CONSERVATION LEADERSHIP THROUGH LEARNING (CLTL)

LIBRARY HELP
Librarian: Monica Latham 970-491-2622 monica.latham@colostate.edu
Help Desk: 970-491-1841
Ask Us Chat: http://lib.colostate.edu/services/ask-us/

LIBRARY WEBSITE
- http://lib.colostate.edu
  - Access CSU’s library databases, catalog, and services

RESEARCH GUIDES
- Human Dimensions of Natural Resources (HDNR) - http://libguides.colostate.edu/human-dimensions
  - Recommended resources and tips for conducting library research on HDNR topics
- Research Guides Main Page - http://libguides.colostate.edu
  - A complete list of subject-based research guides from CSU Libraries

OFF CAMPUS ACCESS
There are two ways to access CSU Libraries' electronic resources from off campus.
- Search library resources as usual and enter your eID and password when prompted
  OR
- Log in to https://secure.colostate.edu with your eID and password, then choose the “CSU Libraries” link
  - Use this method to access online Course Reserves when off campus
  - Set up DUO (https://www.acns.colostate.edu/duo/) before using “secure” for the first time

As of August 2018, Primo (see next section) incorrectly lists some resources as having “no full text available” when searching Primo from off campus. To see the correct availability, log in to Primo using the “sign in” link that appears at the top of the page after you do a search.

MAIN SEARCH BOX ON CSU LIBRARIES WEBSITE (PRIMO)
Simultaneously search the library catalog and some additional library resources by using the large search box on the Libraries’ homepage (also known as Primo.) To limit your search to materials in the library catalog such as books, e-books, journals, and government documents, choose the “Books and more” option from the drop-down menu to the left of the search box. Aside from searching the catalog, it is probably best to use Primo for
general or preliminary searching. For in-depth research, library databases will provide more robust searching capabilities and more relevant results.

ENCycloPEDIAs & REFERENCE Works
CSU Libraries has a large collection of subject-specific encyclopedias, handbooks, and dictionaries, which are excellent starting points for researching an unfamiliar topic. Search multiple reference works at once by using the Gale Virtual Reference Library, available from the “A-Z Database List” linked on the library homepage. Alternatively, search the library catalog for reference works by using the homepage’s main search box and choosing the “Books and More” option from the dropdown menu. Then type in a keyword search such as ecology AND encyclopedia.

DATABASE Searching
CSU Libraries subscribes to numerous databases that can be used to search for information (usually articles) on various topics. Databases may tailor their content to focus on a particular subject area (ex. zoology) or a particular type of source (ex. scholarly journal articles.) In order to obtain the best results, it is important to search for information in more than one database and to choose the databases that most closely match the topics and type of information that you are seeking. The databases listed below represent some of the general subject areas covered in the CLTL program, but you may want to search other databases as well, depending on your individual research needs. Access the library databases by using the “A-Z Database List” underneath the search box on the library homepage, or go to http://libguides.colostate.edu/az.php.

RECOMMENDED DATABASES (LISTED ALPHABETICALLY)
- Agriculture & Environmental Science Database
  - Covers a wide variety of materials related to natural resources topics
- Business Source Complete
  - Scholarly and popular literature on all areas of business, including those focused on natural resources
- CAB Abstracts
  - Journal articles, book chapters, and conference proceedings on natural resources, forestry, agriculture, and tourism from 1973 to the present
- CAB Abstracts Archive
  - Same as CAB Abstracts, but covers the literature from 1910 to 1972
- ERIC
  - An education database, includes articles on environmental education
- JSTOR
  - A multi-disciplinary full-text database; does not cover the last five years
- PAIS International
  - Information on public policy topics worldwide, including environmental policy
- PsycInfo
  - A psychology database, useful for psychological aspects of people and the environment
- Sustainability Science Abstracts
  - Literature about the environment, sustainability, and interactions between humans and natural resources
- Web of Science
  - Journal articles from all scientific disciplines; also some social sciences and humanities
DATABASE SEARCH TECHNIQUES

The following techniques work in most (but not all) library databases. For additional techniques that are unique to a particular database, check that database’s “help” feature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technique</th>
<th>What it Does</th>
<th>When to Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Searches for documents containing both words</td>
<td>Between concepts; to narrow a search</td>
<td>biodiversity AND conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Searches for documents containing either word</td>
<td>Between synonyms; to broaden a search</td>
<td>eco-tourism OR ecotourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT</td>
<td>Searches for documents containing the first word, then excludes those that contain the second word</td>
<td>To eliminate extraneous results; to narrow a search</td>
<td>tourism NOT ecotourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Searches for a phrase</td>
<td>With short phrases; to narrow a search</td>
<td>“biological diversity”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Searches for documents containing any word starting with the letters before the *</td>
<td>For a word that has many different forms; to broaden a search</td>
<td>environment* ([finds environment, environmental, environmentalist, etc.] )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Combine techniques | Allows you to create precise and thorough searches | When searching with multiple concepts and synonyms | (biodiversity OR “biological diversity”) AND conservation |

PICKING SEARCH TERMS

Not everyone uses the same words to describe the same thing, so vary your searching vocabulary to include synonyms, plural word forms, etc. Be sure to look through your search results to find alternate words to use. If you are unfamiliar with a topic and need help identifying possible search terms, try using a subject-specific encyclopedia or other reference work to gather background information and learn vocabulary.

THESAURUS & SUBJECT HEADINGS

Some databases use a thesaurus, or pre-determined list of words, to identify what each article or information source is about. These words are usually called subject headings, and they can be used to retrieve information about a specific topic. A subject heading search may be used to eliminate extraneous results that show up in a keyword search or to retrieve articles that do not use the same vocabulary but are discussing the same topic. Identify databases that use subject headings by looking for the words “Subject” or “Thesaurus” in the search screen or results.

ABSTRACTS VS FULL-TEXT

In some databases it is possible to search for words throughout an entire article (the full text of the article) while in others it is only possible to search in the abstract (summary) and metadata (title, author, journal title, etc.) of an article. Knowing what information is being searched can help you choose the best databases and search strategies for your particular topic. For example, it may be helpful to use a full-text database when looking for information about an obscure topic. Conversely, searching in an abstract-only database (or limiting the fields that a full-text database is searching) can help eliminate off-topic results when searching for terms that are widely used. In addition, when searching in an abstract-only database you may sometimes need to use broad terms to identify relevant articles. For example, if searching for information about the Glen Canyon Dam, you could use search terms such as Colorado River and dams.
FINDIT@CSU

If a database does not have the whole article available as a PDF or HTML file, use the button to link to the full text of the article. If, after using FindIT@CSU, the full text is still unavailable, the article may be requested through InterLibrary Loan.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN AND PROSPECTOR

If CSU does not have a book or article that you need for your research, you may request it through either InterLibrary Loan or Prospector.

- **InterLibrary Loan** - [https://lib.colostate.edu/services/interlibrary-loan/](https://lib.colostate.edu/services/interlibrary-loan/)
  - Request journal articles, books, and other materials from libraries around the world
  - Journal articles are delivered online, often within 2 days of the request
  - Other materials may take longer, usually a week or more for books

  - Request physical materials (books, videos, and bound journals) from many area libraries
  - Items are usually delivered in 7 days or less

FINDING KNOWN ITEMS

Use the main search box (Primo) on the library homepage to find items that you already know about. Choose “expand results” if the item doesn’t show up right away. You can also use the “E-journals A-Z” or the “Citation Finder” tool to look up journals and articles.

CITING YOUR SOURCES

Many resources are available to help you with citing and writing. Visit the “Use (Cite) Information” tab of the HDNR Research Guide at [http://libguides.colostate.edu/human-dimensions/use](http://libguides.colostate.edu/human-dimensions/use) for more information, including links to popular citation style manuals, tips for using database citation tools, and details about citation management software such as EndNote, Zotero, and Mendeley.

EXAMPLE ARTICLE CITATION


LINK GOOGLE SCHOLAR TO CSU LIBRARY RESOURCES

Google Scholar can be a useful supplement to library databases. However, please be aware that not all sources in Google Scholar are scholarly or peer-reviewed. If you choose to use Google Scholar, set it up to link directly to CSU Libraries’ electronic journals. Full directions are available at [http://libguides.colostate.edu/googlescholar](http://libguides.colostate.edu/googlescholar).