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What is *PsycINFO*?

PsycINFO contains citations and abstracts of journal articles, book chapters, books, dissertations and technical reports in the field of psychology from 1887 to the present. The database covers more than 2,000 periodicals in over 25 languages. It also includes literature on the psychological aspects of related disciplines such as medicine, psychiatry, physiology, pharmacology, sociology, education, nursing, linguistics, anthropology, business and law. Though *PsycINFO* contains no full text it will link to text found in other Terteling Library databases, including *Academic Search Complete*, *PsycARTICLES* and *ScienceDirect*.

What is *EBSCOhost*?

EBSCOhost is the platform on which the Terteling Library subscribes to *PsycINFO*. The library subscribes to several additional databases on this platform including *Academic Search Complete*, *PsycARTICLES*, *Biological Abstracts*, *Business Source Complete*, *ERIC*, *MEDLINE*, *America History & Life* and *Historical Abstracts*.

System Requirements

To effectively use *EBSCOhost* features, the minimum browser requirements are Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher, Firefox 2.0 or higher, and Safari 2.0 or higher. Javascript and Cookies must be enabled and the recommended screen resolution is 1024 x 768. **Note:** You must have Adobe Acrobat installed to view the PDF Full Text files.

Using the Basic Search Screen

Performing a Basic Search

To perform a search, enter your term(s) in the **Find** field and click **Search**. Click **Clear** to remove any term(s) located in the **Find** field. The **Clear** button does not remove any limiters selected in the Refine Search Tab.

You can use Boolean operators, field codes, truncation (*), wildcard (?) and quotation mark search phrasing when performing a Basic Search. All results are in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most current item. Boolean Search techniques are explained in the next section.



If you wish to refine your search, you can view available Search Modes, limiters, and expanders by clicking the **Search Options** link below the find field.

Refine Search Options

Limiters and Expanders can be used to focus or broaden a search.

Search Options	
Search modes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Boolean/Phrase <input type="radio"/> Find all my search terms <input type="radio"/> Find any of my search terms
Apply related words <input type="checkbox"/>	
Limit your results	
Available in Terteling Library <input type="checkbox"/>	Linked Full Text <input type="checkbox"/>
Publication Name <input type="text"/>	References Available <input type="checkbox"/>
Published Date from Month: <input type="text"/> Year: <input type="text"/> to Month: <input type="text"/> Year: <input type="text"/>	Publication Year from <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/>
Publication Type <input type="text"/> All Journals <input type="text"/> Peer Reviewed Journal <input type="text"/> Peer-Reviewed Status-Unknown	Peer Reviewed <input type="checkbox"/>
Age Groups <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> Childhood (birth-12 yrs) <input type="text"/> Neonatal (birth-1 mo) <input type="text"/> Infancy (2-23 mo)	Publisher <input type="text"/>
Intended Audience <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> General Public <input type="text"/> Juvenile <input type="text"/> Psychology: Professional & Research	English <input type="checkbox"/>
Book Type <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> Classic Book <input type="text"/> Conference Proceedings <input type="text"/> Handbook/Manual	Language <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> Afrikaans <input type="text"/> Arabic <input type="text"/> Bulgarian
Classification Codes <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> 2100 General Psychology <input type="text"/> 2140 History & Systems <input type="text"/> 2200 Psychometrics & Statistics & Methodology	Population Group <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> Human <input type="text"/> Animal <input type="text"/> Male
	Document Type <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> Abstract Collection <input type="text"/> Bibliography <input type="text"/> Chapter
	Methodology <input type="text"/> All <input type="text"/> CLINICAL CASE STUDY <input type="text"/> EMPIRICAL STUDY <input type="text"/> -Experimental Replication
	Exclude Dissertations <input type="checkbox"/>

Limiters: Examples of limiters for *PsycINFO* include: Available in Terteling Library, Linked Full Text, References Available, Publication Name, Peer Reviewed, Publication Type, and Age Groups.

When you select one of the above limiters, that limiter focuses your search. For example, if you search on **telepathy** and check the *Linked Full Text* limiter, only linked full text articles will appear in the Result List.

Expanders: Expanders for *PsycINFO* include:

- **Apply Related Words** – expands the search results to include synonyms and plurals of your term(s).

Various search techniques can be used, including: Wildcard, Truncation, Proximity Searching, and Grouping Parentheses. These techniques are described in the next section.

Note: The **Reset** button will clear all items selected from the Refine Search Tab.

Using the Advanced Search Screen

The Advanced Search Screen offers the additional limiters not available on the basic search screen. These include *Language*, *Methodology* and *Exclude Dissertations*.

Note: Because few libraries collect dissertations and even fewer make them available through interlibrary loan, excluding dissertations from your search is a means of eliminating difficult-to-obtain (or difficult to obtain free of charge) search results.

Suggest Subject Terms

If you enter keywords in the **Find** field, check the **Suggest subject terms** box, and then click **Search**, the term(s) are searched in the Thesaurus file, with the most relevant terms displayed first.

Keyword | Thesaurus | Cited References | Indexes | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Ask-A-Librarian | Help

Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases > | The College of Idaho Terteling Library

Suggest Subject Terms

in Select a Field (optional) | Search | Clear | ?

and | in Select a Field (optional)

and | in Select a Field (optional) | Add Row

Advanced Search | Visual Search | Search History/Alerts | Preferences >

The Advanced Search Screen provides fill-in-the-blank keyword searching to aid in complex or specific searches.

To perform an Advanced Search:

1. In the first field, enter a search term.
2. Choose the **Field** to search from the drop-down list.
3. Select the Boolean operator you want to use to combine the next term and press **Tab** on your keyboard.
4. Enter the next keyword in the next field.
5. Choose the **Field** to search from the drop-down list.
6. Click **Search**.

Using the Advanced Search Screen, you can combine terms together on a single line. For example, type **confidence OR self esteem** for results containing the word **confidence** or the words **self esteem**.

Search Techniques

Boolean Searching

Boolean logic defines logical relationships between search terms. The Boolean search operators **AND**, **OR** and **NOT** allow you to broaden or focus your search results.

- The **AND** operator combines search terms so that *each* result contains *all* of the terms. For example, **social AND behavior** will result in articles that contain both **social** and **behavior**.
- The **OR** operator combines search terms so that *each* result contains *at least one* of the terms. For example, **analgesic OR psychotropic** will result in articles that contain either **analgesic** or **psychotropic**.

- The **NOT** operator excludes search terms so that *each* result will *not* contain *any* of the terms that follow it. For example, **analgesic NOT psychotropic** will result in articles that contain the term **analgesic**, but not the term **psychotropic**.

The Wildcard (?) and Truncation (*) Symbols

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols in searches using terms with unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

Note: *Neither the wildcard nor the truncation symbol can be used as the first character in a search term.*

- The **wildcard** is represented by a question mark (?). To use the wildcard, enter the search terms and replace each unknown character with a (?). EBSCOhost will provide results containing variations of that character set, with the “?” replaced by a letter.

For example, type **ne?t** to find all citations containing **neat, nest or next**. EBSCOhost will not find **net** because the wildcard replaces a single character.

- **Truncation** is represented by an asterisk (*). To use truncation, enter the root of a search term and replace the ending with an asterisk (*). EBSCOhost will find all available forms of that word.

For example, type **occu*** to find the words **occupied** or **occupational**.

Proximity Search

A Proximity Search produces results with two or more terms that appear a specified number of words (or fewer) apart in the database(s). The proximity operator is composed of a letter (**N** or **W**) and a number (to specify the number of words), placed between search terms.

- **Near Operator (N)** – **N5** will find a result if the terms are within five (5) words of each other, *regardless* of the order in which they appear.

For example, type **eating N5 disorders** for results that contain **eating disorders**, as well as **mental disorders** and **eating pathology**.

- **Within Operator (W)** – **W8** will find a result if the terms are within eight (8) words of each other, *in the exact order* entered.

For example, type **eating W8 disorders** for results that contain **eating disorders**, but not **mental disorders** and **eating pathology**.

Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses

Parentheses can be used to control a search query. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. However, words enclosed in parentheses are searched first.

Why is this important? Parentheses allow you to define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parentheses is searched first; then, based upon those results, the second phrase in parentheses is searched.

Generalized Search: eating disorders or men and self esteem or media

Focused Search: (eating disorders or men) and (self esteem or media)

In the first example, the search will retrieve results on **eating disorders**, as well as references to the terms **men** and **self esteem**, and everything on **media**.

In the second example, parentheses control the query to *only* find articles about **eating disorders** or **men** that reference **self esteem** or **media**.

Toolbar Options

As an alternative to keyword searching, EBSCOhost offers the capability to search a database by browsing the thesaurus file, indexes and cited references.



Searching the Thesaurus

The Thesaurus Authority File contains the subject headings from the Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms. American Psychological Association indexers use this controlled vocabulary known as index terms or descriptors. Subjects are indexed for every record using major and minor descriptors, which describe the primary and secondary focus of the document. Subject headings, which describe the major focus of a document, are preceded by an asterisk (*) in the *PsycINFO* record.

The Thesaurus is arranged in a hierarchy that permits searching various levels of detail from the most general level to more narrow levels, to find the most precise concept. Thesaurus entries include indexing notations, scope notes, use, used for, narrow, broader, and related terms.

The authority file provides flexibility in searching. As an alternative to the keyword search mode, the authority file enables the user to search by subject and to combine one or more terms to create more defined searches. Select the *Term Begins With* option to position the authority file list to the term(s) entered with an exact match presented first, when available. Select *Relevancy Ranked* to order search results according to relevance.

Subheadings and their abbreviations can be found by clicking on the **Database Help** link.

To browse the Thesaurus:

To browse a list of subject headings available in the database, click the **Thesaurus** link on the top toolbar.

A screenshot of a web interface for browsing a thesaurus. It shows a text input field with the label 'Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus'. To the right of the field is a blue 'Browse' button. Below the field are three radio buttons: 'Term Begins With' (which is selected), 'Term Contains', and 'Relevancy Ranked'.

Enter search terms in the **Browse for** field, and then select either the **Term Begins With**, **Term Contains**, or **Relevancy Ranked** radio button and click **Browse**. A list of headings is displayed. As you select headings, mark **Explode** and/or **Major Concept**, and then add to your search using **OR**, **AND**, or **NOT**, your search is being built in the **Find** field.

To display a list of results that match your search terms, click **Search**.

Term Begins With – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Term Begins With**. An alphabetical list is displayed.

Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus

Term Begins With
 Term Contains
 Relevancy Ranked

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select term, then add to search using: Explode Major Concept

(Click term to display details.)

Eating Use Eating Behavior		
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Attitudes		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eating Habits Use Eating Behavior		

Terms Contains – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and click **Term Contains**. Results will appear if the term contains the term.

Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus

Term Begins With
 Term Contains
 Relevancy Ranked

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select term, then add to search using: Explode Major Concept

(Click term to display details.)

Eating Use Eating Behavior		
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Binge Eating		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Attitudes		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rumination (Eating)		<input type="checkbox"/>

Relevancy Ranked – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Relevancy Ranked**. The exact match for the term appears first in the list, followed by the relevancy ranked list.

Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus

Term Begins With
 Term Contains
 Relevancy Ranked

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select term, then add to search using: Explode Major Concept

(Click term to display details.)

Eating Use Eating Behavior		
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Binge Eating		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Attitudes		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rumination (Eating)		<input type="checkbox"/>

Using Explode and Major Concept

Explode

When you *Explode* a term, you create a search query that expands the subject heading to retrieve all references indexed to that term, as well as those indexed to any narrower terms.

Major Concept

When you select *Major Concept* for a term, you create a search query that finds only records for which the subject heading is a major point of the article. Searches are limited with specific qualifiers (subheadings) to increase the precision of the search.

Combining Explode and Major Concept

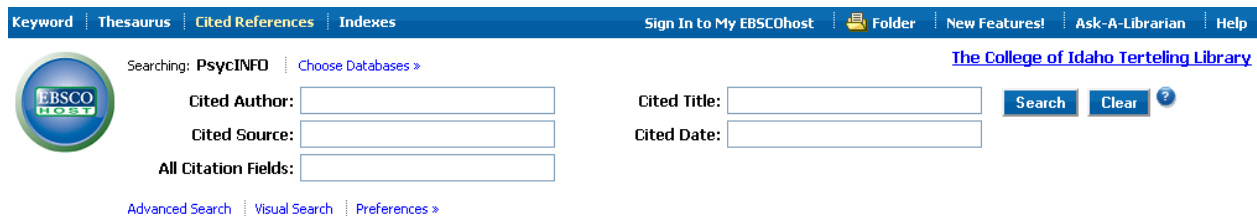
If you select *Explode* and *Major Concept*, EBSCOhost will retrieve all references indexed to your term (and its narrower terms) and all articles for which the subject heading is a major point of the article.

Searching by Cited References

EBSCOhost allows users of *PsycINFO* to browse and search by cited references. Enter search terms next to **Cited Author**, **Cited Title**, **Cited Source**, **Cited Date** or **All Citation Fields**.

To search by Cited References:

1. Click the **Cited References** button from the sub-toolbar. The Cited References Screen appears.
2. Enter search terms next to **Cited Author**, **Cited Title**, **Cited Source**, **Cited Date** or **All Citation Fields** and then click **Search**.



Keyword | Thesaurus | Cited References | Indexes | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Ask-A-Librarian | Help

Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases > | The College of Idaho Terteling Library

EBSCOhost

Cited Author:

Cited Title:

Cited Source:

Cited Date:

All Citation Fields:

Search Clear ?

Advanced Search | Visual Search | Preferences >

Cited References – From the Cited References Search Screen, the Cited References sub-tab presents a list of citation records for the search terms entered.



1-20 of 197 Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next

Searched references for: WA Zigler, E. F.

To view citing articles, mark checkboxes and click *Find Citing Articles*.

Find Citing Articles

1. Abelson, W. D., Zigler, E. F., & DeBlasi, C. L. (1974). [Effects of a 4-year follow through program on economically disadvantaged children](#). Journal of Educational Psychology, 66, 756-771. Article Citation
[PDF Full Text](#)
[Add to folder](#) | Times Cited in this Database: (1)
[Get it! \(Interlibrary Loan\)](#)
2. Abelson, W. D., Zigler, E. F., & DeBlasi, C. L. (1974). [Effects of a four-year Follow Through program on economically disadvantaged children](#). Journal of Educational Psychology, 66, 756-771. Article Citation
[PDF Full Text](#)
[Add to folder](#) | Times Cited in this Database: (11)
[Get it! \(Interlibrary Loan\)](#)

Citing Articles – From the Cited References sub-tab, you can mark check boxes, click the **Find Citing Articles** button, and retrieve a list of Citing Articles.

1-11 of 11 Page: 1

[Add \(1-11\)](#)

These records cite: WA Zigler, E. F.

1. [School-Age Services: Programs That Extend the Benefits of Early Care and Education Services.](#)

Ou, Suh-Ruu; Reynolds, Arthur J. ; //: Evidence-based practices and programs for early childhood care and education. Groark, Christina J.; Mehaffie, Kelly E.; McCall, Robert B.; Greenberg, Mark T.; Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Corwin Press, 2007. pp. 114-134. [Chapter] Abstract: Participation in early childhood programs is consistently associated with many developmental outcomes, such as higher levels of school readiness, achievement, and social adjustment and lower rates of special education and grade retention. However, some findings indicate that program effects on cognitive development and school achievement fade over time. Evidence suggests that the "fadeout" phenomenon is associated, in part, with the low quality elementary schools that children attended after they left early childhood programs. Effects of early childhood programs are more likely to last if children continue attending high quality schools, because interventions need supports and a stable environment to maintain gains and facilitate ongoing development. Topics discussed in this chapter include: why to extend early childhood programs; existing extended early childhood programs; and characteristics of successful programs. The chapter concludes with recommendations. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)

Abstract Only

 [Add to folder](#) | Cited References: [\(42\)](#)

[Get it! \(Interlibrary Loan\)](#)

Result List Features

The Result List displays search sorted by date and displays the total number of results above and below them, on the left side.

You can sort the results by Date, Author, Source or Relevance using the **Sort by:** drop-down list.

At the end of each result entry you may see the following links:

Cited References: [\(73\)](#) | Times Cited in this Database: [\(5\)](#)

Numbers (and links to) Cited References and Citing Articles are found after many, though not all results. Follow the numeric links to access records cited by or citing this source.

 [Add to folder](#)

The Add to Folder option allows you to add one or all results on the page to a folder.

Note: *Unless you have created and logged into a My EBSCOhost account, the items in your folder will be cleared after your current search session.*

 [HTML Full Text](#)  [PDF Full Text](#)

Links such as these will bring you to full text available from another EBSCOhost database, including PsycARTICLES or Academic Search Complete.

 [Science Direct Text](#)

Links such as this will bring you to full text available in a non- EBSCOhost Terteling Library database. You may see links to Science Direct Text, JSTOR Text, Project MUSE Text and others.

[Get it! \(Interlibrary Loan\)](#)

Click the Get It! link to place an interlibrary loan request for an item not available in the Terteling Library or online. If the item is a book or book chapter please confirm that it is not available in the Terteling Library collection (by checking the Library Catalog) before placing an interlibrary loan request.

Note: *Because few libraries collect dissertations and even fewer make them available through interlibrary loan, requests for dissertations (which will have the Publication Type of Dissertation Abstract) cannot be filled with the same certainty as those for other types of materials.*

Print/Email/Save Options



The EBSCOhost printing feature will enable you to print citations in specific formats including APA, MLA and Chicago styles.



The email feature will enable you to email citations, abstracts and, *when available from linked EBSCOhost databases*, full text. Citations may be sent in specific formats including APA, MLA and Chicago styles.



The save feature enables you to save citations and abstracts. Citations may be saved in specific formats including APA, MLA and Chicago styles.



This button will format the citation in a range of styles including APA, MLA and Chicago styles and enable you to download citations to Bibliographic Management Software including *EndNote*, *ProCite*, *Reference Manager*, *RefWorks* and *BibTeX*.