

Google Scholar

Obj. 10.10: Conduct an effective search for a journal article using Google Scholar.



Questions

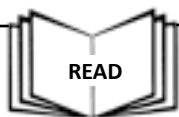
1. Name 2 technological tools (websites, programs, software, devices, etc.) that you have learned how to use within the past year.
2. Have you ever used Google Scholar? If yes, describe the experience. If no, why not?
3. Have you ever used the library to physically look up research in a hard-copy journal or book? If yes, describe the experience. If no, why not?

DISCUSS

Information at Your Fingertips

The first full-text Web search engine was launched in 1994. Google was not developed until 1998. Google Scholar started in 2004.

1. Prior to Google Scholar, how did researchers share their work with one another and the general public?
2. How do you think the shift to online journal databases impacted researchers and society?



READ

What is Google Scholar?

Google Scholar is a freely accessible Internet search engine that connects and indexes the full text of scholarly literature. Google Scholar includes a wide range of publishing formats and subject areas or disciplines. It was released (in beta) in November 2004. It includes most peer-reviewed online journals of Europe and America's largest scholarly publishers, plus scholarly books and other non-peer reviewed journals. Its advertising slogan – “Stand on the shoulders of giants” is a nod to Isaac Newton and scholars in general. Google Scholar has many unique features such as the “cited by” feature, which allows access to abstracts of articles that have cited the article you are viewing. And “Related articles,” which shows a list of closely related articles, ranked by both similarity and relevance. Google Scholar is also linked to universities and institutions of research and learning, so that you can connect to larger databases in order to see

the full-text of almost all articles. Without connecting to a database, you are only able to access the abstracts of many article, although some are certainly available full text for free. Google Scholar is definitely not the only method for searching for journal articles and you will probably learn more methods in future classes, but it is certainly a convenient, fast, and openly accessible way to do so.

Source: Adapted from Wikipedia "Google Scholar" <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Scholar>



Steps To Using Google Scholar

Read the steps below to get started on Google Scholar.

1. Go to: <http://scholar.google.com/>
2. Uncheck patents and legal documents (you just want articles for our purposes!)
3. Type in various search terms. Think about the population, risk factor, & outcome variables you might be interested in.
 - a. i.e.: sleep stress headaches teenagers
4. Try to find articles from the past 10 years. Research changes quickly! You can adjust the date range on the left-hand side.
5. Read the abstract to determine whether the article will be useful and is aligned to your purpose.
6. If the article is a fit, download or click to the entire text (if available).



Google Scholar Scavenger Hunt

With a partner, navigate back to Google Scholar and try to answer the three scavenger hunt questions below by searching the Google Scholar database.

- 1) According to a study on suicide ideation and substance abuse among Latinos by Pena et al. (2010), what subpopulation of youth was used in their methods?
- 2) In what year did Tremblay et al. find out that 12 year-old females and males who were physically active in their study had considerably higher levels of self-esteem?
- 3) According to a pediatric study on breakfast habits, nutritional status, body weight, and academic performance in the *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, how common is breakfast skipping in the United States and in Europe?



Google Scholar

Name 3 advantages of Google Scholar compared to the traditional method of going to a library, finding a book or journal publication, and reading the research study article via hard copy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



Carbon Monoxide Knowledge & Health Education

Suppose you want to know the current state of knowledge among the public about carbon monoxide. Find a research study on this topic using Google Scholar, read the abstract, and summarize it below.

Citation	
Purpose	
Methods	
Results	
Conclusions	