

Screen shot	Script
<b>Title Slide</b>	This LibCast will introduce you to how to search for articles in the Web of Science multidisciplinary database. It will also show you how to read your results. There are also LibCasts that highlight other analysis features of this useful database.
<b>Shows the database and shows the covers of several influential journal covers</b>	Web of Science indexes articles from high impact scholarly journals - that is, the journals which are referenced the most in the literature. It is known as a citation database, because it compiles all of the references found at the end of articles and tracks who cites whom.
<b>PP slides that illustrate the concept of a “web of Science”</b>	For example, a journal article will have a bibliography with listed references. This journal article informs the research and writing of fellow scholars, who then cite this article and others in their own work.
<b>From Web of Science homepage, scrolls down to the different citation analysis databases.</b>	Don't let the name Web of Science fool you. This database isn't just about science; it's multidisciplinary and includes content from the sciences, social sciences, and the arts & humanities.
<b>Show search boxes, and drop down options beside the search bar. Show script words (Topic = keywords in title, abstract and author name. use callout)</b>	In the search boxes, you can search by Topic, Title, Author or several other choices. “Topic” will search by keywords in the title, abstract or author name. For this search, we'll select “Topic” for each box.
<b>Types in these search terms.</b>	Let's say that you need to identify articles about: globalization and “food security”
<b>Zoom on number of results and refine category. Mouse selects “Article”</b>	Depending on the number and type of results, you may want to narrow the search further by selecting a Refine category. For example, we'll choose the Document Type “Article”. This will decrease the number of search results.
<b>Screen action follows script.</b>	You can mark the references that interest you and then print or email them, or you can add them to a Marked List in order to send them to a citation manager like RefWorks.
<b>Zoom on short entries and highlight elements as they are mentioned.</b>	The short entries show the article title, author names, the source (which really means the journal title), and the volume, issue, pages and date on which the article was published.
<b>Screen action follows script. Abstract is highlighted.</b>	When you click on an article title, you'll see the Abstract, which is a summary of the article content.
<b>Click on the Times Cited link and highlight them. When you say “Citing articles carries the research forward, use highlighter callout to draw eye to article titles.</b>	Above the abstract, there is a link to the “Times Cited”. This number indicates the number of times that this article was referenced, or “cited by” others in the years following its publication. Citing articles carries the research forward.

<b>References link is clicked. Scroll down on bibliography. Highlight hyperlinked citations.</b>	The "References" link provides the article's bibliography. Some of the references provide you with additional information on your topic.
<b>From full record, blue sidebar is panned.</b>	Both the Times Cited links and References are also located in the blue sidebar on the right side of the screen.
<b>Get it at Dal button is clicked and the path followed to the article.</b>	To access the article, click on the Get it at Dal button. For more information on the Get it at Dal service, see the LibCast that addresses this topic.
<b>End Title</b>	This has been a brief introduction to doing a search in the Web of Science multidisciplinary database, one of the many tools Dalhousie Libraries provides to help you research and learn effectively. If you need any other assistance, please contact one of our reference desks, or get online assistance with our LiveHelp service. You may also want to view some of our other LibCasts on doing library research.