As we mentioned before, the Library One Search has a lot of different types of publications. So, these icons over here will tell you what kind of thing this particular item is. This [00:03:30] is the citation for a book. Here's an academic journal. There's another journal. Here's an e-book and if you look here under source types it tells you exactly every type of publication that's reflected in your results list. If you're interested in the stuff that's not necessarily on the screen, if you want to dig down to magazines or newspapers for instance, and each item has the title, the authors, the publication date, and other publication information. Sometimes you'll also find subject headings and [00:04:00] sometimes these subjects are good to throw into your search if you find one that's really relevant to you. So, that's what you're looking at. You've got titles, authors, publication type - that's what's in the search results. To actually find this stuff, you've got a couple of paths you can take. This book, for instance, has this little location box, which

means it's actually in the library. It's in an area of the library called the stacks. There's a call number and this says it's currently available. So, to get this you would need to write down this information, [00:04:30] bring it to the library, go to the front desk and ask for help and they'll tell you how to find this book on the shelves. For the stuff that we have available online, we have links so this particular journal article is available full-text, there's a PDF link and it just pulls the article right up and you can view it or download it if you want to. So, those are the most useful links. You'll either have the location box or you'll have the PDF link [00:05:00] but Library One Search can't always link you directly to something we have online so if it's something that can only indirectly get you to you'll have this link that says full text finder. Now, what the full text finder tries to do, it's a system that tries to find an article in one of our research databases or one of our online subscriptions so when it searches it gives you a screen full of links that tells you it could be [00:05:30] in one of these places. You're really looking for two things: first is this resource located for this citation. If you have some results here, these will be links that the link finder thinks it can link you directly to the article. So, if you have resources located for this citation, you can try those links to see if it links you directly to the article or not. In this case, it did. [00:06:00] Here's the article and there's a PDF button so we can actually get the PDF there. If you try a couple of those links and the article doesn't come up, don't frustrate yourself. Just try a couple but if you can't find it through these links jump down here to where it says request via interlibrary loan. Click this link. It'll give you a form to give us your information and this lets us know that you need a copy of this article and we will try to track it down in our collection [00:06:30] or borrow it from another library. So, that's a really useful tool that means you don't have to use only the stuff we own. We can find almost any other publication you need for your research so do take advantage of that if you need to. Okay, so we've gone over the search results, we've gone over how to use the links and the location to actually get the stuff, so the last

thing I want to go over are the useful search options. So, over here [00:07:00] so these nine thousand results are a mix of everything. If we want to not look at everything, if we want to look at certain things, that's when we use the search options. So, first is if you want only to find books and stuff in the building like DVDs, music scores, those kind of physical items, you can check this box that says books and media only and it also throws this media also means streaming audio and [00:07:30] video so if we have an album or a movie available to stream it'll show up there too. The second option is scholarly or peer-reviewed journal articles and this is the option that you tend to use the most when you're doing research for your research papers that gives you just the peer-reviewed journal articles. It takes away the newspapers and the magazines and everything else so you have just the most scholarly sources and you'll see there's a screen full of PDF links where you can just download those directly. [00:08:00] Below that is the date slider. This is especially useful if you want only current research. You can just move that up to the most recent 5 or 10 years. If you're interested in historical results, you can move it down to the window you're interested in and get stuff that was just published within that window. Below that, our source types, we've kind of touched on this before. If you want things that aren't journals or books like reports or magazines or conference materials, you can pull up this list and check [00:08:30] the type of publication you want and then look at a short list of just those items. Below source types is subject. This is a list of subject terms and keywords that are tagged on the results from your search and then this little number tells you how many of the results are tagged with that so if you see some interesting terms here, you can just [00:09:00] check the boxes and update your results and it will narrow your results based on those subjects and those are the easy search options to use right there. The last thing I want to show you is we mentioned before that Library One Search is interdisciplinary and it has a lot of formats so this is best for interdisciplinary topics - topics that are of interest to more than

one field of study. If you want results from just one field of study, so this is Internet addiction, I might be interested in just [00:09:30] psychology, psychiatry for instance, the best thing for me to do is to go to a psychiatry, psychology database and then just search in there but, if you don't know which databases to use, you need to come to the library and ask for help or use this little chat window but Library One Search does have a quick little workaround. If you come up here to advanced search, you get a checklist of disciplines. So, from here [00:10:00] I can go to psychology for instance and I can cross-reference them so if I was also interested in see education and technology I can scroll down here and add these to my search. This will take out the journals and the sources from all the other disciplines leave me with just these three and that can help you focus your search if you don't have time to figure out what the subject specific databases are. [00:10:30] If you have any questions, visit the library's front desk. Email asklib@trinity.edu or click the Help button in the lower right corner of our website.

[00:10:45] [End of Recorded Material]