

Searching PsycInfo & Proquest Psychology

- 1) When you access PsycInfo & Proquest Psychology, you will be taken to the Advanced Search screen. Using the Advanced Search will allow you to use all of the capabilities of the database.
 - a. Enter your search terms on this screen.

Basic Search **Advanced Search** Publications Databases (3)

Advanced Search [Command Line](#) [Thesaurus](#) [Field codes](#) [Search tips](#)

(social networking or facebook or twitter) in Anywhere

AND interpersonal relationships in Major subject - MJSUB*

AND canad* in Location - LOC

[Look up Locations](#)

[+](#) Add a row [-](#) Remove a row

- b. Using the drop-down menu next to the search term box, you can search various fields, such as author, subjects, abstract, title, and tests & measures. Descriptions of common fields and limiters can be found on page 5-8.
- 2) Limiters can be found by scrolling down below the search boxes. The basic search screen only has a few limiters. More limiters can be found on the left hand side of the results page, so you can choose them after you see your result. These same limiters are below the search screen on the advanced search page, so you can set them sooner.
 - a. Date, Source (peer-reviewed journals, reports, etc.), Subject, Age (child, adolescent, adults, etc.), Location, Language, Methodology (empirical, qualitative, quantitative, etc.), Population (human, animal, inpatient, outpatient)
 - b. For example, select a time period to narrow the date range to the last three years or chose a more specific date range using the one of the last four options and entering the date range needed.

Publication date: **All dates**

All dates

Last 7 days

Last 30 days

Last 3 months

Last 12 months

Last 3 years

On this date...

After this date...

Before this date...

Specific date range...

Test & measure: °

Location: °

Classification: °

- 3) You can limit your search by using the classification code system, such as “Group & Interpersonal Processes” which you can look up if you don’t know the name of the classification. You can limit your search results by using the methodology field values, such as Empirical Study and Quantitative Study.

Classification: ° [Look up Classifications](#)

Subject heading (all): ° [Look up Subject headings \(all\)](#)

Source type: Select all

- Dissertations & Theses
- Magazines
- Newspapers
- Other Sources
- Reports
- Scholarly Journals
- Trade Journals

Document type: Select all

- Advertisement
- Annual Report
- Article
- Audio/Video Clip
- Back Matter
- Bibliography
- Biography

Methodology: Select all

- Qualitative Study
- Quantitative Study
- Retrospective Study
- Scientific Simulation
- Systematic Review
- Treatment Outcome
- Treatment Outcome/Clinical Trial

Supplemental data: Select all

- 3-D Modelling images
- Appendixes
- Audio
- Data sets
- DVD/CD
- Tables and figures
- Web sites

Language: Select all


- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish


Age group: Select all

- Childhood (birth-12 Yrs)
- Neonatal (birth-1 Mo)
- Infancy (2-23 Mo)
- Preschool Age (2-5 Yrs)
- School Age (6-12 Yrs)
- Adolescence (13-17 Yrs)
- Adulthood (18 Yrs & Older)

PsycInfo & Proquest Psychology is a partial full-text database. Some articles will be available as full text in PDF and HTML form but some are not available online. If you can't access it online, check to see if the Booth library has it before requesting from the article page. Proquest will also link to the article if we have it in full-text in another database.




21  [Building brand loyalty through user engagement in online brand communities in social networking sites](#)
 Zheng, Xiabing; Cheung, Christy M. K.; Lee, Matthew K. O.; Liang, Liang. *Information Technology & People* 28.1 (2015): 90-106.
 ...in online brand communities on social networking sites such as Facebook are also ...of user engagement in social media research and empirically examines its role in ...survey study of 185 current Facebook users. Findings: Results revealed that user
 Cited by (5) [References](#) (134)
[Abstract/Details](#) [Full text](#) [Full text - PDF \(387 KB\)](#) [Preview](#) ▾

22  [A friend request from dear old dad: Associations between parent-child social networking and adolescent outcomes](#)
 Coyne, Sarah M.; Padilla-Walker, Laura M.; Day, Randal D.; Harper, James; Stockdale, Laura. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking* 17.1 (Jan 2014): 8-13.
 ...examined the relationship between parent-child social networking, connection, ...then mediated the relationship between social networking with parents and ...social networking use, feelings of connection, and behavioral outcomes. Social
 Cited by (6) [References](#) (34)
[Abstract/Details](#) [Check Booth for this item](#) [Access full text](#) ↗ [Preview](#) ▾

23  [Following your "friend": Social media and the strength of adolescents' parasocial relationships with media personae](#)
 Bond, Bradley J.. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking* 19.11 (Nov 2016): 656-660.
 ...relationship between social media surveillance and the strength of adolescents'
[References](#) (19)
[Abstract/Details](#) [Check Booth for this item](#) [Preview](#) ▾

Cited References

PsycInfo & Proquest Psychology provides the ability to "browse references." When you run a Basic or Advanced Keyword Search, any Cited by or References links that are available are presented with your search results.

22  **A friend request from dear old dad: Associations between parent-child social networking and adolescent outcomes**
Coyne, Sarah M.; Padilla-Walker, Laura M.; Day, Randal D.; Harper, James; Stockdale, Laura. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking* 17.1 (Jan 2014): 8-13.
...examined the relationship between parent-child social networking, connection,
...then mediated the relationship between social networking with parents and
...social networking use, feelings of connection, and behavioral outcomes. Social
Cited by (6) References (34)
[Abstract/Details](#) [Check Booth for this item](#) [Access full text](#)  [Preview](#) 

- **References** - If you click the **References** hyperlink on a Result, the References Screen presents a list of records cited in your original article.

1. "Facebook depression?" Social networking site use and depression in older adolescents
Jelenchick, Lauren A.; Eickhoff, Jens C.; Moreno, Megan A.. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52.1 (Jan 2013): 128-130.
[Cited by \(89\)](#) [References \(10\)](#)
[Abstract/Details](#) [Check Booth for this item](#)

2. Facebook. (2013). Key facts. Palo Alto, CA: Facebook. Retrieved May 29, 2013, from <http://newsroom.fb.com/Key-Facts>
[Cited by \(107\)](#)

3. **Assessing Causality and Persistence in Associations Between Family Dinners and Adolescent Well-Being**
Musick, Kelly; Meier, Ann. *Journal of Marriage and Family; Minneapolis* 74.3 (Jun 2012): 476-493.
[Cited by \(35\)](#) [References \(59\)](#)
[Abstract/Details](#) [Full text](#) [Full text - PDF \(3 MB\)](#)

- **Cited by** - If you click the **Cited by** hyperlink on a Result, the **Cited By Screen** presents a list of records that cite your original article. These articles, since they cite your original, will all be **newer**.

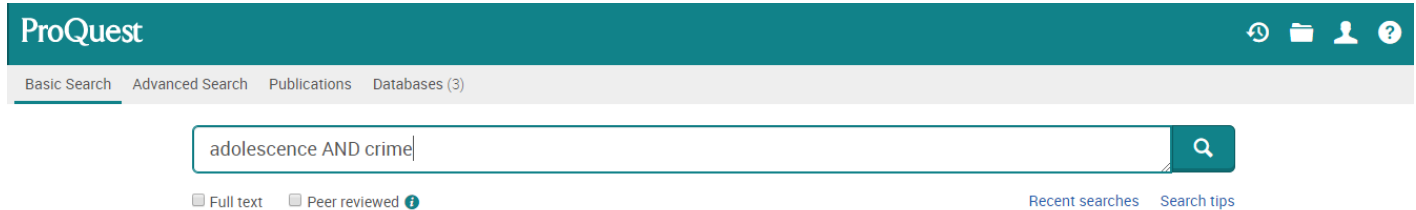
Database Searching Tips & Techniques

Boolean Operators

Boolean operators (AND, OR) can be placed between keywords

AND: Combines words or phrases together to narrow your search.

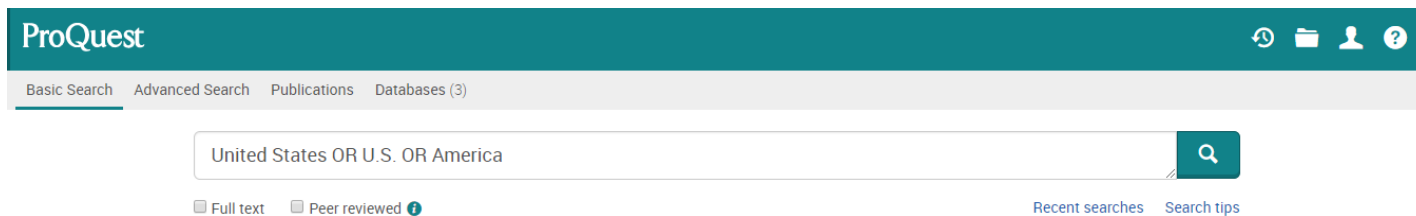
Example: ***adolescence AND crime*** will look for articles that contain both of these terms



The screenshot shows the ProQuest search interface. The search bar contains the text "adolescence AND crime". Below the search bar, there are checkboxes for "Full text" and "Peer reviewed". To the right of the search bar, there are links for "Recent searches" and "Search tips". The ProQuest logo is in the top left corner, and navigation icons are in the top right corner.

OR: Combines similar words or synonyms together to broaden your search.

Example: ***United States OR U.S. OR America*** will look for articles that contain at least one of these related terms

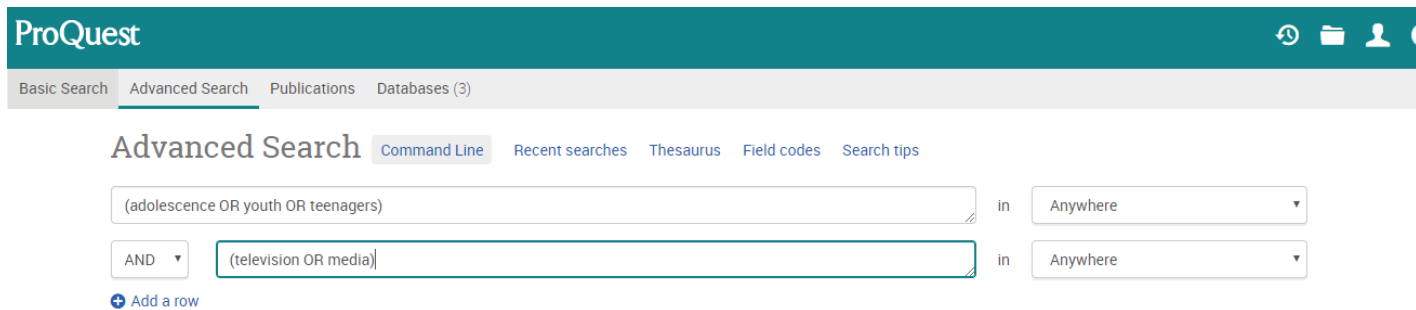


The screenshot shows the ProQuest search interface. The search bar contains the text "United States OR U.S. OR America". Below the search bar, there are checkboxes for "Full text" and "Peer reviewed". To the right of the search bar, there are links for "Recent searches" and "Search tips". The ProQuest logo is in the top left corner, and navigation icons are in the top right corner.

Nesting

Nesting allows for combining several concepts together. Using parentheses between two concepts with OR groups the searching.

Example: ***(adolescence OR youth OR teenagers) AND (television OR Media)***



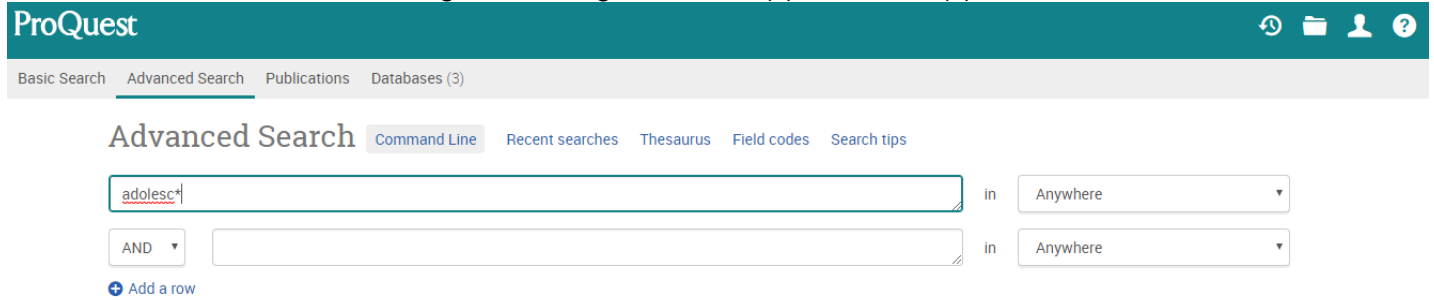
The screenshot shows the ProQuest Advanced Search interface. The search bar contains the text "(adolescence OR youth OR teenagers) AND (television OR media)". Below the search bar, there are checkboxes for "Full text" and "Peer reviewed". To the right of the search bar, there are links for "Recent searches" and "Search tips". The ProQuest logo is in the top left corner, and navigation icons are in the top right corner.

Truncation

Truncation allows for using the plural or variant forms of a word. Most often, the asterisk is the truncation symbol used.

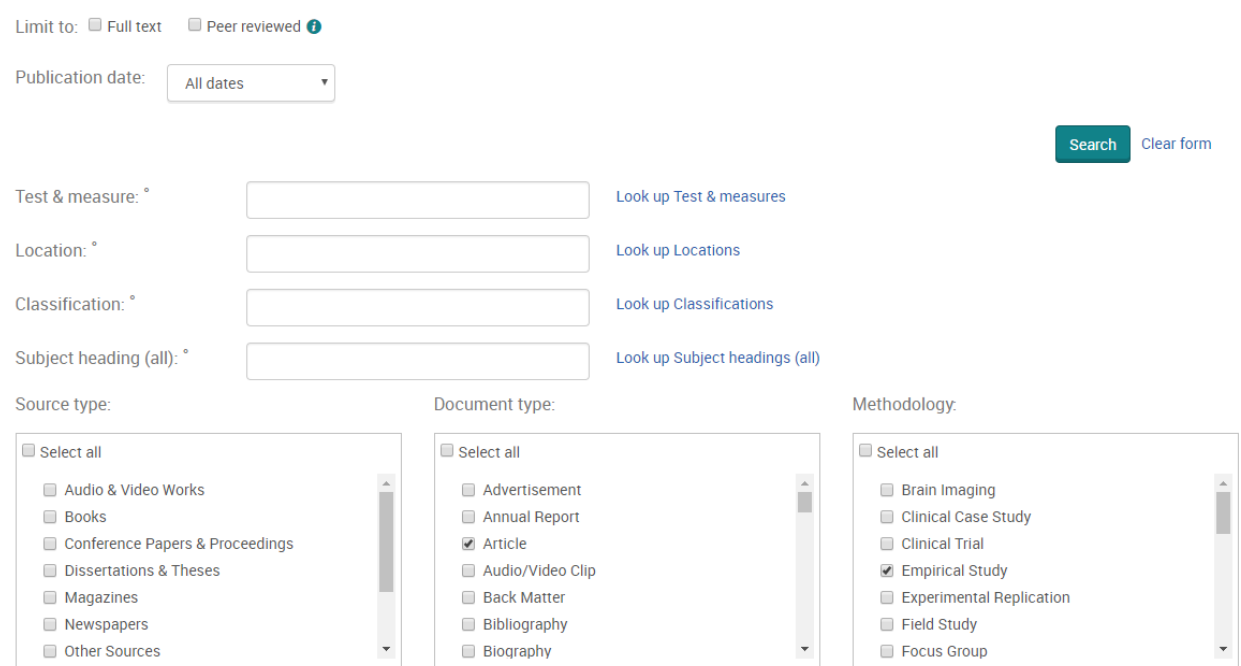
Examples: **adolesc*** finds adolescence or adolescent or adolescents

Counsel* finds counselling, counseling, counsellor(s), counselor(s), counselled, counseled



Limiters

Limit searches by the usual **peer reviewed (scholarly), date published, & publication**, but also by **population group, methodology, & classification modes**. This will narrow your search and can be used in combination with other database techniques.



| Field Name | Label | Search Examples & Explanation |
|------------|-------|---|
| Age Group | AE | <p>AE(adolescence)</p> <p>Available as a limit in Advanced Search.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childhood (birth-12 years) • Neonatal (birth-1 month) |

| | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infancy (2-23 months) • Preschool Age (2-5 years) • School Age (6-12 years) • Adolescence (13-17 years) • Adulthood (18 years & older) • Young Adulthood (18-29 years) • Thirties (30-39 years) • Middle Age (40-64 years) • Aged (65 years & older) • Very Old (85 years & older) <p>Use to retrieve articles focusing on a specific age group.</p> |
| All Fields | ALL | <p>ALL(body image)</p> <p>ALL searches for keywords in the citation and abstract as well as the full text.</p> |
| Author | AU | <p>AU(niessen cornelia)</p> <p>Use to find documents written by a particular author. Try searching on both the full first name and initials in order to retrieve all publications by a specific author.</p> |
| Classification | CL | <p>CL(neuropsychology & neurology)</p> <p>CL(2520)</p> <p>22 Major categories and 135 subcategories</p> <p>Each record is assigned to one or two classifications.</p> <p>The full scheme can be found at Classification Categories and Codes. Both the numerical code or the actual classification can be searched.</p> |
| Document Text | FT | <p>FT(Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychologists)</p> <p>Search within the full text of an article.</p> |
| Document Title | TI | <p>TI(Depression in adolescence)</p> <p>Locates the occurrence of search words in the title of the article.</p> |
| Document Type | DTYPE | <p>Available as a limit in Advanced Search.</p> <p>These limits are not mutually exclusive. A record can be an <i>editorial</i> in a <i>journal</i> which is a <i>peer reviewed journal</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Report • Article • Bibliography • Biography • Book • Book Chapter • Case Study • Commentary • Conference • Conference Paper |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference Proceeding • Correspondence • Country Report • Dissertation/Thesis • Editorial • Editorial Cartoon/Comic • Evidence based Healthcare • General Information • Government & Official Document • Interview • Letter To The Editor • Literature Review • Market Report • Market Research • Poem • Reference Document • Report • Statistics/Data Report • Technical Report |
| Grant | GI | GI("National Institutes of Health") Use to find articles supported by a specific funding institute. |
| Identifier (Keyword) | IF | IF(adhd) Use to find key concepts and/or brief phrases describing document's content. This is uncontrolled vocabulary. |
| Language | LA | LA(English) Available as a limit in Advanced Search. Journals in the following languages can be found in PsycInfo & Proquest Psychology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English • French • German |
| Last Revision Date | LR | LR(2012*) Format is yyyyymmdd, best searched with truncation. The above example will retrieve all records with a Last revision date during the course of 2012. |
| Location | LOC | LOC(Ukraine) Search for a specific country the study concentrates on. |
| Major Subject | MJSUB | MJSUB(Mental Disorders) Use to search top level subjects from the APA thesaurus. There is more information about the thesaurus on the left hand side. |

| | | |
|------------------|-----|---|
| Methodology | ME | <p>ME(systematic review)</p> <p>Available as a limit in Advanced Search.</p> <p>Use to limit your search to a specific methodology from the following list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain Imaging • Clinical Case Study • Clinical Trial • Empirical Study • Experimental Replication • Field Study • Focus Group • Followup Study • Interview • Literature Review • Longitudinal Study • Mathematical Model • Meta Analysis • Metasynthesis • Nonclinical Case Study • Prospective Study • Qualitative Study • Quantitative Study • Retrospective Study • Scientific Simulation • Systematic Review • Treatment Outcome • Treatment Outcome/Clinical Trial • Twin Study |
| Population | POP | <p>POP(female)</p> <p>Available as a limit in Advanced Search.</p> <p>Contains a standardized description of specific populations related to the content of the document. Alternatively, use the Limits and select one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female • Male • Animal • Human • Inpatient • Outpatient |
| Publication Year | YR | <p>YR(2008)</p> <p>Use to search documents from a specific year or years. Remember to use an OR operator when searching for more than one year.</p> <p>Alternatively use the Date range under the Search options.</p> |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--|
| Publication Title | PUB | PUB(Psychology of Addictive Behaviors) Use to search by a specific publication or publications. Alternatively use the look up facility to select specific titles. |
| Publisher | PB | PB(Canadian Psychological Association) Use to retrieve article from a specific publisher. |
| Source Type | STYPE | Available as a limit in Advanced Search. These limits are not mutually exclusive. A record can be an <i>editorial</i> in a <i>journal</i> which is a <i>peer reviewed journal</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Audio & Video Works• Books• Conference Papers & Proceedings• Dissertations & Theses• Magazines• Newspapers• Other Sources• Reports• Scholarly Journals• Trade Journals |
| References | REF | REF(Barnett) REF(Barnett NEAR 2010) Use the reference search field to look for the data in a cited reference. It will search all of the main components of a cited reference (cited author, cited document title, cited publication date, and cited publication title). Remember to use the NEAR operator when combining different elements of a cited reference. Since 2001, the records in PsycINFO® have included cited references appearing in journal articles, books, and book chapters. Although comprehensive coverage of cited references began in 2001, references appear in some records for earlier years, and APA will continue to add retrospective coverage. For more information click here . |
| Subject Heading(All) | SU | SU(mental health) This field will search terms from the APA thesaurus including Major Subject (MJSUB) and Identifiers (IF) the latter being uncontrolled vocabulary. For more information about the APA thesaurus, see the section on the left hand side. |
| Test & Measures | TM | TM(Wechsler intelligence scale for children). The Tests and Measures field contains the names of both published and unpublished tests and measures used in the source document. This field may contain multiple tests or measures. To search for a record containing a particular test or measure, enter the test or measure name. |