

LIBRARYSEARCH



Using **LIBRARYSEARCH** to find journal articles on a topic

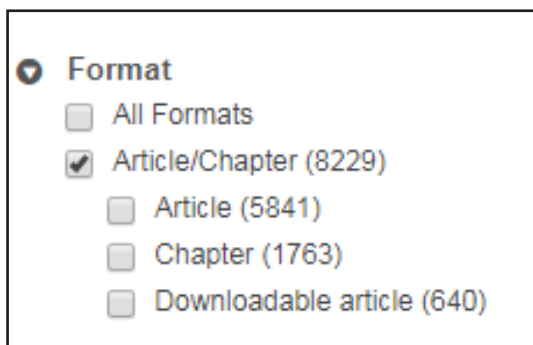
How do I get started?

From the **library home page** click on the **LibrarySearch** tab. Type in one or more words about your subject in the search box (e.g. intersectionality crime) and click **Search**.



The screenshot shows the 'Search the library' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'LibrarySearch' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Books', 'Journals', 'Databases', 'Reading lists', and 'Library website'. Below the navigation bar is a search box with the text 'LibrarySearch' and a yellow 'Search' button with a magnifying glass icon.

LibrarySearch will give you a list of results that includes more than just articles. Use the **Search Tools** down the left hand side to narrow your results down to just articles.



The screenshot shows the 'Format' section of the Search Tools. It has a radio button selected next to 'Format'. Below it are several checkboxes with their respective counts:

- All Formats
- Article/Chapter (8229)
 - Article (5841)
 - Chapter (1763)
 - Downloadable article (640)

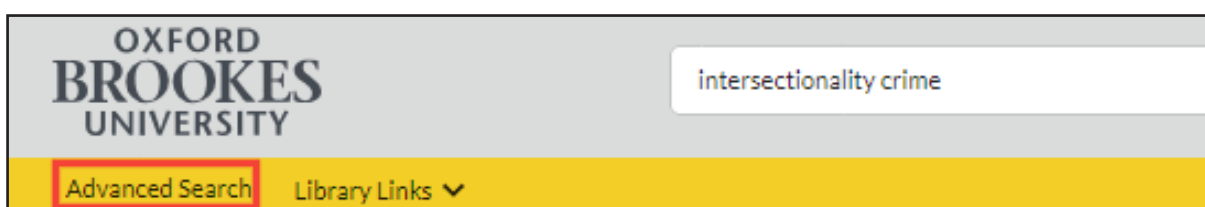
How do I narrow down my list of results?

You can also use these Search Tools to narrow your results list down further e.g. only to results from the last five years.

If you get lots of results or if the results aren't relevant try changing your search words or using an additional search word.

What is LibrarySearch searching?

If you click on **Advanced Search** in the top left of your results page, you can find out more about where the results are coming from.



The screenshot shows the Oxford Brookes University search bar. The text 'OXFORD BROOKES UNIVERSITY' is on the left. The search box contains the text 'intersectionality crime'. Below the search box is a yellow bar with 'Advanced Search' (highlighted with a red border) and 'Library Links' with a dropdown arrow.

If you wanted, you could add or remove specific databases from the list of what's being searched.

The screenshot shows a user interface for selecting databases. At the top, there is a section titled 'Databases' with a dropdown arrow on the left and '1 Selected' on the right. Below this are two buttons: 'Save Changes' (in a blue box) and 'Reset' (in a white box with a grey border). Underneath, there is another section titled 'Searching Databases' with a dropdown arrow on the left and '1 Selected' on the right. This section contains two checked items: 'All' and 'WorldCat.org' (with a sub-description: 'OCLC catalog of books, articles, and other materials in libraries worldwide'). At the bottom, there is a radio button selected for 'All Databases' and the text '88 Databases' on the right.

Are there other ways to find journal articles?

LibrarySearch is a good place to start but we also advise exploring the databases recommended for your subject.

The screenshot shows the 'Search the library' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'LibrarySearch', 'Books', 'Journals', 'Databases' (which is highlighted with a blue circle), 'Reading lists', and 'Library website'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Databases' with a sub-description: 'Search for journal articles, images, market research, legal resources, technical reports, maps - Great Britain, company information, publishing data, newspapers, TV programmes, and other material.' Underneath, there is a section titled 'Browse our databases by area' with a dropdown menu showing 'Select from list' and a 'Search' button with a magnifying glass icon. Below this, there is a section titled 'or choose a database beginning with:' followed by a grid of yellow buttons with letters: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, Z.

Click on the 'databases' tab on the main library search box. From here, you can pick your subject from the drop down list to see what databases your Academic Liaison Librarian recommends. Alternatively if you know the name of the database you want you can find it by clicking on the letter it starts with, and picking it from the list.

See our guide [Using LibrarySearch to Find a Database](#) for more information.

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