Finding Articles Using Academic Search Complete

***Search Academic Search Complete for information from newspapers, articles, peer-reviewed journals and more.***

**Learning goal.** After completing this assignment, you should be able to perform a basic search in the multi-disciplinary database, Academic Search Complete, and refine your search by the full-text, peer-review and date limiters.

**Locating Academic Search Complete**

Starting from the library home page, click on the Articles & Databases link in the top left box on the page. You will be taken to a page which allows you to search for databases alphabetically or by subject. To search alphabetically, click on the **A** and select Academic Search Complete. You can also find this database by searching under the **General** subject listing.

1. Above the search boxes, click on the link “Choose databases.” This page contains a list of other databases to which you have access and that can be searched at the same time with Academic Search Complete. Scan the list and find two subject-specific databases that might relate to an immigration topic. List them here, but don’t select them at this time.
	1. Click or tap here to enter text.
	2. Click or tap here to enter text.

***Research tip:*** If you aren’t finding many results in researching one database, a simple search strategy is to consider what other subject databases might have information related to your topic.

1. Return to the search boxes. I am researching the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. List two other keywords I could use for the concept of the “Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals” program.
	1. Keyword: **Click or tap here to enter text.**
	2. Keyword: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

***Research tip:*** If you have trouble coming up with keywords for your search, do an internet search for your concept and scan the results or read about your topic in Wikipedia or other encyclopedia. This type of background reading can help you brainstorm keywords.

1. Now type Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals in the top search box. How many results were returned? Click or tap here to enter text.
2. Now revise your search by typing another keyword you listed in Question 1 in the second search box and changing the **AND** between the two boxes to **OR.** How many results were returned? Click or tap here to enter text. Did the **OR** connector expand your search results? **Click or tap here to enter text.**
3. Most initial searches yield more results than you need. The left column of the search results contains a series of “limiting tools” to revise your search so that it returns results more specific to your particular research.
	1. **Full-text**: This limiter revises your search results to those articles that are immediately available in the database.
		1. When would you want to use this limiter? **Click or tap here to enter text.**
		2. Click on the Full-text box. How many sources are available in full text on this topic? **Click or tap here to enter text.**
	2. **Peer-reviewed**: This limiter revises your search results to those articles that are from peer-reviewed journals.
		1. When would you want to use this limiter? **Click or tap here to enter text.**
		2. Click on the Scholarly (Peer-reviewed) Journals box. How many articles about the DACA program are from peer-reviewed journals?**Click or tap here to enter text.**
	3. **Date:** Depending on your topic, the date of publication can be important in your research. Research in a field of science or engineering requires the most recent information, so that publications even 5 years old may no longer be valid. Historical research and other research in the humanities can be quite old and still valuable.
		1. The left column allows you to change the starting date of publication to a date that you think is relevant for your current research. Move the scroll bar to change the date. What date did you choose and how did this affect your results? **Click or tap here to enter text.**

**For purposes of the remaining questions,** remove the full-text and peer-reviewed limiters by clicking on the x in the “Current Search” boxes at the top of the column and changethe dates of publication to **2010 - 2019**.

1. Look at the “Source Types” column directly below the date information. What type of source is **not** available for this topic? Select one:
	1. [ ] Academic Journals
	2. [ ] Essays
	3. [ ] Newspapers
	4. [ ]  Book Reviews
2. When would you want to limit your source type to newspapers? Click or tap here to enter text.
3. Continuing down the left hand column, you will see a drop-down list labeled “Subject: Thesaurus” terms. These are the “subject headings” or the database “language” in regard to your topic. Name three:
	1. **Click or tap here to enter text.**
	2. Click or tap here to enter text.
	3. Click or tap here to enter text.
4. Although I have narrowed my results, I still have too many entries to work with. Another way to get more specific results is to narrow my topic by adding another search term to my search. I am researching the DACA program and college students. Name two other synonyms for college that I could try as keywords.
	1. Click or tap here to enter text.
	2. Click or tap here to enter text.
5. Start a new search. Leave the first box with Deferred Action program for Childhood Arrivals as is. Change the **OR** between the search boxes back to **AND.** Type one of the words you listed in Question 9 in the second search box and hit Search.
	1. What word did you use and how many results were returned? **Click or tap here to enter text.**
	2. Now try a new search using another word you listed in Question 8. What word did you use and how many results were returned? Click or tap here to enter text.
	3. Was the **AND** connector effective at reducing the search results? Click or tap here to enter text.