HNRS 191: Research Project Guide – Part 2

A. Locating Journals: The Article Search Box

Select the Articles tab on the library web page.

Enter your search

**Note:** If you are off campus, you will be prompted to login – the same way you would log into a campus computer.

This search resulted in a large number of hits:

Let’s see how we can refine the results of this search.
Here are some ways you can refine your search:

- **Limit by date.**
- **Explore the Source Types.** Your instructor may want you to limit your search to Academic Journals (also known as Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals).
- **Look for additional search terms to describe your topic.**
- You may wish to limit your search by Language, Age, Gender, Geography, etc.: [Image of search results with options such as publication date, source types, subject thesaurus, language, age, gender, geography, and subject terms.]
You may wish to limit your search to a specific **Database** to focus on a specific discipline such as Business, Psychology (PsycINFO), Health Care (CINAHL) Education (ERIC), etc.

Here are the results of our **refined search**:

Click on an article title for more information about an article.
Using the Ecological Model to understand influences on college student vaping.

Authors: Cheney, Marshall K.1, Marshall, I.2
Source: Journal of American College Health

Subject Terms: SOUTHWESTERN states

Abstract: The Ecological Model was used to examine the social and environmental influences of the college environment on the use (vaping) among college students.

Click on Cite for citation help

Note the Subject Terms suggested. They might lead you to additional information on your topic.
What can you find out about the authors? Are they authorities on this topic? How can you tell?

Using the Ecological Model to understand influences on college student vaping.

Authors:
- Cheney, Marshall k, marshall@ou.edu
- Gowan, Mary
- Clawson, Ashley H

Click on their names to see if they have written additional articles.

Search for an author on Google to determine if they are an authority on this topic. You may also discover additional materials from unpublished research, conference presentations, blogs, etc.
B. Locating full-text articles

Often a link to the full text article is provided.

If a link to the full-text is not provided, click on the icon to locate the article.

In this example, we learn that this article is available in the Wiley database.

Click to access the article in Wiley.
C. What if an article is not available in our library collection?

Some articles may be available free of charge through Google Scholar: http://scholar.google.com/. To access them, you’ll need to adjust the settings.

Select the **Library links** for Benedictine University and **save**.

Search for the article in Google Scholar

Link to the full-text article.
D. Interlibrary Loan

If an article isn’t available in our collection or available free through Google Scholar, you may request a copy on the article on Interlibrary Loan. There is no charge for this service.

Click on this link to request an article on Interlibrary Loan via the ILLiad system

Submit Request: The article will be sent to your BU e-mail account. There is no charge for this service.

You will be prompted to login with your Ben U username and password.

Click on the Interlibrary Loan link on the library web page learn more about this service.
E. The article search box only searches 22 library databases. To access additional databases:

- **Select Databases**
- View list of databases by subject ...
- ... or select a specific database from the alphabetical list.

**Recommended Database:** [Sage Journals](https://www.sagepub.com)
Recommended Database: Science Direct

Additional citation help is available in Google Scholar (continued on next page).
F. Use Google Scholar for citation help

Enter the title of the article into the Google Scholar: http://scholar.google.com/ search box.

Click " for citation help.
Citation Chaining: Use the article you selected to locate additional resources for your research project.

This article has been cited by 3 other authors in their research.

You may also wish to explore some of the Related articles.

This article has been cited by 416 other authors. You might want to take a look at it!

Click to view the full-text article.
Citation Chaining: Use the bibliography listed at the end of a book or full-text article to locate additional resources for your research project.

References

[1] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
E-cigarette use among youth and young adults: a report of the Surgeon General
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, Atlanta, GA (2016)
Available at
Google Scholar

Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI (2015)
Available at
Google Scholar

Tobacco use among middle and high school students-United States, 2011–2014
MMWR Morb Mortal Wty Rep, 64 (2015), pp. 381-385
View Record in Scopus Google Scholar

[HTML] Tobacco use among middle and high school students-United States, 2011-2014.
RA Arrazola, T Singh, CG Corey... - MMWR. Morbidity and..., 2015 - europepmc.org
In 2014, a total of 24.6% of high school students reported current use of a tobacco product, including 12.7% who reported current use of 2 tobacco products. Among all high school students, e-cigarettes (13.4%) were the most common tobacco products used, followed by hookahs (9.4%), cigarettes (9.2%), cigars (8.2%), smokeless tobacco (5.5%), snus (1.9%), pipes (1.5%), bidis (0.9%), and dissolvables (0.6%)(Table). Among high school non-Hispanic whites, Hispanics, non-Hispanic other races, e-cigarettes were...