EBSCO databases include the multidisciplinary Academic Search Complete, which covers more than 12,500 journals (plus monographs, reports, and conference proceedings) and has content from the 1880’s to present. Full text is provided for over 8,500 journals (over 7,300 peer-reviewed). While Academic Search Complete can be used for almost any topic, subject-specific databases also are available and offer more in-depth coverage and additional search options appropriate to a particular subject discipline. EBSCO subject-specific databases include Biological Abstracts, Business Source Complete, Education Source, ERIC (Education Resources Information Center), MEDLINE, PsycINFO, SocIndex with Full Text, and many more.

STARTING & SEARCHING EBSCO DATABASES

From the library’s World Wide Web homepage (https://www.uhcl.edu/library), click on Databases, then on E to find the EBSCO Databases hyperlink or on another selection for a known choice such as Academic Search Complete.

Advanced Search with Boolean/phrase search mode is the default search method. See Academic Search Complete sample below.

Tips: Enter Boolean operators, proximity operators, or wildcard symbols directly into the search box.

- **and**: narrows results by finding both terms in the same record
- **or**: broadens results by finding either term
- **“ ” not “martin luther” not king**: narrows results by finding exact phrase Martin Luther but not Martin Luther King, Jr.
- **w cloning w5 human**: finds cloning within 5 words of human, e.g., cloning of a human being, in that order
- **n cloning n3 human**: finds cloning within 3 words of human, in any order
- *** ethic***: multi-character wildcard that broadens results by finding ethic, ethics, ethically, etc.
- **? wom?n**: single-character wildcard that finds woman or women
- **# colo#r**: wildcard for zero or 1 character; finds color or colour
Special search links (may vary by database):

- Use Publications to find whether a journal is indexed in the database, its peer-review status, full text availability, etc.
- Use Subject Terms to identify and select official thesaurus terms, which may improve relevance of search results. You also can identify subject terms on search results screens and in detailed records.
- When you already have a good article on your topic, use Cited References to find other articles that have cited it.
- Use Images (under More) to find pictures of people, places, and things.
- Use Indexes (under More) to browse entries for and search specific fields (author-supplied keywords, geographic terms, etc.)

VIEWING & WORKING WITH RECORDS

From the detailed record view, click a desired link in the Tools panel on the right of the screen to add to a folder, print, email, save, view citation styles (APA, MLA, etc.), export a record to a citation management program such as EndNote, or create a note, and then follow onscreen instructions. Proof read any database-created reference citation carefully before including it in your work.

To save folders, searches, histories, alerts, and notes, click Sign In at the top of the screen, and follow onscreen instructions. See also Saving Searches & Creating Folders in EBSCO Databases. For more information, refer to onscreen help, or consult a research librarian (see Ask a Librarian on the EBSCO taskbar and on the library homepage).