

*Child Abuse, Child Welfare & Adoption Database
 Family & Society Studies Worldwide
 Fish & Fisheries Worldwide
 Wildlife Worldwide
 Women's Resources International*

Please note that this handout does not contain all the information on effective ways to search these databases. Detailed information and techniques to improve your search results are available on the database sites by using the several **HELP** links!

BiblioLine [Child Abuse, Child Welfare & Adoption Database \(1965 - February 2001\)](#)

Quick Search Mode

Search tips use * to truncate use " " for phrases use _ for exact_word_order [Help](#) [QuickGuides](#) **Total:**

Find results with these words in titles, abstracts or other descriptive text.

all of the words

any of the words

Find records by **Author** [surname, initials] e.g., Jones or Jones AS

Find records by **Publication Year or range:** e.g., 1998-2000

Find records by title of **Periodical, Publisher, ISSN or ISBN**

Search string

HELP

Sample results

- 6. [view](#) Duncan, R. D. *Maltreatment by Parents and Peers: The Relationship Between **Child Abuse**, Bully Victimization, and **Psychological** Distress.* ***Child Maltreatment*** ; 4(1): pp. 45-55; Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications, Inc., February 1999 Sage Publications, Inc.; 2455 Teller Rd., Thousand Oaks, CA 91320; Tel: (805) 499-0721; Fax: (805) 499-0871; E-mail: order@sagepub.com
- 7. [view](#) Shapiro, D. L.; Levendosky, A. A. *Adolescent Survivors of Childhood Sexual **Abuse**: The Mediating Role of Attachment Style and Coping in **Psychological** and Interpersonal Functioning.* ***Child Abuse and Neglect*** ; 23(11): pp. 1175-1191; Elsevier Science Ltd., New York, NY., November 1999 Alytia Levendosky; Michigan State Univ. Psychology Dept. Snyder Hall, East Lansing, MI 48824

Records marked for email or printing

EMAIL Screen with options

View full record

Check the desired mode: Citations Full Records

2 marked records will be emailed to the address entered below. After emailing, you are returned to record display.

email To (one address)	<input type="text"/>	(One email address only)
From (your address)	<input type="text"/>	(Specify your email address here to receive replies and error reports.)
Subject	<input type="text"/>	(Email subject heading.)
Your notes	<input type="text"/>	Note text precedes records in email.

Unmark records after email: Yes No Use this form to send all *marked* records via email.

Below is an example of **phrase searching**, one of the most effective search strategies. However, phrases without search operators often yield thousands of useless articles because they are not focused on the topic. Therefore it is necessary to use the search operators: proximity, truncation etc (chart below) to focus the search.

For example the topic: *psychological effects of child abuse* might be approached as follows:

SEARCH 1: child abuse and psycholog* yields 1,849 records

child abuse picks up all records with both words but not necessarily connected to one another, and *psycholog** collects all records with any form of the word *psychology* (psychology, psychological, psychologist).

SEARCH 2: child_abuse and psycholog* yields 1,468 records....

child_abuse picks up all records with this exact phrase but still doesn't necessarily attach it closely enough with forms of the word *psychology*.

SEARCH 3: child_abuse adj3 psycholog* yields 92 records

By adding *adj3* (adjacency) the search picks up records with the phrase *child abuse* within three words of some form of the word *psychology* – thereby closely linking the two criteria.

SEARCH 4: child_abuse adj3 psychological yields 80 records

By removing the truncation symbol on *psycholog**, the search is picking records containing the phrase *child abuse* and the word *psychological*.

Operator	When to Use	
Proximity (adjX, nearX)	Proximity searching is helpful when subjects are topically related but not necessarily represented as a natural language phrase. Choose the operator based upon whether you need search terms to be found in the same order as listed in your search statement (adjX) or in the same or reverse order of what you originally specified (nearX). A number substituted for the X indicates the allowable range of words between search terms.	
	Sample Search bilingual adj3 education environment near3 pollution	Results (records must contain) search terms within 3 words of each other, same order, bilingual first search terms within 3 words of each other, in any order
Boolean (and, or, not)	Combine search words or terms with Boolean operators to make your search broader (or) or narrower (and)	
	Sample Search habitat and management man or woman mouse not computer	Results (records must contain) both words: habitat(s) and management man (men), woman (women) or all of these words mouse (mice) but not also computer(s)
Truncation Wildcards (* ?)	The multi-character (*) and single character (?) truncation symbols can be used within and at the ends of words to search for word variants, thereby broadening your search. Best not to truncate words to fewer than four or five characters.	
	Sample Search Employ* Wind?	Results (records must contain) employ, employee, employer, employed, employable, employment wind, winds, windy
Range (<, >, <=, >=, to, thru)	Use range operators to specify a numerical or alphanumeric range in order to restrict a search:	
	Sample Search >1985 <1985 <= 1985 >=1985 1985 to 1996	Results (records must contain) Pub. year field - greater than 1985 Pub. year field - less than 1985 Pub. year field - greater than or equal to 1985 Pub. year field - less than or equal to 1985 Pub. year field - 1985-1996, inclusive
Parentheses ()	Parentheses group words to establish/reinforce the intended order of processing. Search terms and operators within parentheses are processed separately as a unit then combined with the remaining search strategy:	
	Sample Search (child near(rearing or raising)) or parenting	Results (records must contain) child within 5 words of rearing or raising, as well as parenting

Individual help using these databases is available from the reference desks in Newman library and from your college librarian [<http://www.lib.vt.edu/help/instruct/clprg.html>]