



Speech Language Pathology Graduates' Library Orientation

<http://lib.sh.lsuhs.c.edu>

LIBRARY CATALOG: Select the Shreveport Campus. Listed are different types of searches.

1. Let's begin with an AUTHOR search. The instructions say, "Type the LAST NAME followed by...initial(s)."
Type: **Powell T.**
2. Let's use the TITLE search to find the most recent edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* since it is the required style manual for your assignments. The instructions say, "Type as much or as little of the TITLE as you want."
Type: **publication manual.**
3. Select a WORDS search when you are looking for potential resources instead of a known author or title. This type of search allows right-handed truncation using an asterisk (*) for various root word endings.
Type: **speech physiolog*.**
4. A List of JOURNALS search does not display a list; instead you must type the wanted journal title.
Type **Journal of Phonetics** to see if it is owned.

Some databases abbreviate journal titles, such as *J Speech Lang Hear Res.* Let's try this abbreviation in the JOURNALS search box and then click "Latest Received" to see if any issues are missing or at the bindery.

5. **HOME, E-journals.** The best way to locate a specific e-journal is to click the initial alphabetical letter and then scroll through the listing until you reach the place where it would be listed alphabetically. Always browse the e-journal list.
6. **HOME, E-books** are arranged by subject. Scroll to Speech and then open *Mental Measurements Yearbook.*
Type **Test of Early Language Development** in the "Find" box.

DATABASES:

I'm sure you are already familiar with Google searching; however, I'd like to point out a feature that is useful for locating academic sources. In the browser's address box, type **google.com**. Following the first two tips, we are at the advanced scholar search page. In the first search box, type **aphemia** and select "in the title of the article" arrowhead. Next type the author **Broca**, followed by the date **1861** and then click "Search Scholar." In this example, we used google scholar to retrieve a classic article from an online archive free of charge.

HOME, Databases, Images.MD is a database of over 50,000 medical images. The scope note says, you “may make non-commercial use of these images in lectures or presentations.” In “Quick Search,” type **Broca’s speech**.

HOME: Dr. Powell wrote, “Because speech-language pathology draws on the research from many fields (education, linguistics, psychology, medicine, acoustics, biology, etc.), it may be necessary to search several databases to find the best articles on your topic. The best database depends on your topic. For example, Medline/PubMed may be useful for articles on communication disorders that are associated with neurological conditions. Academic Search Premier, ERIC, PsychINFO, or CINAHL may be useful for articles on the educational effects of bilingualism. It may be necessary to search several databases to identify the full range of research on a topic.” The next examples show three different searching platforms.

NLM’s PUBMED indexes 5,197 journals back to the 1950s. PubMed is a government interface with publisher links to full text articles, usually for a fee. However, you may connect to PubMed via the library home page to access to the library’s journal subscriptions in print and electronic format for free (URL ends in “*holding=lsuhsclib*”).

Because PubMed is a large database with 17 million citations, SINGLE CITATION MATCHER is very useful for finding citations for which only partial information is known. In the Title words box, please type: **Paul Broca**. Please change Display to “Abstract” to see the holdings icons. The LSUHSC-S Electronic icon is the one you will use most often, because it opens the electronic full text article for journals the library subscribes to; i.e.,



HOME, OVID’s MEDLINE is a commercial interface with access limited to affiliates. Your LSUHSC Outlook email user ID and password are required to access Ovid. If you have not received your email user ID and password, then please watch this search example and look at the Ovid MEDLINE handout in your packet.

Read the screen to logon. After clicking “START OVID,” precede your userid with **lsumc-master**, then hit “Tab” and type your email password. At the “Choose a database” screen, notice that you may search several databases simultaneously. Please open “Ovid MEDLINE 1950 to present.”

In the “Keyword” box, type **Speech Disorders**. Click the subject heading to see its tree, mark the “Focus” box and then the “Rehabilitation” subheading. Your reference librarian created an expert search to limit Ovid citations to available journals. It works in both MEDLINE and CINAHL. It automatically lists the Speech Language Pathology journals available at this library and at Mollie Webb.

At the “Main Search” page, click “Save Search,” “Expert Search,” mark the “Speech Language Pathology Journals” to “Run” it and then the “Main Search Page.” “Expand” the search history table to see the list of journals you have access to. To limit this search to available journals, “Combine” the sets with AND. “Display” results. Use “Results Manager” to specify your output format.

HOME, EBSCOHOST’s CINAHL Plus with Full Text indexes 3,024 journals back to 1937. EbscoHost databases are IP validated allowing on campus access, as well as remote access via the library proxy server.

CINAHL headings are the best way to search because the text of the article is NOT searchable. These headings are surrogates for the article text as they describe its content. In the default “Advanced Search” tab, click “CINAHL Headings.” In the “Browse for” box, type **phonetics** and then click the “Browse” button. Click on this subject heading to see its tree. Mark the “Explode” box to include all of the narrower, more specific headings indented under phonetics. Click the “Add” button and then “Search” to return to the “Main Search” screen.

A different way to search for a topic is to mark the “Suggest Subject Terms” box, type **deafness**, and then click “Search.” Again, click the subject heading to see its tree. Mark the “Major Concept” box to limit this search to those articles that include deafness as a main point. This excludes articles where deafness is mentioned in passing. Click “Add” and then “Search” to return to the Main Search screen. The Search History box shows the progress of our search.

Mark the boxes in the “Add to Search” column, combine with Boolean AND and then click “Add.” When the search sets appear in the “Find” box, please click “Search.” The Actions column offers three options. Click “Revise Search” to add additional limits, such as “Age Groups” (all infants and all children) and “Special Interest: Speech Language Pathology/Audiology,” and then click “Search.”

A different way to view the results is to click the “Results” tab. Click on any title in the list to read its abstract. Return with the “Results List” link. Electronic full text links are either PDF or HTML. The advantage of the PDF is that it includes the original page numbers and graphics. Select and save specific articles from the Results screen by clicking the “Add” icon located on the right side of the screen. Click the “Folder has items” to view your selections. At the Folder Contents screen, click your desired output; i.e., print, email or save. In the Citation Format box, there is a radio button to specify APA format. (Export saves your references to a bibliographic management software package.)

What do you do when your database search identifies an article that is not available? The library offers a service named ILLiad (InterLibrary Loan) to request unowned materials.

LIBRARY SERVICES:

HOME, ILLiad (InterLibrary Loan)

You will use ILLiad often enough that we are going to take class time to fill out the “First Time Users” form. The take-home message is that this library does NOT charge a fee for this service; however, if the lending library charges a fee then it will be passed on to YOU. Notice that your userid and password are case-sensitive. After you have completed the form, press the “Submit Information” button followed by the “Add Account” button. In the dialog box, click “OK,” and then “Exit to Main Menu.”

Select “Request a Journal Article” and then enter its bibliographic information from the Anatomy of a Citation slide.

HOME, OFF-CAMPUS ACCESS is available to the databases and e-journals labeled with the following icons:



Your final activity is to use this class time to complete the online library proxy server application. A separate link contains instructions for configuring your browser to access the proxy server.

HOME, ASK A LIBRARIAN is the place to request searching help and suggest purchases.

Endnote

Lawrence JC. Techniques for Searching the CINAHL Database Using the EBSCO Interface. *AORN J* 2007 Apr;85(4):779-91.