Accessing Full Text Articles via Google Scholar

You can set preferences within Google Scholar to identify whether articles are held at CQUiversity Library (and any other libraries you have access to).


2. Select the letter G under **Browse for Databases by Title** and browse the list to find Google Scholar. (Note – You must access Google Scholar via the Databases page so you can access full text from off campus.)

3. Click on Scholar Preferences

4. Enter CQUiversity (or other library)

5. Click Find Library

6. Tick the checkbox next to CQUiversity Library

7. Click Save Preferences in the top right corner.
Interpreting the results

The Full-text@CQUniversity link will now appear after some results which are provided by CQUniversity Library. Click on the Full-text@CQUniversity link to access the document.

Not all results will have the Full-text@CQUniversity link. Some of the reasons this may occur are:

- the item is freely available on the web
- the item is available in a database to which CQUniversity does not subscribe and is not available from CQUniversity Library
- the item is a book that is available from Google Books
- the item is a book that is not available from Google Books (only the citation is provided)
- the item is available from the Library but a link does not appear.

For example, results from IEEE and ACM sometimes do not display full text links. CQUniversity Library subscribes to both these databases so many of these results will be available through the Library’s subscription.

If you cannot access an article via Google Scholar, then try the following options:

1. If a Full-text@CQUniversity link does not appear, try accessing the item by clicking on the result.
2. If the link to the item does not work, then check for a link to other versions. This will appear as All [number] versions underneath the result. Sometimes you may be able to access a full text version through this option.
3. If you are unable to access it from these links, go to the Library Catalogue and search for the title of the book, journal title or conference title.
4. For IEEE and ACM titles, go directly to the relevant database and browse publications.

If the article you want is not available, you may be able to find other related resources by selecting the links:

- Cited by – provides a list of other articles that have used the original result as a reference.
- Related articles – provides a list of other articles on similar topics.