

Google Scholar

1. Introduction

1.1 Start

Google Scholar Tutorial!

To begin, click the START button.”

1.2 Introduction

Welcome to the *Google Scholar* Tutorial!

You can listen to or view the contents of this tutorial on menu on the left side.

To navigate forward click the NEXT button located in the bottom right hand corner of this screen.

To utilize closed-captioning, click the caption icon to the left of the scrollbar, next to the volume icon.

Once enabled, captioning will continue until it is disabled.

1.3 Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this tutorial, you will be able to:

- Articulate the content and coverage of *Google Scholar*
- Locate *Google Scholar* through the ASU Library home page or MyASU
- Communicate the advantages of using the ASU Library as a gateway to *Google Scholar*

- identify and apply features of *Google Scholar* such as my library, my citations & alerts
- recognize & apply options such as date to limit search results or “cited by” & “related articles” to expand results
- get full text articles
- export citations to *RefWorks*

2. What is Google Scholar

2.1 Content & Coverage

Google indexes millions of sites, pages & documents making it a great resource for basic information, current events, or shopping.

On the other hand, *Google Scholar* is a huge open database of scholarly publications.

Search results include scholarly materials available on the Internet in the form of

- scholarly peer-reviewed & non-peer reviewed articles
- theses & dissertations
- court opinions
- books & book citations
- conference papers
- online repositories
- professional societies publications.

2.2 Content Activity

Drag Item	Correct
Theses & Dissertations	X
Peer-reviewed Articles	X
Online Repositories	X
Conference Papers	X
Images	
Scholarly Books	X
Amazon.com Items	
Local News Articles	
Professional Society Documents	X

Test Your Knowledge!

Drag the types of resources found in Google Scholar to the Post-It! When finished click submit.

3. Access Points

3.1 My ASU

There are several access points for *Google Scholar* in MyASU. Clicking the “books” icon opens the library pop-up.

One option is in the One Search box. From the drop down menu *Google Scholar* can be selected and searched.

Or, if you wish, click on “Research Databases”. This takes you to the A to Z of

databases where you can select *Google Scholar*.

3.2 ASU Library Home Page

Google Scholar can also be accessed from the ASU Library home page similar to My ASU.

From the Search Box, select *Google Scholar* from the drop down menu

Or you can select *Google Scholar* from the drop down menu under “Frequently Used Resources”.

By accessing *Google Scholar* one of these ways, you can search and retrieve the full-text of sources in the ASU Library collection.

4. Features

4.1 Google Scholar Features

Before we do a search, let’s learn about the *Google Scholar* features. Click on the maroon icons to learn more about:

- My Profile
- My Library
- Alerts
- Metrics
- Advanced Search
- Settings

When finished, click NEXT

4.2 My Profile

My Profile offers a simple way for authors to track citations to their articles with a list and graph view showing who cited the publication, when & how many times.

Google Scholar updates this automatically as new citations to the article are found on the web.

You can make your profile public, so that it appears in the *Google Scholar* results when people search for your name.

4.3 My Library

Like your home library of books, ***My Library*** offers space to create a personal collection of articles.

Clicking on the “Save” icon in the citation entry adds items to *My Library*. The *My Library* link in the right header allows you to see & access what you have saved.

4.4 Create an Alert

We found many sources on reality television. If we want to be notified when new articles on this subject are published we can set up an ‘alert’.

Click on “Create Alert” to open the alert page. Enter your email so you are alerted to up to 20 articles on your topic at a time.

To save the alert, click on the “Create Alert” button.

4.5 Metrics

Google Scholar Metrics summarizes citations from all articles indexed in *Google Scholar* providing an easy way for authors to determine where to publish their research based on the visibility and influence of individual journals in their field.

To get started, you can browse the top 100 publications across disciplines.

If you are interested in specific discipline, you can refine the list to a disciplinary category such as the social sciences.

This can be further limited to sub-categories until you get to a list of the top journals in the field based on the metrics.

4.6 Basic vs. Advanced Search

Google Scholar offers both basic & advanced search options. Let's compare them to demonstrate the differences.

There are no restrictions in a basic search, just enter the keywords. Some limits such as dates can be added "after" seeing the results.

In the advanced search, limits can be placed on results 'before' seeing the results.

4.7 Advanced Search Features

When we examine the advanced search further we notice these options. Features for searching keywords include:

- searching keywords exactly as entered with the **exact phrase**
- searching with **at least one** of the words entered OR
- searching **without the words** prevents certain words from being searched & included in the search results
- searching keywords **in the title of the article** limits the number of articles are retrieved
- limiting to **author** or by **journal name** helps you search for a specific article

- searching articles dated between limits articles published during a range of dates.

4.8 Settings - Search Results

The settings options allow you to set parameters for how you use *Google Scholar*.

- Under “Search Results” you can decide:
 - what is displayed & how many citations will be shown
 - whether each result opens in a new window and
 - do you want the link to *RefWorks* displayed in the entry

4.9 Settings - Languages

Under “Languages” you can decide:
in which language citations will be displayed and
if searches will look for resources in any language or only specific language

4.10 Settings - Library Links

- Under “Library links” you can decide:
 - which library access links are shown with the most important being the ASU Library Get It @ASU link

4.11 Test Your Knowledge!

Test Your Knowledge!

Match the description to the corresponding feature

My Library	Personal collection of articles
Alerts	Notifies you of new articles on your subject
Settings	Set your preferences for tools such as <i>RefWorks</i>
My citations	Tracks articles you have written
Cited by	Articles citing article in <i>Google Scholar</i>

Correct	Choice
My Library	Personal collection of articles
Alerts	Notifies you of new articles on your subject
Settings	Set your preferences for tools such as RefWorks
My citations	Tracks articles you have written
Cited by	Articles citing article in Google Scholar

Test Your Knowledge!

Drag the description on the right to match the corresponding feature on the left.

5. Limiting and Expanding Results

5.1 Limit Sources by Date

We looked at what is covered in *Google Scholar* & examined some of the features so now it's time to search a topic.

Using the basic search option with the keywords 'reality television' our search found over 2 million items.

Since this is too many to view, we can limit our results to date. The option is to select a date "since a specific year" such as since 2016. Or you can enter a range of dates.

Search results can also be sorted to display by relevance or by date.

5.2 Finding More Sources

Looking again at the search results, let's examine the links beneath the citation & summary.

Some links lead to other sources on the same topic. The article "Paradox and the consumption of authenticity..." shows that currently this article has been cited by over 300 other sources. The link "related articles" leads to more articles on this topic that did not cite this one.

"Web of Science: 116" indicates that 116 articles indexed in the database: *Web of Science* cited this same article.

Investigating articles citing the original article builds a bibliography of resources on a topic. This forward looking approach identifies articles published **after** the original article cited.

6. Getting Full Text

6.1 HTML Full-text

Finding the full text of articles in *Google Scholar* is similar to other databases.

When using the ASU Library as your gateway the availability of full-text is displayed in *Google Scholar*.

In this example you see a direct link to the HTML full-text as well as the *GetIt@ASU* button.

6.2 HTML Full-text

Clicking on the [HTML]@oup.com link takes us to the article abstract on the publisher's website.

Then clicking on the PDF icon opens the full article so you can read, print, email or download the article.

6.3 PDF Full-text

Now let's look at another article with a full text link.

Previously, we followed the HTML link to get to the full-text in 2 steps. The difference here is this article shows a full-text link to [PDF] at sagepub.com.

Like the previous article there is also a *GetIt@ASU* button but we'll examine that later.

When we click on the Sagepub. com link it takes us directly to the full article in one step.

6.4 GetIt@ASU

This article does not have a link to the journal website like the previous two examples, but it does have the *GetIt@ASU* button.

When we click on that icon the journal title is searched in *One Search*. While we cannot quickly link to the full article we see that the full text of this article is available in the database *SocIndex with Full Text*.

In a multi-step process the link in *One Search* takes us to the article abstract. Next, there is a PDF Full Text link in the left column that retrieves the full article.

7. Exporting Citations

7.1 Exporting Citations

Another option available in *Google Scholar* allows *you* to export citations to RefWorks or another citation manager.

To display the “Import to RefWorks” link in the results list, you must select & save RefWorks in Settings. Remember we discussed this earlier in the features section.

Clicking on the “Import into RefWorks” link prompts you to login using the same process as with exporting from other databases.

8. Conclusion

8.1 Learning Outcomes

Now that you have completed this tutorial, you can:

- Articulate the content and coverage of *Google Scholar*
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communicate the advantages of using the ASU Library as a gateway to *Google Scholar*
- Identify and apply features of *Google Scholar* such as my library, my citations & alerts
- Recognize & apply options such as date to limit search results or “cited by” & “related articles” to expand results
- Get full text articles
- Export citations to *RefWorks*

8.2 Conclusion

Congratulations, you have completed the *Google Scholar* tutorial!

Click on “Tutorials” to return to the Tutorials page or “Next” to complete a brief quiz.