

Using Full Text Finder

Hello, in today's video we are going to see how to use the full text finder link located on the library's homepage.

When are some of the best times to use the Full Text Finder search?

- 1 – When your Professor gives you a citation and requires you to read the article.
- 2 – When you find the citation for articles you want to review in the work cited or reference page of an article you read.
- 3 – When you are searching the internet and hit a pay wall, where a publisher is asking you to buy an article or pay to access a journal.

The main reason to use the full text finder search is to see which database contains the journal you are looking for.

We have this citation -

Starting at the library's homepage we click on the Full Text Finder link located under the SharkSearch box. Now we are on the Full Text Finder search screen.

Looking at our citation. We want to search for the name of the journal – not the article.

As we type in the name of the journal you will see the auto-fill appear. If you see the name of the journal – click it.

On the results page you should see the name of the journal and a list of databases under it. To the right of each database's name is a year range. These are the years each database contains for that journal.

Again looking at your citation, you want to match the year your article was published with a database that holds that year.

If you see an entry with years 'delayed' or 'embargoed' that means the full text is not available for the listed time period.

Once you select and click on the database name you will be redirected to that source. If you have not logged in to the library yet you may be asked to log in.

After getting into the database you can use your citation to navigate to the correct year/volume, issue, and page. Or you can search by the title of your article.

I am going to use the citation to go to the year/volume, issue and page.

If you have any questions please contact the reference desk.

Thank you for watching.