WorldCat UMD
(Via the LibGuide “Selected Sources” tab – WorldCat UMD → Click on Advanced Search)

Search University of Maryland, College Park and beyond.

Sample Subject Searches (Advanced Search):
- Blogs
- Facebook
- Internet social aspects
- Online social networks
- Social Media
- Social Media economic aspects
- Text messaging
- Twitter
Locating titles in the Library:
- On your results list, click on the item title. From the record that appears:
  - Click on the green View Online icon to access an electronic version.
  - Look at the “Availability/Holdings” section to determine if the item is at College Park and if it is checked out, otherwise unavailable, or on shelf. **NOTE THE LIBRARY** that holds the item!
    - If the item is at McKeldin Library – you can locate it using this location map: http://www.lib.umd.edu/binaries/content/assets/public/mckeldin/2016.02.11mckfloorplan.pdf
    - Note the full Call Number for items you need to locate in the Library. A guide to interpreting call numbers is at: http://www.lib.umd.edu/ues/guides/call-numbers
  - If the title is not available through UMD campuses or electronically, click on the red Request Item icon to request a copy to be sent from another library.

Research Databases (From the LibGuide “Selected Sources” tab or Library home page “Find databases” tab)

**Database Finder** is the entry point to over 350 subscription resources made available by the Libraries. Database Finder provides you with access to scholarly articles and other resources you would not be able to find if you searched the Internet using a search engine. Several databases to consider searching are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources For Social Media Research:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication and Mass Media Complete</td>
<td>EconLit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Search Premier</td>
<td>Education Research Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America: History and Life</td>
<td>Medline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Source Complete</td>
<td>PsycInfo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers &amp; Applied Sciences Complete</td>
<td>SocIndex with Full Text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Newspapers/Current News Sources**
- LexisNexis (see below)  
- National Newspapers Core

**Other Notable Databases:**
- **Google Scholar** (via ResearchPort) – Provides automatic “find it” links to items available at UMD.

**PAIS International** – Covers Public Policy issues. For best results, search using Advanced Search. Where needed, click on the red Find@UMD icon to locate materials full-text or in print.

LexisNexis Academic (LibGuide → Lexis Searching for News Articles Tab Or Library Website → Find Databases → Lexis)
- Contains full-text newspaper and magazine articles back to 1980.
- A permanent link to an article may be copied by clicking on the icon on the item record. Items can also be e-mailed, downloaded or printed.
- News articles → Click on News → All News - and use the search aids on page 3 to construct your search
- Law Review articles → Click on US Legal → Law Reviews – and use the search aids on page 3 to construct your search.
LexisNexis Search Aids

/n command (where "n" equals any number you specify between 2 and 255)
Allows you to specify the number of words that appear between two search terms
Examples:  Mark /2 Zuckerberg        Facebook /5 privacy

! symbol: truncation (multiple characters)
Example:  A search of Econ! will result in entries including terms such as: Economic, Economics, Econometric, Econoline, etc.
[Note: You will need to watch for "false hits" when you use truncation! In the example above, results could also include such terms as Econoline, the automobile.]

* symbol: truncation (single character)
Example:  A search of rain* will result in entries with rain, rains, rainy in the search results, but not rained.

Citing Your Sources – MLA Style: (Via LibGuide)

There are several reasons why it is important to cite your sources properly:

- It is important to give credit to the person or group who spent the time researching and writing in order to provide that information.
- It allows your reader to find the source later if she wants to read it herself.
- Citing experts gives credibility to the argument of your paper.
- Proper citing indicates that you did a thorough job researching your topic.
BRAINSTORMING CONCEPTS and EFFECTIVE SEARCH STRATEGIES

Write your research question or thesis statement on the lines below. It should contain at least two concepts:

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________

Then, break down your research question into discrete concepts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept / Idea 1:</th>
<th>Concept / Idea 2:</th>
<th>Concept/Idea 3 (if needed):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

Next, brainstorm some synonyms and related terms for each concept:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms / Related Keywords For Concept 1:</th>
<th>Synonyms / Related Keywords For Concept 2:</th>
<th>Synonyms / Related Keywords For Concept 3 (if needed):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

Search Connectors AND and OR: Why is it important to use them?

Use the search connectors AND and OR (also called Boolean connectors) to combine your concepts and keywords. This strategy will allow you to quickly find information relevant to your topic in any online search engine.

Using AND:
- When using search engines, AND is used to narrow or target your search.
- AND connects different concepts/ideas together. AND will find both of your concepts/ideas in the books or articles retrieved.

Using OR:
- When using search engines, OR will return MORE results. OR is used to broaden or expand your search.
- OR connects related or synonymous concepts/ideas together. OR will find either or both of your concepts/ideas in the books or articles retrieved.