**Advanced Searching Workshop**  
**April 29, 2004**

**ISAIAH – Advanced Search**  
Review of Boolean Operators: and, or, not – see tutorial  
ISAIAH will perform the first 2 operations, then the 3rd  
Wildcards & truncation (See Help or tutorial)  
  ? will find all forms of a word (ex. “liturgy?”)  

**Search settings**  
  audiocassette = sound cassette  
  videocassette = videocassette

**Prospector & Other Colorado Library Catalogs**  
Link from Taylor Library Home Page (bottom right corner) to  
  “Other Libraries.” Also links here to library catalogs at Denver  
  Seminary & St. John Vianney Seminary. Please check DS &  
  Vehr before requesting ILL. Katie will not submit ILL  
  requests for items available from these two libraries.  
On Prospector home page, you may click on “Member Libraries”  
  to see the list of Colorado libraries included in this system.  
Do Author search for “Daly, Mary.”  
  The first two listings are for the theologian.  
Select the first listing with the most entries (16).  
Select the first listing (Beyond God the Father 1973).  
Select “Display Holdings of Prospector Libraries.”  
  You will see a list of the holdings of all member libraries &  
  their availability.  
If you click on “Request this item,” you will notice that Iliff is not a  
  member library. This means that Iliff students are not able to  
  request items through Prospector. The exception is joint Ph.D.  
  students who may request items as students of DU.

**WorldCat**

**Google (www.google.com)**  
Click on Advanced Search (to the right of the blank text box).  
  “all of the words” = Boolean “and”  
  “exact phrase” is indicated in many databases by the use of  
  quotation marks  
  “at least one of the words” = Boolean “or”
“without the words” = Boolean “not”

In Winter or Spring term, I’ll do a workshop on Internet searching & we’ll look at Google & other search engines in detail. For now, I just wanted you to see how Google has represented Boolean logic.

**EBSCOhost**

From library home page, click on “EBSCO.”
Select “EBSCOhost Web.”
Under each database description, note “Title List” and “More Information” buttons.
Click on “Title List.” Here you can determine if a specific periodical is indexed in this database.
Go back to previous screen & click on “More Information.” The information here is formatted differently than in the “Help” menus. But it may also be accessed from a search screen by clicking on “Database Help” located over the blank text box(es). Notice the discussion of Boolean Operators and “Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses.” Also note the definitions of “Searchable Fields.”

Click on the “Advanced Search” tab at the top of the screen.
Open the drop down box that says “Default Fields.” These are the search fields used for this database; they are explained in the definitions mentioned above. When you use other EBSCO databases, you will sometimes find different fields available.

The drop-down box that says “and” provides the Boolean operators. If you forget what these do, click on “Help” in the top right corner and click on the + sign next to “Using Search Techniques and Tools” – or review the Google Advanced Search screen.

Click on “Wildcard and Truncation Symbols.”
Try this search: “bibl*” in “TX All_Text” field
“and” “wom?n” in “TX All_Text” field.
“bibl*” will search for “bible,” “biblical,” “biblicism,” etc.
“wom?n” will search for “woman” or “women.”
You get 2849 records.

Click on the “Refine Search” tab.
Select “Primary Source Document” after “Publication Type.”
Zero records.
Click on the “Search History/Alerts” tab. You can return to one of your previous searches.
Click on “Save Searches/Alerts.”
You can set up a personal account to save searches and request alerts of new records that match your requirements.

Click on the “Subjects” button at the top under the “Advanced Search” tab.
Type in “church history.”

Click on “Indexes” tab and then open drop-down box. This works the same as the index buttons in the ATLA database. You can check for the correct form of a term. For example, select “Author” and type in “Lewis, C.S.” He is indexed this way. Could he also be indexed under his full name? Change “C.S.” to “Clive.” There is a Clive; is it C.S. or another? Each author should be indexed only one way; this is called “authority control.” Other forms of the name should have a reference to the preferred form.

Click on “References” tab.
Type in “Harding, Vincent.” 3 citations.
Click in boxes next to each citation and then click on “Find citing articles.” These are the articles which have cited Vincent’s works.

Click on “Help.”
Click on + sign next to “Using Search Techniques & Tools.”
Select “Proximity searches.”
Construct a search using either the Near Operator or Within Operator.

When you get really good with all these operators & symbols, you can try the “Expert Search” in ATLAReligion. You can also type a complex search string into the Find box in EBSCO Basic Search.