

Determining if Rod Library has Access to Specific Articles: List of Sample Articles and Procedures

This handout is intended for use by the workshop presenters and participants. Often faculty will have specific articles in mind for use in their courses. This handout includes a list of sample articles on one side of the handout and on the reverse side instructions for how to quickly determine if the complete electronic article is available through Rod Library resources, keeping in mind that no library owns all available scholarly information. If Rod Library owns the electronic article in a database or electronic journal, then often you can link directly to the article in your eLearning module. The link takes the user into the database directly to the article level. Linking to an article in a licensed library database does not involve copyright issues.

List of Sample Articles -- Does Rod Library Have Access to These Articles?

- 1. Lapinski, M. K. (2009). "Prevention options for positives: The effects of a health communication intervention for men who have sex with men living with HIV/AIDS." *Health Communication*, 24(6), 562-571.
- 2. Malterud, K. (2009). "Preventing obesity: Challenges and pitfalls for health promotion." *Patient Education and Counseling*, 76(2), 254-259.
- 3. Basu, A. (2009). "Sex workers and HIV/AIDS: Analyzing participatory culture-centered health communication strategies." *Human Communication Research*, 35(1), 86-114.
- 4. Britten, N. (2011). "Qualitative research on health communication: What can it contribute?." *Patient Education and Counseling*, 82(3), 384-388.
- 5. Noar, S. M. (2009). "A 10-year systematic review of HIV/AIDS mass communication campaigns: Have we made progress?." *Journal of Health Communication*, 14(1), 15-42.
- 6. Jones, R. (2009). "The role of health kiosks in 2009: Literature and informant review." *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 6(6), 1818-1855.
- 7. Durlak, J. A. (2010) "A meta-analysis of after-school programs that seek to promote personal and social skills in children and adolescents." *American Journal of Community Psychology*, v45, n3-4, 294-309.
- 8. Fulkerson, J. A. (2009) "Are there nutritional and other benefits associated with family meals among at-risk youth?" *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 45(4), 389-395.



Procedures for Determining if Rod Library has Access to a Specific Article.

Step #1 - Use Google Scholar

Google Scholar is very quick; it also contains a lot of information.

- 1. Go to *Google Scholar* from the library website so that you are connected to <u>Rod</u> <u>Library linker system</u>.
- 2. Click on the *Databases A-Z* link located on the library homepage and scroll down the list of databases.
- 3. Click on the title to enter Google Scholar.
- 4. Type four or five words of the article title in double quotes, for example: "Qualitative research on health communication". The double quotes will force the system to look for the words as a phrase.
- 5. Look for the Findit@UNI linker. If the linker is located at the title level to the right of the article citation, then you have access to the complete article. You will need to click the linker in order to get to the full text of the article.

Even though Google Scholar contains a lot of information, there are articles that are not located in Google Scholar. If you don't find an article in Google Scholar, then proceed to Step #2.

Step #2 - Article Locator on Library Website

Article Locator is connected to the library's linker and to everything licensed by Rod Library. The Article Locator feature takes more time to use than does Google Scholar because the detailed formation about the article needs to be entered into the template.

- 1. Click on the *Find Know Articles* link located under the Articles tab on the library website
- 2. Go to the middle of the page to the *Article Locator* feature.
- 3. Enter the information about the specific article into the template.
- 4. Click the *Go* button and the system searches all of the Rod Library's licensed resources.