

Research Worksheet

1.	Topic:						
2.	Search Limits:	Languages:					
		Publication Dates:					
		Source Types:					
		<input type="checkbox"/> Books <input type="checkbox"/> Journal Articles Peer reviewed only: Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> Popular Magazine Articles <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Magazine Articles <input type="checkbox"/> News	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissertations & Theses <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics & Data <input type="checkbox"/> Conference Papers & Proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Reports (e.g., Company, Country, Industry) <input type="checkbox"/> Videos & Audio <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):				
Other Limits:							
3.	Search Tools: Use Discovery , Databases and Research Guides on the Library's home page library.mcmaster.ca 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]:					
4.	Search Terms: Break your topic down into individual concepts. For each concept develop a list of keywords, synonyms, subject headings and descriptors. [†] Combine words describing the same or similar 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. Construct a search string using your search terms. Use parentheses () when using a mix of Boolean operators. ^{††}		<u>Concept A</u>		<u>Concept B</u>		<u>Concept C</u>
		OR		AND		AND	
		OR					
		OR					
		OR					
		OR					
		OR					
		OR					
5.	Search Results:	Search Tool: Date: # Results: Notes:					

† Concepts

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

- check citations, abstracts, articles and bibliographies to identify terms used by authors writing in the field
- review 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 the NOT operator with extreme caution since it 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 database or search tool to determine which symbol to use
- can be used to find word variations in a single search
 - manag* finds manage**e**, management**e**, managing**g**, manager**e**r, managerial**i**, etc.
 - labo*r finds both labor**o** [U.S. spelling] and labour**o** [British/Canadian spelling]
 - wom*n finds both woman**a**n [singular] and women**e**n [plural]
 - ⚠ choose the placement of the symbol carefully, to avoid irrelevant results
 - for example, man* will find manage**a**ge and manage**m**ent**e**t, as well as man, manic**i**c, manufacture**u**, Manitoba**a** and other unintended words
 - if truncation proves problematic, spell out the desired word variations in full using the Boolean operator **OR** between them, e.g., manage **or** management
- typically broadens a search