A. Locating Journals: The Article Search Box

Select the Articles tab on the library web page.

Enter your search terms. Keep it simple to begin – one or two words.

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 narrow our search by adding additional search terms.

Here are some ways you can refine your search:

- Limit by date.

Pay attention to the auto-complete. It may be helpful.
Look for additional search terms to describe your topic.

Explore the **Source** Types. Your instructor may want you to limit your search to Academic Journals (also known **Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals**).

You may wish to limit your search by **Language, Age, Gender, Geography**, etc.
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 some of the results of our **refined search**:

Click on an article title for more information about an article.
What can you find out about the authors? Are they authorities on this topic? How can you tell?

**COLLEGE STUDENTS IN DISTRESS: CAN SOCIAL MEDIA BE A SOURCE OF SOCIAL SUPPORT?**

Authors: DROUIN, MICHELLE¹  
REINING, LAUREN²  
FLANAGAN, MINDY²  
CARPENTER, MARIA²  
TOSCOS, TAMMY²

Note the **Subject Terms** suggested. They might lead you to additional information on your topic.

Click on **Cite** for citation help

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 You may also discover additional materials from unpublished research, conference presentations, blogs, etc.

http://drmichelledrouin.com/

B. Locating full-text articles

8. Meeting ex-partners on Facebook: users’ anxiety and severity of depression.

By: Tsai, Chia-Wen; Shen, Pei-Di; Chiang, Yi-Chun. Behaviour & Information Technology. Jul2015, Vol. 34 Issue 7, p668-677. 10p. DOI: 1

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.
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/](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.

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

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

E. The article search box only searches 22 library databases. To access additional databases:

- Click on the **Interlibrary Loan** link on the library web page to learn more about this service.
- Select **Databases**
- View list of databases by subject ...
- ...or select a specific database from the alphabetical list.
Recommended Database: Sage Journals

Compose your search: **class and social mobility**

Here is one of the results of this search:

Open padlock indicates that you have access to the full-text article

Click on title for additional information and citation help.

Related Articles

Additional search terms

Citation help
Recommended Database: Science Direct

Click on title for additional information:

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/](http://scholar.google.com/) search box.

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

- Click on “Cited by 43” to view additional articles:

  - This article has been cited by 43 other authors in their research.
  
  - You may also wish to explore some of the Related articles.

  - Click to view the full-text article.

  - This article has been cited by 23 other authors. You might want to take a look at it!

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

Here are some References from an article located in *Science Direct* which provides links to Google Scholar:

**References**

Alt, 2015  D. Alt
*College students’ academic motivation, media engagement and fear of missing out*  Computers in Human Behavior, 49 (2015), pp. 111-119, 10.1016/j.chb.2015.02.057
[Article] [Download PDF] [View Record in Scopus] [Google Scholar]

*Psychometric properties of the 42-item and 21-item versions of the Depression Anxiety Stress Scales in clinical groups and a community sample*  Psychological Assessment, 10 (2) (1998), pp. 176-181, 10.1037/1040-3590.10.2.176
[View Record in Scopus] [Google Scholar]

Baek et al., 2013  Y.M. Baek, Y. Bae, H. Jang
*Social and parasocial relationships on social network sites and their differential relationships with users’ psychological well-being*  Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 16 (7) (2013), pp. 512-517, 10.1089/cyber.2012.0510
[CrossRef] [View Record in Scopus] [Google Scholar]

**Social and parasocial relationships on social network sites and their differential relationships with users’ psychological well-being**

YM Baek, Y Bae, H Jang - Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social …. 2013 - iebirtpub.com
With the advent of social network sites (SNSs), people can efficiently maintain preexisting social relationships and make online friendships without offline encounters. While such technological features of SNSs hold a variety of potential for individual and collective benefits, some scholars warn that use of SNSs might lead to socially negative consequences, such as social isolation, erosion of social cohesion, or SNS addiction. This study distinguishes types of SNS relationships, and investigates their relationships with …

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Citation help.

This article has been cited 109 times by other authors in their research.
H. Search for Government Documents

You can also use the Government Documents Research Guide (researchguides.ben.edu/gov-docs) to locate additional government publications:

**Some Examples:**

1) **USA.gov**: Locates both federal and state publications.

2) **GovInfo**

3) Add `site:.gov` to your Google search

Enter your search terms

1) Select **USA.gov**

2) Select **GovInfo**

3) Add `site:.gov` to your Google search
3. Search Google: add site:.gov to your search terms:

Example - drug addiction site:.gov

You may get citation help from Google Scholar: