

NewsBank Search Tips

infoweb.newsbank.com

Boolean Search Operators AND, OR and NOT

Explanations:

Finds documents containing all your search terms.

Finds documents containing any of your search terms.

Finds documents containing your first word, BUT NOT your second word.

Examples:

computer AND monitor

dog OR cat

nuclear NOT medicine

Searching for a Phrase

Explanations:

Finds documents with the phrase.

Examples:

"Show Me State"

Stopwords

Explanations:

To make searches faster, commonly used words are ignored when specified in your search criteria. If you use one of more of these "stopwords" in your search, the "ADJ" operator will be used to replace them. For example, if you search for "COMPANIES THAT HAD A PROFIT," the NewsBank search engine will look for occurrences of the word COMPANIES within four words of PROFIT; the words THAT, HAD and A are stopwords and will be ignored.

Examples:

a, all, an, and, are, as, at, be, but, by, for, from, had, has, have, in, is, it, like, none, not, of, on, or, said, same, that, the, this, to, was, with, without, would

Proximity Operators: ADJ[x], NEAR[x]

Explanations:

Finds documents where search terms appear **within X words of each other and in the same order.**

Finds documents where search terms appear **within X words of each other, in any order.**

Examples:

ADJx

French NEARx cuisine

Wildcards/Truncation

Explanations:

Single character wildcarding: Use the question mark in place of single characters.

Multiple character wildcarding: Use the asterisk or dollar sign in place of multiple letters. The multiple wildcard character will replace up to five characters.

Examples:

wom?n

av*e returns average, avenue
teach* returns teaching, teachers, teaches

NewsBank Search Tips

infoweb.newsbank.com

Searching with Field Codes

Explanations:

In NewsBank, field codes can only be used in the advanced and customized search options and only by choosing them from the drop-down list of choices.

Examples:

in All Text
in Lead/First Paragraph
in Headline
in Author

Keyword Search: Sorting Options

Explanations:

Best Matches First (relevance ranked order) is a method of processing your search against available articles to provide a ranked set of articles, with the best articles listed first. Relevance is determined according to:

- *Presence of search terms*
- *Proximity* — Occurrences of your search words next to or near each other in article text.
- *Density* — Occurrences of your search words within the article text (higher number = higher ranking).

Most Recent Matches First (reverse chronological order) is a method of processing your search to retrieve the most recent articles that mention your topic. This is the default search order.

Citing NewsBank Using MLA Embellished Citation Style

Explanations:

Basic Citation Format:

Author name (if available). "Article Title." Newspaper Title Date, edition,
section (if available): page (or number of paragraphs, if available). Database Name.
School or Library name, City, State. Date Accessed. <<http://infoweb.newsbank.com>>.

Basic Citation Example:

Peres, Judy. "Couple's Divorce Entangles Frozen Embryos." Chicago Tribune
7 Aug. 1999, Chicagoland final ed., News sec.: 1. NewsBank NewsFile Collection.
Central H.S., Our Town, CA. 16 Aug. 1999. <<http://infoweb.newsbank.com>>.

