

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:03,833

2

00:00:03,833 --> 00:00:06,766

Your research process isn't limited to

3

00:00:06,766 --> 00:00:09,600

searching in databases. It is likely that

4

00:00:09,600 --> 00:00:11,733

you will identify articles relevant to

5

00:00:11,733 --> 00:00:15,066

your topic as you do your reading. For

6

00:00:15,066 --> 00:00:17,633

example, you're reading this paper and

7

00:00:17,633 --> 00:00:20,233

you decide you'd like to follow up on

8

00:00:20,233 --> 00:00:23,733

these other reports. Specifically, let's

9

00:00:23,733 --> 00:00:28,733

look for Lek & Simpson, 1987. Go to the

10

00:00:28,733 --> 00:00:31,400

reference section of the paper to find

11

00:00:31,400 --> 00:00:36,033

the full citation. This citation does not

12

00:00:36,033 --> 00:00:38,166

have a convenient link as in the other

13

00:00:38,166 --> 00:00:41,100
cases. You will need to note down some

14

00:00:41,100 --> 00:00:43,366
key pieces of information to see if the

15

00:00:43,366 --> 00:00:46,066
library has access to this journal. The

16

00:00:46,066 --> 00:00:48,166
journal title here is given as an

17

00:00:48,166 --> 00:00:51,300
abbreviation. And oftentimes a simple

18

00:00:51,300 --> 00:00:53,466
Google search will get you the full

19

00:00:53,466 --> 00:00:57,000
title. The publication year is 1987 and

20

00:00:57,000 --> 00:01:02,166
these numbers: 74: 360-370, refer

21

00:01:02,166 --> 00:01:03,966
to the volume and page numbers

22

00:01:03,966 --> 00:01:06,566
respectfully. Now let's go over and do a

23

00:01:06,566 --> 00:01:09,133
quick Google search on that abbreviation.

24

00:01:09,133 --> 00:01:13,600
Here we see that the full title most

25

00:01:13,600 --> 00:01:16,966
likely is American Journal of Botany. If

26

00:01:16,966 --> 00:01:18,733
you ever come across an abbreviation

27

00:01:18,733 --> 00:01:21,700
that you cannot figure out please feel

28

00:01:21,700 --> 00:01:23,533
free to reach out to the library for

29

00:01:23,533 --> 00:01:24,000
help.

30

00:01:24,000 --> 00:01:27,800
Next let's go to the library webpage and

31

00:01:27,800 --> 00:01:32,200
go to the E-Journals page where we'll

32

00:01:32,200 --> 00:01:35,733
type in the title and search for access.

33

00:01:35,733 --> 00:01:39,200
Good news! Here we see that the library

34

00:01:39,200 --> 00:01:41,766
has two databases which carry this title.

35

00:01:41,766 --> 00:01:46,400
Our publication year is 1987, so JSTOR

36

00:01:46,400 --> 00:01:49,400
has the date range that will cover that.

37

00:01:49,400 --> 00:01:52,433

Here we are on the journal archive page

38

00:01:52,433 --> 00:01:54,700

and we're going to slide down to the

39

00:01:54,700 --> 00:02:01,466

1980s and search for 1987, volume 74. Our

40

00:02:01,466 --> 00:02:06,466

page numbers were 360-370, and we will

41

00:02:06,466 --> 00:02:08,633

find our article in issue No. 3 of

42

00:02:08,633 --> 00:02:12,800

March. Next scroll down through the list

43

00:02:12,800 --> 00:02:16,133

until you see the article of interest.

44

00:02:16,133 --> 00:02:19,600

Here it is: Lek and Simpson. We can read

45

00:02:19,600 --> 00:02:22,200

the article online, we can download a PDF,

46

00:02:22,200 --> 00:02:25,300

we can click on the title to get to the

47

00:02:25,300 --> 00:02:29,033

article web page. Remember if the library

48

00:02:29,033 --> 00:02:31,000

doesn't have something you need you can

49

00:02:31,000 --> 00:02:32,200
always request it through Interlibrary

50

00:02:32,200 --> 00:02:36,400
Loan. And of course, if at any stage in

51

00:02:36,400 --> 00:02:38,733
your research process you have any

52

00:02:38,733 --> 00:02:41,933
trouble, please contact the library for

53

00:02:41,933 --> 00:02:44,133
help.