Research Worksheet

Topic

Search Limits

- Languages:
- Publication Dates:
- Source Types:

| ۷. ۱ | aree Types. | | |
|------|---|--|--|
| | Books | | |
| | Journal Articles, Peer-reviewed only Yes/No | | |
| | Popular Magazine Articles | | |
| | Trade Magazine Articles | | |
| | News | | |
| | Dissertations & Theses | | |
| | Statistics & Data | | |
| | Conference Papers & Proceedings | | |
| | Reports (e.g., Company, Country, Industry) | | |
| | Videos & Audio | | |
| | Other (specify): | | |

• Other Limits:

Search Tools

Use <u>Discovery</u>, <u>Databases</u> and <u>Research Guides</u> on the <u>Library's</u> <u>home page</u> to identify databases and other search tools covering your topic and your search limits.

- Core Search Tools [in a field of study]:
- Secondary Search Tools [in other related fields of study]:

Search Terms

- Break your topic down into individual concepts.
- For each concept develop a list of synonyms, keywords, subject headings and descriptors.
- Combine words describing the same concept with OR. Combine different concepts with AND. ††
- Use truncation or wildcard symbols to pick up word variations † † †
- Use quotes "" around words to find exact phrases.

| Concept A: search word OR another search word | |
|--|--------|
| AND | |
| Concept B: search word OR another search word | |
| AND | |
| Concept C: search word OR another search word | |
| Construct a search string using your search terms. Use parentheses () when using a mix of Boolean operator | ors.†† |
| Search Results | |
| Search Tool: | |
| Date: | |
| # Results: | |
| Notes: | |
| Search Tool: | |
| Date: | |
| # Results: | |
| Notes: | |
| Search Tool: | |
| Date: | |
| # Results: | |
| Notes: | |

†Concepts

To develop a list of words for each concept of your topic ...

- check citations, abstracts, articles and bibliographies to identify terms used by authors writing in the field
- review the subject headings, descriptors and thesaurus terms used for the topic in catalogues, databases and other search tools
- continue to add words that come up frequently in your searching

††Combining Words using Boolean Operators - AND, OR, NOT

- **AND** = all of these words
 - example: communication and organizations
 - results will include all stated words
 - narrows search
- **OR** = any of these words
 - example: salary or compensation or income
 - results will include at least one of the stated words
 - broadens search
- **NOT** = none of these words
 - example: galaxy not phone
 - results will exclude stated word(s) following NOT
 - narrows search
 - use with extreme caution since the NOT operator may result in the inadvertent loss of relevant results; there may be items that include both the wanted and unwanted terms and all would be eliminated from the results if the NOT operator is used
 - () use parentheses when including more than one Boolean operator in a single search string
 - ensures stated words are combined and processed in the order intended
 - without parentheses, search terms will automatically be processed from left to right; the AND operator will be processed before the OR operator and the NOT operator will be processed last
 - to change the natural order of operations, place parentheses around words using the OR operator so that anything enclosed within parentheses is processed first; example: recruitment and (teachers or professors or instructors)

†††Truncation or Wildcard Symbols ...

- can vary depending on the search tool being used; the asterisk * is
 the most common, but a dollar sign \$ or question mark ? are often
 used as well; check the help section of your search tool to determine
 which symbol to use
- can be used to find word variations in a single search
 - manag* finds manage, management, managing, managerial, etc.
 - labo*r finds both labor [U.S. spelling] and labour [British/Canadian spelling]
 - wom*n finds both woman [singular] and women [plural]
 - A choose the placement of the symbol carefully, to avoid irrelevant results
 - for example, man* will find manage and management, as well as man, manic, manufacture, Manitoba and other unintended words
 - if truncation proves problematic, spell out the desired word variations in full using the Boolean operator OR between them, for example: manage or management
- typically broadens a search

Innis Library – McMaster University Last Reviewed: September 2019