

## Library Databases vs. the Web



#### What is a library database?

A **library database** is an organized collection of electronic information that allows a user to search for a particular topic, article, or book in a variety of ways (e.g., keyword, subject, author, title). Some databases contain the **full-text** of articles from journals, magazines, and newspapers, as well as books. You can access library databases off-campus by logging in with your MyJSRCC account 24/7.

#### Can't I just Google the same information?

Most of the information found by using Internet **search engines**, such as Google, is free. **Library databases** contain **copyrighted**, **licensed**, and **proprietary information**. Reynolds Library pays for access to databases so that students can access the information for free.

Most information retrieved from Google hasn't been evaluated. It could be inaccurate, biased, or it might not be current. You will need to carefully critique information. Articles found in the library databases have already been evaluated for accuracy and credibility by discipline-specific experts and publishers.

### How do I access and use the library databases?

Go to *library.reynolds.edu* and click on the **Databases** tab or choose from the **Popular Databases** menu located in the blue box on the left hand side of the homepage. Off-campus, log into your MYJSRCC account and select Library Services under **My Tools.** This will take you to the QuickSearch page. In the upper right hand corner click on **Databases A-Z.** 

My instructor told our class we can't use any (or only a few) Internet sources. Can I still use the library databases?

Yes. **Library databases are not considered the Internet.** They contain print material that has been digitized for electronic access. Always clarify with your instructors what they actually mean when the class is told no (or few) Internet sources.

Need more help? Refer to the guide on the back of this page.

# **Library Databases vs. the Web - A Comparison**

Library Databases	The Free Web
When to Use	
<ul> <li>Best for college level research.</li> <li>Best for credible information quickly.</li> <li>Best for full-text, scholarly articles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Best for shopping and entertainment.</li> <li>Good for finding statistics.</li> <li>Good place to find background information.</li> </ul>
Reliability	
<ul> <li>Articles and books written by journalists or experts in a professional field.</li> <li>All material in database is evaluated for accuracy and credibility by subject experts.</li> <li>Reviewed and updated regularly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standards in place. Anyone can publish their opinions and ideas on the Internet.</li> <li>Much of the information found on the free Web is NOT evaluated for accuracy and reliability.</li> <li>Use the <u>ABCD's checklist</u> to evaluate resources (authority, bias, content, design).</li> </ul>
Accessibility	
<ul> <li>Library database subscriptions are paid for through your tuition and state taxes.</li> <li>To access the Reynolds Library databases from off-campus, you will need to logon with your My Reynolds username and password.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Information is often free.</li> <li>When information does come from a legitimate source or publisher the user usually has to pay to access it.</li> </ul>
Usability	
<ul> <li>User can specify advanced search criteria; full-text, date, scholarly, format, etc.</li> <li>Results can be further filtered for precision.</li> <li>Databases usually include a citation tool to automatically create a citation for the article.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lack of subject focus results in irrelevant.</li> <li>User must wade through a "grab bag" of results often over 100,000.</li> <li>Most web sites found on the <i>Internet</i> do not have a <i>citation tool</i>.</li> </ul>
Stability	
<ul> <li>Published content from journals, magazines, newspapers and books does not change.</li> <li>Most material remains in database for a significant length of time and can be easily retrieved again.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Web site content can often change.</li> <li>Web pages and sites may disappear for a number of reasons. May not be able to retrieve the same content at a later time.</li> </ul>