How To: Find an Article....

Articles are found by searching library Databases. Understanding these databases will allow you to more easily use any databases.

To access the DSC library databases, you need to first go to the library home page, your gateway for academic research. From the Library Home Page (http://library.dixie.edu/), select Article Databases.

The library databases allow searching multiple periodicals at one time and often include the full-text of articles. Even though the library’s article databases are accessible through the Internet, they are not freely available. These are licensed databases meaning that each library pays for a specific number of users based on its population group (number of students for an academic library or number of residents for a public library).

To access the DSC databases from the library home page, select Article Databases. There are three choices in how to access the databases: General / Multi-Subject, Subject List, and Alphabetic List.

The General / Multi-Subject list is recommended for all students to begin their research. Even if you decide to expand your searching to include more specialized databases later, you will still need to have searched these very large databases first.

The Subject List divides the specialized databases by the discipline most likely to use them. If after you’ve searched the General / Multi-Subject databases and still want to look for more information on a business topic, for example, you might look in the databases that focus specifically on business.

There’s also an Alphabetical List of all the DSC databases. This is especially useful when an instructor or librarian says, “You should probably look in the Professional Development Collection for information on that.” But you have no idea what or where the Professional Development Collection is! The alphabetical list has all the resources in one place.
On each list that there is

- A link to the database for use anywhere on the DSC campus (library, computer center, labs, dorms, etc.).
- A notation about whether the database contains full-text information
- A link for off-campus use of the database.

There are several ways to access the records in the library databases. The first option is a General Keyword search wherein you simply enter the search terms.

**Keyword** looks for the terms anywhere in the records.
Advanced Search looks for terms in one part of the records and returns results that match the terms. This search is good if you know more than one piece of information like an author, date, publication, or subject/keyword.

Need Full-Text?
Articles that are indexed in a database but are not full-text can often be easily found in another database. Likewise, you may find an excellent article cited in the bibliography of another article or a book. These simple steps can help you locate the full-text of an article.

Finding articles that aren’t full-text in one database is a two-step. If you have found a great article but the full-text is not located in that database, you can still retrieve that article.

5. The Mother of All Horror Films
   Database: Academic Search Premier
   ![Add to folder]
   ![HTML Full Text]

6. Green Guilt
   Database: Academic Search Premier
   ![Add to folder]
   ![Check for Full Text]

7. Say it with flowers: enshrine the dead
   By: Self, Will. New Statesman, 1/11/2010, Vol. 139 Issue 4982, p22-22, 1p, 1 color; (AN 47376718)
   Database: Academic Search Premier
   ![Add to folder]
   ![PDF Full Text (70Kb)]

The First Article has HTML Full-text which is not the best quality for printing but it is the full article. The second article is not in full-text mode. The third article has PDF Full Text which is like copying the article from the journal.
Check for Full Text (link resolver)
The second article is not full text. Before you order it from ILLiad, click on the “Check for Full Text” link. If it is available for full text in another database the link resolver will lead you to that full text article in the other database.

Full Text Periodical List
This is a list of periodicals that contain full-text articles.

Step 1: Full-Text Periodicals Search
Go to Library Home Page > Article Databases > Full-Text Periodicals List to see if any other databases has that periodical full-text. This program also includes the print periodicals in the DSC library.

Article Databases

Global Search
General/Multi-subject
Subject List
Alphabetical List
Full-text periodicals list
Interlibrary loan

• Enter the title of the periodical, not the article.
• If a library database has the full-text periodical, click on the link to that database, but check the date range first.

Step 2: ILLiad
If the article cannot be located full-text and the library doesn’t have the periodical in print, don’t give up hope. A few more clicks will get you the article.

Just as with books that are shared between libraries via Interlibrary Loan, articles can also be requested through ILLiad. Under Article Databases, select Interlibrary Loan. After logging in (remember to register if this is your first visit to ILLiad), select Order an Article. The citation data like author, title of article, title of publication, pages numbers, and volume and issue numbers will be requested. Most articles will be delivered to you in electronic format and can easily be downloaded, saved, or printed.