How to Search for Journal Articles

Characteristics of Journal Articles

• A search using article database is effective
• OPAC cannot search for articles
• Journals are available in paper format and as electronic media
• Some articles have been published on the web.

....... etc.
1. What are Journal (Academic) Articles?

An academic article is a research achievement that is published by researchers. Many of them are published as articles in an academic journal and so they are often called “Journal Articles”. Articles fall under the following categories.

• **Original Paper (Full paper)**
  An original paper is written in detail about a research achievement that has originality and novelty. It is often peer-reviewed.

• **Research Note**
  A research note is a brief report about new facts discovered during the research process. This has immediacy.

• **Letter**
  A brief letter about the latest information of a research project. This has immediacy too.

• **Review**
  A review summarizes the research achievements and trends regarding a specific field. Some of them indicate future tasks and developments.
2. Searching for Journal Articles

You cannot search for specific journal articles using OPAC, because they are classified as chapters within journals. In order to search for journal articles, you need to search article databases.

e.g.) Nishizuka, Y. “Studies and Perspectives of Protein-kinase-c. “

3. What is Article Database?

An article database is a tool that collects, arranges and stores information about articles. By using a database, you can effectively search for information about articles you need for your research.

Searching for specific article

- Information is complete
  - Article title
  - Author name
  - Journal title
  - Volume, issue
  - Year, pages

- Information is incomplete

Searching by theme
Searching by author name
Searching by journal title

Search for article information using databases
(Full-text may be available)
4. Types of Article Databases

Kobe University has access to various databases. You need to select an appropriate database in order to search for articles effectively.

## Examples of Article Databases (Search Tools)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Web of Science</th>
<th>JDreamIII</th>
<th>Google Scholar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objects</strong></td>
<td>English-language articles published in high-quality journals.</td>
<td>Articles about science technology / medicine / pharmacy.</td>
<td>Academic documents that can be found on Google.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Range**      | Science: 1900～                   
Soc. Sci.: 1900～                   
Art & Hum.: 1975〜               | JSTPlus: 1981～ (Range values for each DB)          | -                                            |
| **Feature**    | • You can also find articles that cite or are cited by an article you search for. | • Search assist functions are substantial (e.g., Thesaurus search). | • You can explore related works, citations and publications |
|                | • This DB provides Impact Factor.                                              |                                                |                                               |
5. How to Access Databases

When you access a database, please click “Databases” link on the library top page. Databases can be narrowed down using the right side bar in “List of Databases” page.

A detailed information screen is displayed when you select a database.

You can access databases by clicking "データベース名 / Database".

You can also see descriptions and manuals in the detailed information screen.
6. Tips for Searching Articles

You will perform a search more effectively if you utilize useful search functions (e.g. boolean operations, narrowing functions or specifying search fields).

① Specifying Search Fields
You can restrict objects by specifying search fields.

② Timespan
Published year or term are set.

③ Boolean Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Diagram</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="AND Diagram" /></td>
<td>Results that include both A and B are found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="OR Diagram" /></td>
<td>Results that include at least A or B are found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="NOT Diagram" /></td>
<td>Results that include A but not B are found.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. How to Obtain Journal Articles

After you search for information about articles, you need to obtain their text. It is effective to search for them in the following order.

**Step 1: Search for e-resources.**
① Search article DBs and find links to full-text.
② Search for e-journals using OPAC or E-Resource List.

![I did not find the e-resources......](image)

**Step 2: Obtain journals at Kobe Univ. Library.**
Search for journals using OPAC and check their volumes.
* You should apply for ILL service if the journals are held at a remote library.

![I did not find the journal in Kobe Univ. Library.](image)

**Step 3: Use resources held at other institutes (ILL)**
With ILL, you can obtain copies of articles from other libraries (for a fee).
8. How to Search for E-Journals

E-journals can be searched for using OPAC. Before clicking “JOURNAL”, you should confirm available range from “Volumes”.

By clicking the “JOURNAL” icon, you can access the provider’s site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Japanese books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Foreign books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- E-Book</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Japanese journals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Foreign journals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- E-Journal</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microform materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB &amp; software</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you select “E-Journal” as “Document Type” on the advanced search, only e-journals can be found.

When you want to search for all journal types, you should check the “Journals” box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Volumes</th>
<th>Year/Date</th>
<th>Barcode No.</th>
<th>Call No.</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
9. How to Search for Journals

You need to confirm the available volumes before accessing journals. When you search for journals with very short titles, it is effective to select "Journal" as "Document Type" and "Full Title" from pull-down menu.

**About Volumes**

- The numbers outside parentheses are volumes, inside them are issues.
- A hyphen means that the library has held all volumes between hyphens.
- A comma means that the library has not held certain volumes.
- When any issue has not been held, there is nothing inside parentheses.
- Plus means that the library is subscribing to the journal.

**Example:** 5(1-3, 7-12), 7-8, 9()

⇒ Library has issue 1 to 3 and 7 to 12 of volume 5, all issues of volume 7 and 8 and volume 9, but not issue 4 to 6 of volume 5, volume 6 and a part of volume 9.
10. How to Search for Journals

Periodicals’ locations often differ between current issues and back numbers. You need to confirm their detailed location after checking their volumes and library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Volumes</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Call No.</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library for Social Sciences</td>
<td>3(1), 4-7.8(), 9-63, 64(2-6), 65</td>
<td>1951-2013</td>
<td>14-2-955</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lib. for Humanities</td>
<td>3(2-4), 4-69, 70(1)+</td>
<td>1951-2018</td>
<td>010-51-T</td>
<td>最新号→事務室 / パックナンバー → 地下書庫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library for Human Development Sciences</td>
<td>1-25, 50-69</td>
<td>1947-2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General &amp; Intercult Lib</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>9999-9999</td>
<td>010-51-T</td>
<td>国際文化学図書館事務室</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Floor map will be displayed after clicking library name.
11. ILL Application

Articles that cannot be accessed online or at Kobe University can be obtained by ordering copies from other institutes’ libraries (ILL). This service is charged.

* Some articles cannot be ordered due to copyrights or their condition.

When you want to apply for ILL service, please fill in the application form from “Library Account”. Please confirm that the document cannot be accessed at Kobe University, “contact address” and “Contents of Request” before you send the application form.

If you apply for ILL service from “Find it Kobe Univ.”, a part of the application form is entered automatically.
12. Visiting Other Libraries

You can also visit other institutes’ libraries and use their holdings. Please consult your library staff before your visit because a letter of introduction is required when you use other institutes’ libraries. By using “CiNii Books”, you can find holdings libraries.

CiNii Books

“CiNii Books” is a database for searching library holdings in Japan. Libraries are listed in Japanese syllabary order. You can narrow down the library list by area or prefecture.
13. Find it! Kobe Univ.

Step 1: Access full-text of e-format

Step 2: Find Kobe Univ. Library holdings
*You can also search CiNii Books

Step 3: Use other libraries’ holdings (ILL)
14. Discovery Search

With Discovery, you can search for available books, periodicals, articles and e-resources at once. If you check the “Expand results beyond Library Collections” box, you can also find broader resources.

You can access pages that provide full texts by clicking hyperlink displayed when you select “View Online” tab regarding “Full text available”.
15. On-Campus Limited E-Resources

The databases and e-journals that Kobe University has subscribed to are limited access. However, you can access them from off-campus networks by using “VPN Connection Service” or “GakuNin”.

Please ask a member of Information Science and Technology Center staff or Library staff when you want to use “VPN Connection Service” or “GakuNin”.

http://www.istc.kobe-u.ac.jp/
(Japanese text only)