

CSA Sociological Abstracts Database Guide

2008



www.proquest.com
Last revised: October 2008

Table of Contents

10 Reasons to Use <i>CSA Sociological Abstracts</i>	1
What Is <i>CSA Sociological Abstracts</i>?	1
Supplemental Complimentary Databases	2
Recent References Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities	2
Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities	2
Sample Record	3
Searchable Field Codes	4
Publication Types	5
Language	5
Cited References	6
Selection Policy	6-7
Boolean Operators and Other Search Tools	8
Ready, Set, Search! Using the CSA Illumina Platform to Search <i>CSA Sociological Abstracts</i>	
Quick, Advanced, or Command Searching.....	9-11
Limits... ..	11
Sorting Features	12
Record View.....	12
Print, Save, and E-mail.....	13
New QuikBib!	13
Value Added Features	14
Thesaurus Search	14
Browse Indexes	15
The Research Process	15-16

CSA Sociological Abstracts

10 Reasons to Use *CSA Sociological Abstracts*

1. Access to over 899,770 records
2. Backfile coverage dating to 1952
3. Cited Reference Linking
4. Advance searching capability of 27 indexed fields
5. Searching via Browsible Indexes
6. Thesaurus Searching capability
7. Ability to cross-search with other CSA Illumina databases using an automatic deduping feature
8. Lateral searching through Authors and Descriptors
9. Provoked searches of the Recent References and Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences and Humanities databases
10. Easy citation formatting via QuikBib

What Is *CSA Sociological Abstracts* and Why Should I Use It?

The *CSA Sociological Abstracts* database offers access to the international literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. The database provides in-depth and non-evaluative abstracts of journal articles and citations to book reviews drawn from over 1,800 serial publications, and also provides abstracts of books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers. The database backfile dates to 1952.

Many records from key journals in sociology, added to the database since 2002, also include the references cited in the bibliography of the source article. Each individual reference may also have links to an abstract and/or to other papers that cite that reference; these links increase the possibility of finding more potentially relevant articles.

The print version of *CSA Sociological Abstracts* was founded in 1952 and was purchased by Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA) in 1998. This database is the backbone of the CSA Social Science Collection and is available through the CSA Illumina platform, in print, and in CD-ROM format. CSA updates the database on a monthly basis to include the most up-to-date information.

Subject coverage includes:

- Culture and social structure
- Economic development
- Environmental interactions
- Family and socialization
- Health, medicine, and law
- History and theory of sociology
- Sociology of political systems, politics, and power
- Religion and science
- Studies in crime and violence
- Substance abuse and addiction
- Welfare services
- Women's studies

For a complete list of subject coverage, click [here](#).

Supplemental Complimentary Databases

When you search the CSA Illumina social science databases, including *CSA Sociological Abstracts*, two supplementary database are searched simultaneously: Recent References Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities and Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities. Access to these databases is included with a subscription to *CSA Sociological Abstracts* on CSA Illumina.

Recent References Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities

This service supplements CSA Illumina by providing daily updates of citations from over 110 journals in the social sciences. Citations in this database include searchable fields for article title, author name, and journal title. If the search produces any matches to your search, you will see the choice for 'Recent References Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities.' Citations identified include those not yet indexed in the CSA Illumina database(s) being searched.

Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities

This database is a collection of over 74,000 high-quality web sites relevant to the social sciences, which are selected and indexed by our editors. Sites indexed include secondary sources providing specific, technical information of interest to a college-level audience, from respected, nonbiased sources such as educational institutions, government agencies, and scientific organizations. Also indexed are sites representing primary sources of interest to social science researchers.

URLs are reviewed on a monthly basis, averaging a phenomenal rate of less than 2% dead links.

Sample Record

CSA ILLUMINA
The Death Detectives - the Ultimate Forensic Investigators

Linda University

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools Browse

Please log in to My Research XML
0 Marked Records | Search History

Record View Return to Results Help & Support

1 of 44
[Next >](#) Mark This Record | [Update Marked List](#) | [Save, Print, Email](#) | [RefWorks](#)
[Links to Holdings](#) | [InterLibrary Loan](#) | [Document Delivery](#)
Discovery Links

Database Sociological Abstracts

Title **The role of mental health problems in explaining violent behaviors in children and adolescents over the lifecourse: An exploratory study**

Author [Boots, Denise Paquette](#)

Affiliation University of South Florida

Source Dissertation Abstracts International, A: The Humanities and Social Sciences, vol. 67, no. 10, pp. 3990, Apr 2007

ISSN 0419-4209

Descriptors *Life History *Life Stage Transitions *Mental Health *Adolescent Development *Behavior Problems

New Search Using Marked Terms: Use AND to narrow Use OR to broaden
Add to Current Search: Use AND to narrow Use OR to broaden

Abstract *Juvenile violence* is a phenomenon that consistently garners great attention in the media, the public, and across a multitude of academic disciplines. A growing body of literature in developmental and lifecourse criminology has called for innovative research to further investigate the causes and correlates of serious *juvenile* offenders. Toward this end, the present study uses prospective, longitudinal data from the Pittsburgh Youth Study (PYS) to gauge the temporal impact of childhood and adolescent mental health problems on the development of serious offending behaviors in boys. Borrowing largely from the work of Achenbach and colleagues (2001), data from parent and teacher reports of psychopathological problems were used to create DSM-oriented scales for Oppositional Defiant, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity, Anxiety, and Affective Problems. These scales offer a more continuous form of measurement than DSM diagnoses and allowed for distinctions between normal, borderline, and clinical levels of mental health problems. Forward-step logistic regression analyses indicated that three different teacher-reported DSM-oriented mental health problems emerged at three different stages of development as significant predictors of serious *violence* over the lifecourse. The significant substantive, methodological, and public policy implications of the study are discussed.

CODEN DABAA6

Notes AAT 3240363 ; Degree: PhD Thesis publ. date: 2006; Pages: 224; Advisor(s): Heide, Kathleen M.

Publication Information ProQuest Information and Learning, Ann Arbor MI, 2007

Language English

Publication Year 2007

Publication Type Dissertation

Author Keywords PSYCHOLOGY, DEVELOPMENTAL (0620); PSYCHOLOGY, CLINICAL (0622); SOCIOLOGY, CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY (0627)

Classification 2046 sociology of health and medicine; social psychiatry (mental health); 0394 social psychology; life cycle & biography

Publisher ProQuest Information and Learning, Ann Arbor MI

Update 20071003

Accession Number 200724328

Journal Volume 67

Journal Issue 10

Journal Pages 3990

Country of Publication United States

[Next >](#)

© 2008 ProQuest All rights reserved. | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions of Use](#) | [Contact Us](#) Interface English

Table of Searchable Fields and Codes Available in *CSA Sociological Abstracts*

Field Name	Label	Search Examples
Title	TI=	ti=(socialization)
Original Title	OT=	ot= Les 50 ans de Social Compass
Author	AU=	au=bentley, margaret au=(bentley, margaret) au=bentley, m
Author Affiliation	AF=	af=(Johns Hopkins)
Other Contributors	OC=	oc=seaton, p
Email Address	EA=	ea= vgo@jhsph.edu
Source	SO=	so=(Contemporary Sociology and 2003) so=(Social Science and Medicine and 1992 and 35(11))
Journal Name	JN=	jn=Quaderni di sociologia
Resource Locator	RL=	rl= http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/html/qa191.html
ISSN	IS=	is=0038-0245
ISBN	IB=	ib=0745628249
CODEN	CD=	cd=SOCYA6
Notes	NT=	nt= translated by d. mahoney
Publisher	PB=	pb=(Umea U)
Abstract	AB=	ab=(globalization)
Language	LA=	la=russian
Publication Year	PY=	py=1992
Publication Type	PT=	pt=dissertation pt=dis
DOI	DO=	do=10.1177/0011128707306687
Country of Publication	CP=	cp=France
Descriptors	DE=	de=family structure
Identifiers	ID=	id=(skinheads)
LC Control Number	LC=	lc=2003010564
Classification	CL=	cl=0394 social psychology; life cycle & biography
Update	UD=	ud=200404
Accession Number	AN=	an=200408682
References	RE=	re=(gender and society)

Publication Types

CSA Sociological Abstracts indexes eight publication types that are searchable on CSA Illumina by using the field code PT=. These document types include journal article, book, book chapter, conference paper, dissertation, book review, film review, software review and working paper. These publication types are searchable by their name.

The publication types (PT=) represented in *CSA Sociological Abstracts* by percentage:

Journal Article: 62%
Book, Film, and Software Review: 26%
Conference Paper: 7%
Dissertation: 3%
Book and Book Chapter: 2%
Working paper: less than 1%

A Special Note on Conference Papers

Copies of papers presented at participating sociological conferences can be ordered from *CSA Sociological Abstracts*. Ordering information for available papers appears in the Note (NT) field of abstract of conference paper records in the *CSA Sociological Abstracts* database. If this information does not appear in the record, then the paper is not available from *CSA Sociological Abstracts*; in such cases, contact the author directly using the institutional affiliation information provided. Click [here](#) for order information.

Language

The following languages are indexed in *CSA Sociological Abstracts*:

- Afrikaans
- Arabic
- Bulgarian
- Chinese
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Esperanto
- Finnish
- Flemish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hebrew
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Multilingual
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Russian
- Serbo-Croatian with Cyrillic alphabet
- Serbo-Croatian with Roman alphabet
- Slovak
- Slovene
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

Cited References

The unique cited reference linking in CSA Illumina allows you to see how many times an author/paper has been cited, who is working on a similar subject, and also find other documents related to a topic.

When available, there will be a link from a cited reference to its original abstract and other articles that have cited the same reference.

As an added benefit, linking on the Abstract link in a cited reference will take you to original abstracts from any of the following databases whether you subscribe to them or not:

ASSIA: Applied Social Sciences Index and Abstracts

BHI: British Humanities Index

Communication Abstracts

Communication Studies: A SAGE Full-Text Collection

Criminology: A SAGE Full-Text Collection

ERIC

Politics and International Relations: A SAGE Full-Text Collection

CSA Social Services Abstracts

Sociology: A SAGE Full-Text Collection

CSA Worldwide Political Science Abstracts

Selection Policy

The selection policy of *CSA Sociological Abstracts* classifies the journals as Core, Priority, and Selective.

- *CORE* journals are published by sociological associations, groups, faculties, and institutions, and/or have the term “sociology” in their titles. All substantive articles appearing in these journals are abstracted and indexed, and citations are provided to the book reviews published therein.
- *PRIORITY* journals are drawn from related social sciences, e.g., anthropology, communication, education, medicine, political science, that consistently address topics of sociological relevance, and in which sociologists regularly publish. More than 50% of the substantive articles appearing in these journals are selected for coverage.
- *SELECTIVE* sources include journals from related social sciences that occasionally publish works by sociologists. Less than 50% of the substantive articles appearing in these journals are covered.

The international distribution of the journals indexed in *CSA Sociological Abstracts* is as follows:

- North America 60%
- South and Central America 1%
- Western Europe 31%
- Eastern Europe 4%
- Australia and New Zealand 1%
- Asia, Middle East, Africa 3%

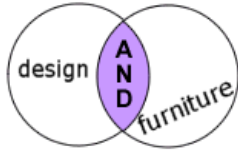
For a complete list of the journals indexed in the database, access the Serial Source List [here](#).

The indexing practices of *CSA Sociological Abstracts* provide value-added features that include professional document selection, extensive quality control, and three levels of indexing, including Classification Codes (CL=), Descriptors (DE=), and Identifiers (ID=).

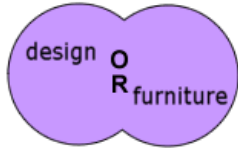
- *Classification Codes* indicate a broad subject area and represent the major focus of the article. *CSA Sociological Abstracts* identifies 29 broad areas of sociology and includes 95 specific sub-headings. The classification codes can be searched by numeric code or word.
- *Descriptors* are assigned using the [Thesaurus of Sociological Indexing Terms](#). Currently in its sixth edition; the Thesaurus was implemented in 1986 after two years of research and development.
- The *Identifiers* field has been used since 1998 to provide vocabulary that is not accessible through the controlled terminology of the Thesaurus. The natural language terms found in the Identifiers field reflects new or developing concepts in sociology that are not yet added to the Thesaurus. Prior to 1998, the Identifiers field was used to provide an "abstract of the abstract," and listed the dependent and independent variables under investigation, population, methodology, and geographic location of study

Boolean Operators and Other Search Tools Supported by CSA Illumina

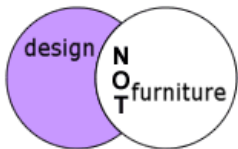
Boolean operators help define the relationships between words or groups of words.



Use **AND** to narrow a search and retrieve records containing all of the words it separates, *e.g. **design and furniture** will only find records containing both these words.*



Use **OR** to broaden a search and retrieve records containing any of the words it separates, *e.g. **design or furniture** will find records containing design only, furniture only, or both words.*



Use **NOT** to narrow a search and retrieve records that do not contain the term following it, *e.g. **design not furniture** will find records that contain design, but will not contain the word furniture.*

()

Use parenthesis to group words or search expressions when applying Boolean logic, also use to show the order in which search expressions are to be executed

Proximity operators identify the number of words to come between the search terms.

WITHIN
"X"

Use to narrow a search by specifying a proximity relationship of fewer than "X" words between search terms, *e.g. **design within 3 furniture***

NEAR

Use to narrow a search by specifying a proximity relationship of fewer than 10 words between search terms, *e.g. **design near furniture***

Special symbols can expand the scope of your search

*

Truncate using an asterisk. This expands a search term to include forms of a root word, *e.g. **design*** retrieves design, designer, designed, etc.*

*

Find an unlimited number of characters within a word, *e.g. **colo*r** retrieves color and colour*

?

Find alternative spellings. The ? represents any single character; ?? represents two characters and so on. Use within or at the end of a word, *e.g. **customi?e** finds customize as well as customise. **Theat??** will find theater and theatre*

Ready, Set, Search! Using CSA Illumina to Search *CSA Sociological Abstracts*

Now that you have an understanding of what *CSA Sociological Abstracts* is and how the searchable field codes and search tools function, you are now ready to search the database through CSA Illumina.

Clicking on 'Help & Support' at any time will direct you to a context-specific Help page.

QUICK, ADVANCED, OR COMMAND SEARCHING

On CSA Illumina, search strategies can be applied using one of three approaches.

- ***Quick Search*** restricts your search to anywhere (AY=). An anywhere search searches across all of the available fields in a record. Multiple words entered into the search field, will be treated as a phrase.



The screenshot displays the CSA Illumina search interface. At the top left is the CSA ILLUMINA logo with the tagline "The Death Detectives - the Ultimate Forensic Investigators". On the top right, it shows "Linda University" and a login prompt "Please log in to My Research" with an XML icon. Below the logo is a navigation bar with buttons for "Logout", "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". The "Advanced Search" button is highlighted in green. To the right of the navigation bar, it shows "0 Marked Records" and "Search History". A "Help & Support" link is located in the top right corner of the main content area.

The main search area features a search input field containing the text "juvenile violence" and a green "Search" button. Below the input field, there is a "Search Tips" section: "Search Tips: All Fields are being searched. For best results, use AND between terms, wildcard*, or 'exact phrase'".

Below the search tips, it shows "Now Selected: Sociological Abstracts" with a dropdown arrow. Underneath, there are options to "Change:" with a dropdown menu set to "--- Subject Area ---" and a link to "Specific Databases". There is also a "Date Range:" dropdown menu set to "Earliest to Current".

At the bottom of the main content area, there is a link: "Create Desktop Shortcut to Quick Search".

The footer contains copyright information: "© 2008 ProQuest All rights reserved. | Privacy Policy | Terms and Conditions of Use | Contact Us". On the right side of the footer, there is an "Interface" dropdown menu set to "English" and a "Go" button.

- **Advanced Search** gives you the advantage of being able to select any of the 27 field codes from a pull-down menu. The separate search boxes are formatted to include the Boolean Operators to help guide you in formatting your search.

CSA ILLUMINA
The Death Detectives - the Ultimate Forensic Investigators

Linda University

Please log in to My Research XML

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools Browse

0 Marked Records | Search History

Help & Support

All Published Works Tables & Figures Scholars Funding Calls for Papers Data Curves

(juvenile violence) or () or () Keywords: KW=

and () or () or () Anywhere

and () or () or () Anywhere

Search Tips: e.g., wildcard*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors

Search Clear

Now Selected: Sociological Abstracts

Change: Subject Area or Specific Databases

Date Range: Earliest to 2009

Limited to: Latest Update Journal Articles Only English Only

More Search Options: (Hide)

Sociological Abstracts Indexes & Limits

Author Browse Author

Journal Name Browse Journal Name

Language Browse Language

Publication Type Browse Publication Type

Search Tools: History/Combine Searches | Command Search | Thesaurus | Indexes

Create Desktop Shortcut to Advanced Search

© 2008 ProQuest All rights reserved. | Privacy Policy | Terms and Conditions of Use | Contact Us

Interface English Go

- **Command Search** or **Professional Search** may be preferred by advanced users who are comfortable with entering search strategies without aid of a template.

The screenshot displays the CSA Illumina search interface. At the top, the logo for CSA ILLUMINA is visible, along with the tagline "The Death Detectives - the Ultimate Forensic Investigators" and the text "Linda University". Navigation tabs include "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". A "Command Search" tab is selected, showing a search box with the query "kw=juvenile violence AND af=Florida". Below the search box are buttons for "Search" and "Clear". The interface also features options for "Now Selected" (Sociological Abstracts), "Change" (Subject Area or Specific Databases), "Date Range" (Earliest to 2009), and "Limited to" (Latest Update, Journal Articles Only, English Only). A "More Search Options" section is expanded, showing fields for Author, Journal Name, Language, and Publication Type, each with a corresponding "Browse" link. The "Show" section is set to "Shortformat" and "Results per page" is set to "10". The footer contains copyright information for ProQuest and a language selection menu set to "English".

LIMITS

Search strategies may be refined by using the following limits (available in 'Advanced Search' and 'Command Search'):

- **Latest Update** limits your results to include only the most recent records that were added to the database. *CSA Sociological Abstracts* is updated on a monthly basis.
- **Journal Articles Only** limits the search to only include the publication type of journal articles.

- **English Only** limits retrieval to only records that are available in English. *CSA Sociological Abstracts* indexes source publications in over 32 languages; for non-English documents, titles are translated into English, and, whenever possible, an abstract is provided in English.
- **By Publication Date** limits retrieval to a specific date range.

SORTING

The sorting features give you the opportunity to order your results based on the publication date or relevancy.

- **Most Recent First** displays the records in order beginning with the most recent.
- **Relevance Rank** displays records in order based on relevancy. Relevancy is determined through a rating system that weighs the records based on the number of times the term(s) appear in the record and where they appear.

SHOWING RECORDS

Select how to display records from the 'Show' pull-down menu. Options include displaying the short format, full format, full format-omit references, and custom format.

The 'de-dupe' feature automatically removes any duplicate records that appear in your set of results, which is especially useful when you are cross-database searching. You can also use the 'Show Duplicates' feature to display the duplicates.

When viewing records on CSA Illumina both the author and descriptors are hot linked. Clicking on the hot-link will search the database for each occurrence of the selected author or descriptor.

PRINTING, SAVING, & E-MAILING RECORDS

Printing, saving, and e-mailing records can be done by using the ‘Save, Print, E-mail’ function. This function also includes an exporting feature to a number of bibliographic managers such as RefWorks and the use of our output format editor, QuikBib. Creating a My Research Profile on CSA Illumina will also afford options for saving searches, creating search alerts, and setting up custom interface settings and login links. Click [here](#) to learn more about a My Research Profile on CSA Illumina.

CSA ILLUMINA
The Death Detectives - the Ultimate Forensic Investigators

Linda University

Please log in to My Research XML

0 Marked Records | Search History

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools Browse

Save, Print, Email Return to Results Help & Support

Use 2 records from the current results list of All Publication Types
From record 1 to 2 of 2 Published Works (maximum 500 at a time)

Short format [v]

Comments: [text area]

New! Create a bibliography with QuikBib (Only records for Published Works will be processed.)
Choose a document format:
 HTML Text RTF MS Word

Choose a bibliographic style:
APA - American Psychological Association, 5th Edition [v]

Create

Email To: [text box] From: [text box] optional

Save File format: PC Macintosh Unix

Print Preview

Export to RefWorks (Only records for Published Works will be processed.)

© 2008 ProQuest All rights reserved. | Privacy Policy | Terms and Conditions of Use | Contact Us Interface English [v] Go

QuickBib

Produce a ‘quick bibliography’ from your marked records or from a selection or records from your current search results. Simply select one of the available output styles and click on create:

QuikBib Status: Bibliography Created in APA - American Psychological A... style [Print] [Save] [E-Mail]
Always check your references for accuracy. Click [here](#) for more information.

References

Boots, D. P. (2007). The role of mental health problems in explaining violent behaviors in children and adolescents over the lifecourse: An exploratory study.

Dissertation Abstracts International, A: The Humanities and Social Sciences, 67(10), 3990. Retrieved from www.csa.com

Jeffery, C. R. (1998). Prevention of juvenile violence: A critical review of current scientific strategies. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, 28(1-2), 1-28. Retrieved from

www.csa.com

Value-Added Features

CSA Illumina offers a number of value-added features to help with the search process and maximize the relevancy of search results.

THESAURUS SEARCH

CSA Sociological Abstracts may be searched directly from the Thesaurus, using the Thesaurus Search Feature.

- The Alphabetical display presents an alphabetical list of thesaurus terms.
- The Thesaurus displays shows a terms and its hierarchy, including its Scope and History Notes, its unique alphanumeric code, any Use For (UF) or Use directions, and its hierarchical relationships with Broader Terms (BT), Narrower Terms (NT), and Related Terms (RT).
- The Rotated Index displays all thesaurus terms or phrases that contain the search term used.

The screenshot shows the 'Search the Thesaurus' interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Logout', 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. A user is logged in, as indicated by 'Please log in to My Research' and 'XML'. The search term 'training' is entered in the 'Browse Thesaurus for:' field. The 'Select Display:' options are 'Alphabetical Index', 'Hierarchy' (selected), and 'Rotated Index'. The search results are for 'Sociological Indexing Terms (English)'. The main results are:

- Training [+]**
Formerly (1963-1985) DC 469000, Training/Trainer.
- Narrower Terms**
 - [Job Training \[+\]](#)
Added, 1986.
 - [Parent Training](#)
Training to improve parenting skills.
Added, 1991.
 - [Professional Training](#)
Added, 1986.
 - [Sensitivity Training](#)
Added, 1986.
- Related Terms**
 - [Education \[+\]](#)
Formerly (1963-1985) DC 146000, Education/Educational/Educators/Educationally.
 - [Educational Programs \[+\]](#)
Added, 1986.
 - [Skills \[+\]](#)
Formerly (1964-1985) DC 426000, Skill/Skills/Skilled.
 - [Workshops \(Courses\)](#)
Added, 1986. Prior to 1986 use Workshop (DC 492550).

At the bottom, it shows 'Previous Term: [Tragedy/Tragedies/Tragedian](#)' and 'Next Term: [Training Programs](#)'.

Marked terms can be searched from any of the displays, applying AND, OR, or Explode operators, and setting limits as defined above.

BROWSE INDEXES

Searches may also be activated through four browsable indexes: Author, Journal Name, Language and Publication Type.

The Research Process

I) How to begin the electronic research process

A. Determine your goals:

1. State your research question:
"What effect does gender have on the digital divide?"
2. Set parameters for your search (i.e., technology type, gender, geographical location,)
 - **"What types of technology are going to be analyzed (computer use, Internet use, telecommunications, etc)?"**
 - **"Are men more likely than women to use this technology?"**
 - **"Which geographic locations are most likely to have/not have access to this technology? (i.e., developing countries vs. industrialized countries)"**

B. Identify general concepts:

1. Which general terms relate to your search?
"Internet use"; "developing countries"; "gender"; "access to technology"

C. Choose the appropriate database

1. Are there specific journals that specialize in the sociology of technology?
Gender, Technology and Development
Technology in Society
Technologies de l' information et societe
Technology Studies
2. Are any of these journals covered in *CSA Sociological Abstracts/SAGE* full-text collection database(s)? What other resources are available on the Web Resources Database?

II) Build your search strategy:

A. Quick search:

1. Enter phrase or multiple search terms separated by Boolean operators AND to link terms, OR to link similar words or synonyms:
"Sex differences and access to Internet in developing countries" or enter "sex differences AND access AND Internet OR information technology AND developing countries" in Quick Search box

Note: Consult thesauri for proper use of terms. For example, use "computers" instead of "computer use"; use "sexual inequality" instead of "gender inequality"; or "sex differences" instead of "gender differences"

B. Advanced Search:

The drop boxes allow you to limit the search by any of the searchable field codes including Keyword (KW), Author (AU), Journal Name (JN), Descriptor (DE), Abstract (AB), or Title (TI). You can also limit your search to specific publication years and choose the record format. The descriptor field (DE) and abstract field (AB) will allow you to narrow down your search even more by locating specific descriptors and key words in the abstract.

Example: If I wanted to limit my search to India...

KW = (sex differences or (sexual inequality)) and KW = (Internet or (information technology)) and DE = (India or (developing countries))

III) Analyzing Results

A. Good results:

If results are satisfactory, then download them to a bibliographic manager like RefWorks; alternatively, save, print, email your citations, or output them via CSA's QuikBib.

B. If results are not on target:

1. Check spelling of search terms and use thesauri or browsable indexes to drop unnecessary or misleading terms.
2. Increase precision for example, if you want to emphasize the gender gap in *access* to Internet then you may have to search *access* as a descriptor (DE) or word in the title of the article instead of by keyword (KW). Also, *sexual inequality* may be more specific than just *sex differences*
3. You may need to rethink whether the database you selected is appropriate for your search.

C. Too few/too many results:

1. Increase retrieval by using fewer ANDs and more ORs

Example: KW=Internet OR information technology OR computers

2. Increase precision by using additional ANDs and fewer ORs (NOT can be used to exclude some terms)

**Example: KW=Internet AND information technology AND computers
NOT telecommunications**