INFORMATION LITERACY UNIT 3 – MASTERING DISCOVER IT!

ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS:
Some of the activities will require you to complete tasks; others may prompt you to reflect upon what you have learnt in Unit 3. Written answers are not required. Feedback has been included at the end of the document.

ACTIVITY 1: LOCATING A SPECIFIC ITEM USING DISCOVER IT!
The quickest way to locate a specific item using Discover It! is to use the title of the resource and the author’s surname.


2. Perform a search for the following journal article:

   **Hint:** Enter the keywords "learning under stress" schwabe into the Discover It! search box, and then click **Search**:

   ![Discover It! Search](image)

   **Note:** Discover It! will then return results containing the phrase **learning under stress** as well as the keyword **schwabe**.

   **Hint:** When searching for a title written by several authors, use the LEAST common surname if there is more than one author.

   As at March 2013, the search above will return 2 results as per the image below:
1. Learning under stress impairs memory formation.
   By Lars Schwabe, Oliver T. Wolf. In Neurobiology of Learning and Memory. 93(2):183-188 Language: English. DOI: 10.1016/j.nlm.2009.09.009
   Database: ScienceDirect
   Add to folder
   Get this article

2. Learning under stress impairs memory formation.
   Database: PsycINFO
   Add to folder
   Get this article

Note: These 2 results refer to the same journal article but their records are from 2 different databases (Science Direct and PsycINFO) and this is why there are 2 results. You can see the name of the database as part of the result.

3. Only 1 of these 2 databases actually contains the full text of the article. To view the full text of the article, click on the Get this article link beneath both of the results. Which of the databases actually contains the full text of the article? The other database only provides information about the article but Library software allows the full text to be seen whenever you click on the Get this article link.

4. Perform a search for the following journal article and answer the questions below:
   a) Which keywords did you use?
   b) Was the search successful? Why or why not?
   c) Which database contains the full-text article?

5. Perform a search for the following book and answer the questions below:
   (Note: 'c' is an abbreviation for 'circa' which means 'approximately'.)
   a) Which keywords did you use?
   b) Was the search successful? Why or why not?
   c) Where is the book located? Is it available for loan? What is the call number of the book?

ACTIVITY 2: KEYWORDS

Imagine you are required to write an essay on the topic:
   Discuss stress management for university students.

Consider which keywords (words from the topic, synonyms, related concepts) could be used in a Discover It! search.
**ACTIVITY 3: SEARCH STRATEGIES**

Using the topic and keywords from Activity 2 above, consider which search strategies could be used in a Discover It! search.

These search strategies may include:

- **phrase searching**  (Would you need to use phrase searching?)
- **truncation/wildcards**  (Would you need to use truncation/wildcards)?
- **Boolean operators**, e.g. AND, OR, NOT  (How would you use Boolean operators? Would you need to use all or some?)

**ACTIVITY 4: ACCESSING ONLINE RESOURCES**

The majority of the resources found using Discover It! will be available in full-text, i.e. they will be available in physical format (e.g. book, journal, CD, DVD) or online (e.g. e-book, online journal article, website)

Results for physical resources will contain a View Catalogue Record link.

Results for online resources will contain a link to the full text, however, the wording indicating that full text is available will vary. This wording includes:

- Get this article
- PDF Full Text
- HTML Full Text
- Full Text from ERIC


2. Enter the keywords, **coping stress students**, into the Discover It! search box, then click **Search**:

   ![Discover It! search interface](image)

   **Note**: Discover It! automatically adds the Boolean operator AND between keywords. The results in this instance will contain all three keywords.

   a) Look through the results list and locate an example of each of the links listed above i.e. Get this article, PDF Full Text, HTML Full Text, Full Text from ERIC.

   b) Click on the links to view the resources.
ACTIVITY 5: REFINING (LIMITING) RESULTS


2. Enter the keywords, stress student*, into the Discover It! search box, and then click Search:

   ![Discover It! search box]

   **Note:** Discover It! will return results containing the keyword stress as well as a word beginning with student e.g. student, students.

   a) How many results were returned?

3. Underneath ‘Refine your results’, change the starting publication date to 2007 and click Update:

   ![Refine your results]

   a) How many results are there now?

   **Note:** This limit is useful when searching for recent information about a topic.

4. Underneath ‘Source Types’, click on the Show More link to reveal the different types of sources (or resources) that contain the results that have been found e.g.:

   ![Source Types]

   a) How many results relate to books from your own search?

   **Note:** The book related results that appear in the image above will change over time as additional resources are either added or withdrawn from the Library Collection.
5. Spend some time looking through additional limiting options available on the left menu. Keep in mind that an existing limit can be removed by clicking on the adjacent orange cross:

![Image of search results]

Note: Discover It! defaults to searching for resources - physical or online - which are available in full text in the Library collection. This is one limit (Available in Library Collection) therefore which should not be removed.

6. Hover your mouse over the magnifying glass icon or click on the title of one of the resources found to view additional information (see image below) about the resource:

![Resource information image]

**ACTIVITY 6: MANAGING RESULTS**

1. From the search you have already performed above, select any three resources which might be relevant to the topic covered in Activity 2.

   a) Click on **Add to folder** beneath each of the three resources. An example is featured below:

   ![Add to folder example]

   b) Click on **Folder** at the top of the page:

   ![Folder button]

   When your folder opens, it should contain the three resources you have selected.
c) Select all three resources from the folder list (examples are provided in the image below) by clicking on the Select at the top of the box, then click on Email and note the instructions to be followed if you wanted to email the results to yourself or someone else. (You could email the results to yourself as a test.)

d) Note what happens when you choose to Save the results in the folder list. (You could save the results to a file on your computer as a test.)

e) Note what happens when you choose to Print the results in the folder list. (By clicking on Print in the first instance, you won't automatically print the results. The results will be reformatted before you then select to print them.)
ACTIVITY 1

4. a) Below are the keywords you may have used. (You may have chosen to include more or less of the article’s title and still located the article.)

   a) The above search returns two results. If your search didn’t return any results at all, check that you haven’t made any typing errors.

   c) ScienceDirect/Sciverse is the database which holds the full-text article.

5. a) Below are the keywords you may have used:

   b) The above search returned one result. If your search didn’t return results, check that you haven’t made any typing errors.

   c) There is one copy of the book available. As at 18/03/2013, it is available in Rockhampton. The call number is 616.98 27 (see image below) and this is used to help locate the book on the Library shelves – if you are at the Rockhampton campus library.

   You can click on the Request this item link if a resource is on loan, if you are eligible for the
Library’s postal service, or if you can pick up from and return an item via another CQ campus library. For more information about borrowing regulations see the Library’s Borrowing Information webpage at:


Note: The location and status (availability) will change if the item is borrowed or sent to another campus.

**ACTIVITY 2**

Sample keywords:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORDS FROM TOPIC</th>
<th>stress management</th>
<th>university students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYNONYMS and RELATED CONCEPTS</strong></td>
<td>stress, anxiety, overload, managing stress, coping, coping strategies</td>
<td>students, university, tertiary education, education, study, adult education, postgraduates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: A table can be useful when generating a list of keywords.

**ACTIVITY 3**

Here are a few examples of search strategies which might be useful:

“stress management” AND “university student”

stress AND student*

“managing stress”

overload AND “tertiary education”

stress OR anxiety

Note: Discover It! adds the AND operator between keywords by default in the search box.

**ACTIVITY 4**

These are examples only – you may have found others:
ACTIVITY 5

2. a) The number of results will change as new resources are added to databases, however, the number should exceed 68,000.

3. a) The number of results will change as new resources are added to databases, however, the number should exceed 33,000.

4. a) The number of results will change as new resources are added to databases, however, the number should exceed 100.