



## DAY 2-RESOURCE #1: EXPLORE THIS SOURCE – ACADEMIC SEARCH COMPLETE

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1. Go to the library homepage, <http://library.olivet.edu>
  2. Click on the “Subject Guides” tab
  3. Choose the **Good Places to Start** Subject Guide
  4. Click on Academic Search Complete [Note: This is one of our most popular databases because it contains a mix of popular & scholar sources in most subject areas]
  5. Use this general topic: **propaganda**
  6. Explore the database
    - a. Click on an article title to find tools that let you **cite** or **email** the article
    - b. Find an article **abstract**. Why is this helpful?
    - c. List three **limit options** from the left-column: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

*Can't find any articles? Try different keywords.  
Ask for help at the Reference Desk.*



**Sometimes the full text is not available in a database.  
Use these steps to find the article!**

7. Look up this article. Click on the title and look for options to help you connect to the full text:

**Ching, Russell K.H., P. Tong, C. Ja-Shen, and C. Hung-Yen, C. “Narrative online advertising: Identification and its effects on attitude toward a product.” *Internet Research*, vol. 23, no. 4, 2013, pp. 414-438. *Academic Search Complete*, doi: 10.1108/INTR-04-2012-0077. Accessed 12 December 2016.**
8. Look up this second article. See what your options are, even if there is no full text.

**van Rompay, Thomas J. L., et al. "On Store Design And Consumer Motivation: Spatial Control And Arousal In The Retail Context." *Environment & Behavior*, vol. 44, no. 6, 2012, pp. 800-820. *Academic Search Complete*, doi:10.1177/0013916511407309. Accessed 12 December 2016.**

## DAY 2-RESOURCE #2: EXPLORE THIS SOURCE -- SUMMON

1. Go to the library homepage, <http://library.olivet.edu>
2. Use the search box in the upper right corner of the library homepage [Note: the default search in this box is Summon, or you can change it to search the Library Catalog.]
3. Search for this phrase (use quotation marks): **"online education"**
4. Summon is a unique database. It searches nearly ALL of Benner's individual databases simultaneously. Because of this you MUST use limits to refine your search. Explore these databases features:
  - a. Database recommendations
  - b. Content types
  - c. Discipline
5. Reflect: at what point in the research process (see icons below) is Summon most useful? \_\_\_\_\_



Notes

*Feeling overwhelmed?*

*Use one of the suggested databases on each subject guide to get fewer (but more relevant) results!*

## DAY 2- RESOURCE #3: EXPLORE THIS SOURCE –PSYCINFO

- After exploring your topic and doing background research, you need highly relevant, scholarly, articles.
- Use a subject-specific database to access new research in your discipline—avoid sources written for a general-audience.
- A key objective for College Writing II is for each student to identify and use the databases designed for his/her major. Use these database in your upper-level courses.

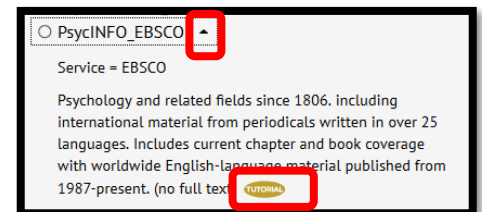


1. Go to the library homepage, <http://library.olivet.edu>
2. Click on the “Subject Guides” tab
3. Click on the “All Subject Guides” button
4. Choose the Psychology Subject Guide
5. Open PsycINFO
6. Use this general topic: **language acquisition**
7. Explore the database
  - a. Note the available source types. Do you think **dissertations** are an appropriate source for the College Writing II research paper? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Identify at least two psychology-specific **ways to narrow the results** \_\_\_\_\_

### Apply it!

8. Return to the Subject Guides tab
9. Which subject guide(s) are relevant for your topic and major?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Read the descriptions of the databases on one of the subject guides you listed above. Use the arrow at the end of each database name to open the description. Some descriptions also include tutorial links.



11. List the first database that you want to explore during the hands-on time in your library workday: \_\_\_\_\_

*Note:* Recommendations are listed on the “Good Places to Start” subject guide, <http://library.olivet.edu/subject-guides/>

**Subject-specific databases are important for efficient searching!**  
**Most have subject-specific limits, such as population age, company or industry, authored by a nurse, etc.**

