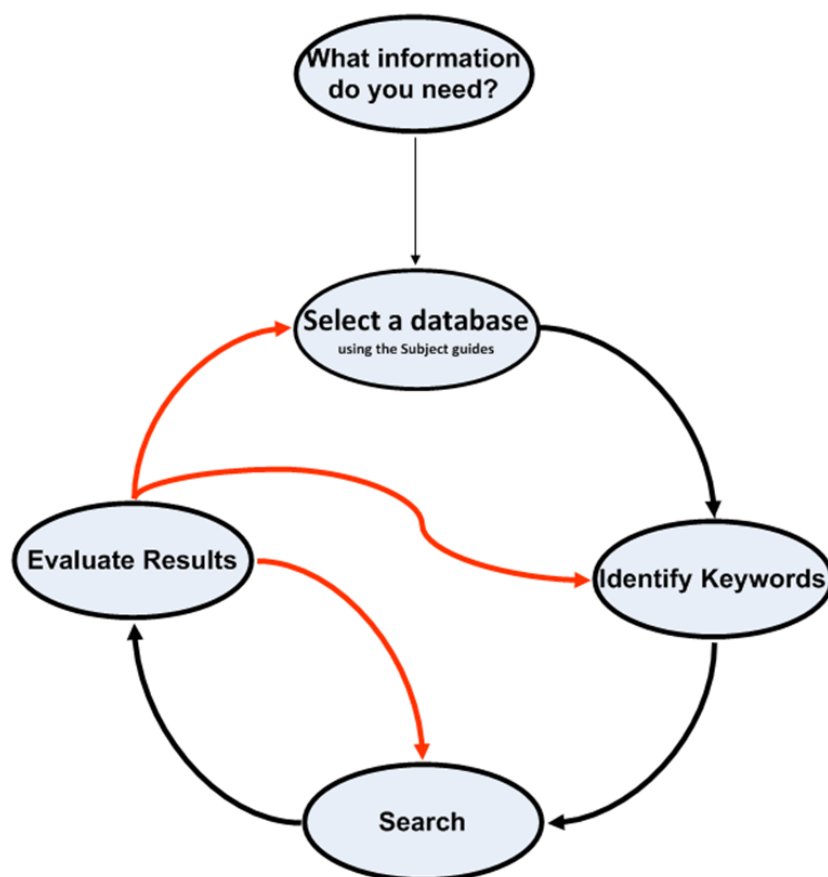


# Effective Database Searching



## Identify Keywords

Pick those words that best describe what you are looking for enter them into the search box using the techniques over the page.

*E.g. Discuss how **recycling** initiatives change the **volume** of waste in **landfills***

### Basic Search

Find:

**Search**

Search for words in: ☐ Subject ☒ Keyword ☐ Entire document

Use **Finder@Lincoln** to find the full text of an article if the current database does not have full text available.

11. Title: Is municipal solid waste recycling economically efficient?  
Author(s): Lavee, D  
Source: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT Volume: 40 Issue: 6 Pages: 926-943 Published: DEC 2007  
**Finder@Lincoln**

# Helpful search techniques

**AND** is used between different ideas and will focus your results (most search tools now assume AND for you)

*spending AND recession AND class*

**OR** is used between different ways of expressing the same idea. This increases your results

*spending OR expenditure OR disposable income*

**Phrases:** Use phrase searching to find words in a specific order. This technique greatly reduces irrelevant results.

*market gardening* will find these individual words anywhere on the page.

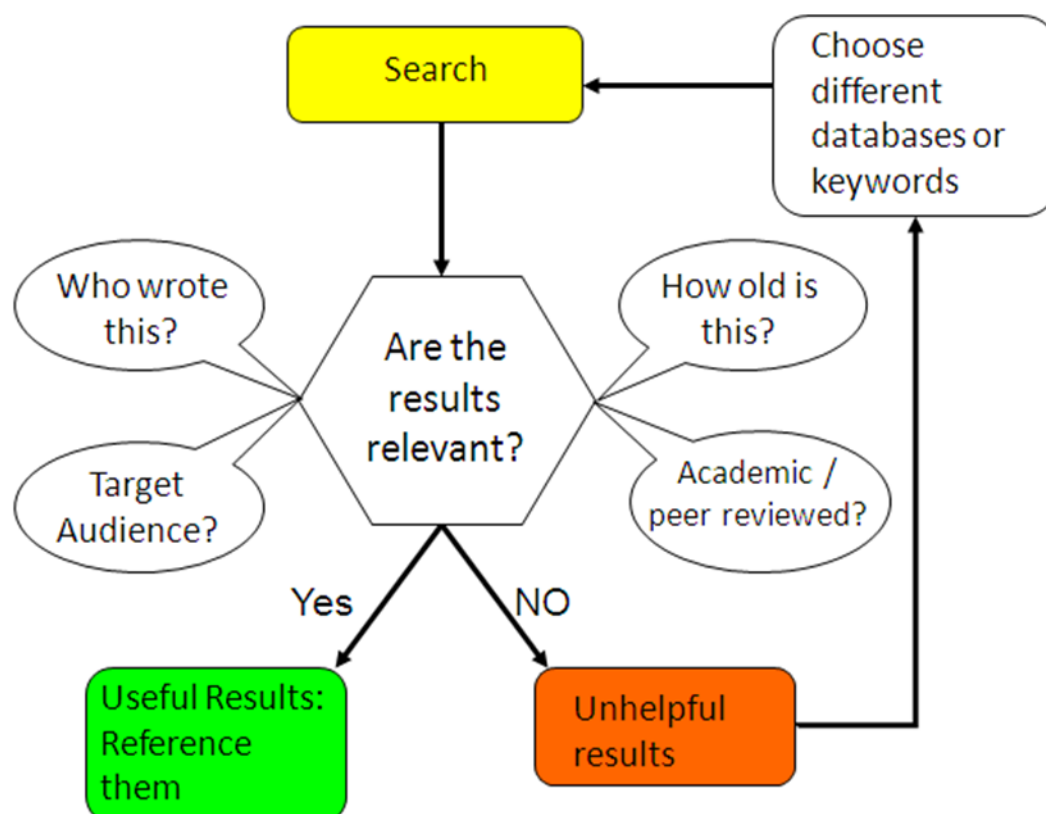
*"market gardening"* only finds these two words next to each other.

**Truncation** will find all words starting with a common root.

*account\** = *account*  
*accounts*  
*accounting*  
*accountants*

Most databases use \* for truncation but some use ?. Check the online help to find how a specific database works. This technique won't work in Google.

# Evaluate Results



Workshops

Drop-in

Appointments