ProQuest Databases

Including:
- CINAHL
- Research Library
- Religious Periodicals
- ProQuest Nursing Journals
- Wall Street Journal

ProQuest includes five databases (made up of many different modules) that provide access to citations and abstracts of periodical literature (journals, magazines, and newspapers) as well as some full text and/or full image articles.

ACCESSING PROQUEST:

Click on ProQuest from the library's online databases page, http://www.stfrancis.edu/lib/name.htm

Access from anywhere other than the USF campus always requires a password; call the reference desk at 815-740-5041 or 800-726-6500 to obtain passwords.

SUBJECT AND DATE COVERAGE:

**CINAHL** - Search the definitive database for nursing and allied health research. Find information on audiology, nutrition & dietetics, occupational therapy, physical therapy, respiratory therapy, speech-language pathology, and consumer health. Citations and limited full text from 1982.

**Research Library** - most academic areas of study. Search the entire collection or select one or more specific collections in the following areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arts</th>
<th>Business</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children's Information</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Interests</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>International Issues</td>
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<td>Law</td>
<td>Military Issues</td>
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<td>Multicultural Issues</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
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<td>Science</td>
<td>Social Science</td>
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<td>Women’s Interests</td>
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**ProQuest Nursing Journals** - Find complete, full-text information from leading nursing and related publications. Designed to meet the needs of researchers at health-care facilities as well as students enrolled in nursing programs at academic institutions. This is the full text subset of CINAHL.


CREATING A SEARCH:

The ProQuest databases default to a keyword search (Basic Search) of all available databases. To search a specific module, click on the Collections icon at the top left of the page. Select the collection(s) you wish to search by clicking in the box to the left of the collection, then select a search method by moving your cursor over the Search Methods icon and clicking the type of search you wish to do. To
create a keyword search, simply click in the box and enter a word or words that define the information you are looking for. If you use multiple words, you should use Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) to connect those words. To search for an exact phrase, enclose the entire phrase in quotation marks. If you do not, you cannot be sure what exactly the computer is searching for.

Examples with Boolean operators are given below:

**AND:** alcohol and abuse
This search will find all articles that have both the word alcohol and the word abuse in them. Use this operator to limit your search.

**OR:** computer or CPU or mainframe
Use this operator to broaden a search or when there are multiple words that describe the same concept.

**NOT:** holocaust not Nazi
Use this operator to eliminate words or concepts from your search. Be very careful, because this operator can eliminate articles that might be useful.

In ProQuest there are several other options for searching (see Search Methods icon). The Advanced Search allows you to use field codes to build a very focused search. Only very experienced searchers should try this kind of search. The Guided Search will help you build a search using Boolean operators. **Natural Language Search** allows you to enter a phrase or question. The database treats the words entered as if they were entered with the OR operator, so if any of the words entered are found in an article, it is returned in the results list. This search tends to be very imprecise. **Publication Search** allows you to find all articles in the database that come from a specific journal, magazine or newspaper.

For more information about how to build searches and using truncation or wildcards, refer to the Search Guide within the ProQuest databases.

**LIMITING OPTIONS:**

ProQuest allows users the following options to limit a search:

Date range: By default, ProQuest searches in a current file (1999-present). You may change this to Backfile (1986-1999). In Guided Search you may also specify a month/year - month/year date range.

Search in: Select to search in “citations and abstracts” or “article text”. Article text will expand your results.

Publication Type: Select Periodicals or Newspapers in all types of Searches.

Show results with full text available: When checked, only articles with the full text available are returned in the results list.

Show peer reviewed articles: When this option is checked articles returned in your results list will only come from publications that are peer reviewed. Use this limit when you need scholarly/academic/refereed publications.

Article Type: This limit is available only for the Guided Search. Select such options as obituary or interview.

**VIEWING / MARKING RECORDS:**

Once a search has been completed, a numbered list of results will be displayed **below the search box**. The total number of records will be shown at the top left of the screen only if you selected Show total number of articles on the search screen. To see more information about an article, simply click on the title. There may also be options on this results screen for Full Text or Full Page Image (requires Adobe Acrobat Reader); clicking on the appropriate picture icons to the left of the citation (holding the cursor over an icon will pop up an explanation of the icon) will show the article full text in HTML format or in a scanned .pdf format.
You may also mark records of interest by clicking in the box to the left of the citation on the results page. To view only the records you have marked, go to the Results icon at the top of the page and select Marked list & durable links.

PRINTING / EMAILING / SAVING:

To print an article, click on the appropriate full text icon. Click the print button at the top of the screen and follow the directions given.

Another option is to email the article or list of citations to your own email account. Select the Email Article(s) option from within a record or when you have a marked list. Then enter your full email address (e.g. Johndoe@aol.com) in the address box. You may also enter a subject and comments. Click Send Email. Each article in a list may be emailed separately.

A marked list of records may be saved in plain text format by clicking Export Citations from the marked list page.

UNIQUE FEATURES OF ProQuest:

Search Guide: These provide additional help beyond the regular Help screens.

Last Search / Recent Searches: Keep records the last search / all searches done in current session. Click to re-run a search.

HOW TO FIND ARTICLES THAT ARE NOT FULL TEXT IN PROQUEST:

If you find a citation to an article that you would like to view, but the full text is not available in ProQuest, you have several options to try to obtain the full text. Print your citations and do one or more of the following:

1. Use the Article Linker link within the article citation to see if full text is available in another database.
2. Perform a title search in the Online Catalog (on library homepage) for the title of the journal (not the title of the article) to see if the University Library owns a copy of the journal. If you are a distance learner, you may submit an Interlibrary Loan Request to have the article mailed at http://www.stfrancis.edu/lib/forms.htm.
3. If you cannot find the article full text online or owned by our library, submit an interlibrary loan request (see link information above) to have the library staff try to obtain the article from another library (this process may take two weeks).
4. For more information see the web page: http://www.stfrancis.edu/lib/hotoft.htm

SAMPLE CITATIONS:

Articles obtained from an online database must be cited in a bibliography just as those from a print journal must be. However, the format of the citation is somewhat different. Examples are given in APA (5th ed.) and MLA (5th ed.) formats. For more complete information see the Citing Electronic Resources link on the library homepage or refer to the printed APA and MLA manuals.

APA:

MLA: