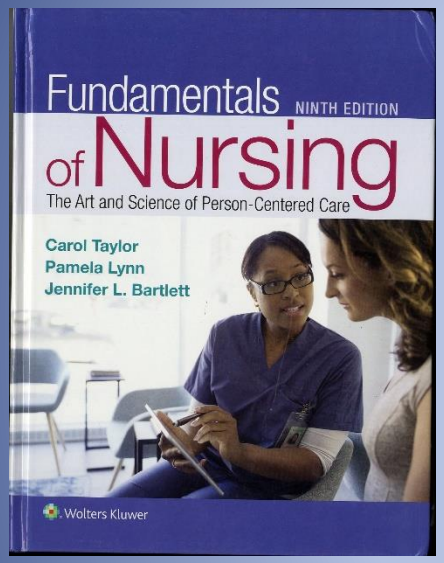
Finding Research Based Information through the GHSON Library
Level I

2019

Identifying Research Articles



Taylor, C., Lynn, P., & Bartlett, J. (2019). Fundamentals of nursing: The art and science of person-centered care (9th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Wolters Kluwer.

Parts of a Research Journal Article-Page 40, Table 2-6

Identifying Research Articles

Abstract	The abstract is at the beginning of the article. It summarizes the entire article and usually provides the purpose of the study, a description of the subjects, data collection and data analysis, and a summary of important findings.
Introduction • Review of the literature • Statement of the purpose	The literature review discusses relevant studies that have been conducted in the area of this study. A statement of the specific goals or purpose of the study often follows the review.
Method • Subjects • Design • Data collection • Data analysis	The methods section provides in detail how the study was conducted, including who and how many subjects, what research design was used, what data were collected and how, and types of analysis done. There should be enough information so that the study could be replicated (repeated).
Results	The results (findings) are often presented both in words and in charts, tables, or graphs. It is important to understand what the results were and if they are meaningful.
Discussion (conclusion)	The discussion section reports what the results mean in regard to the purpose of the study and the literature review. It may also include suggestions for further research and application to nursing education or practice, as appropriate.
References	The references are at the end of the article and include a list of articles and books used by the researcher.

Identifying Research Articles

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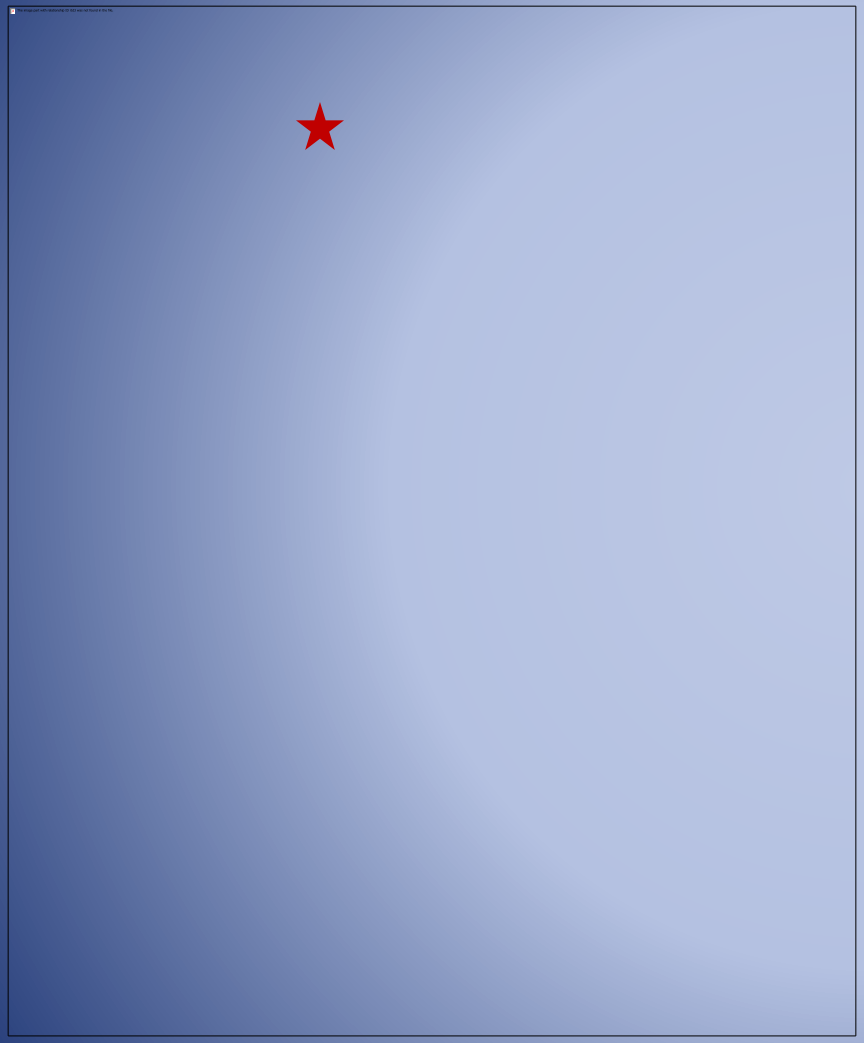
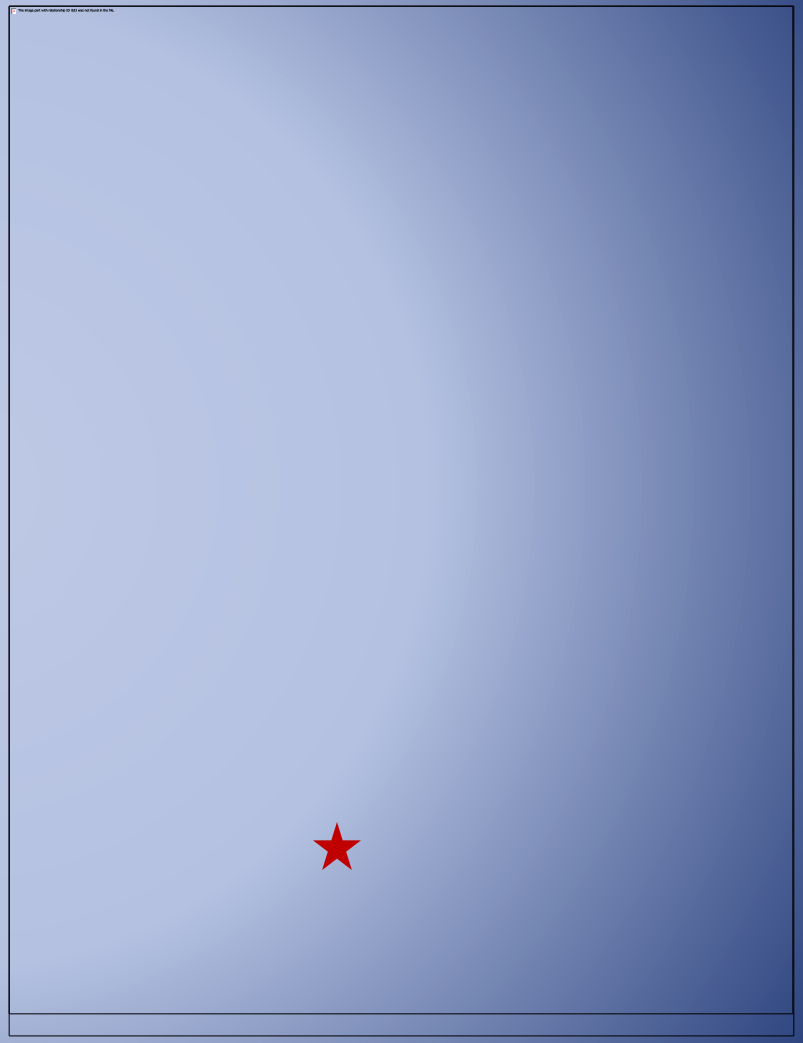
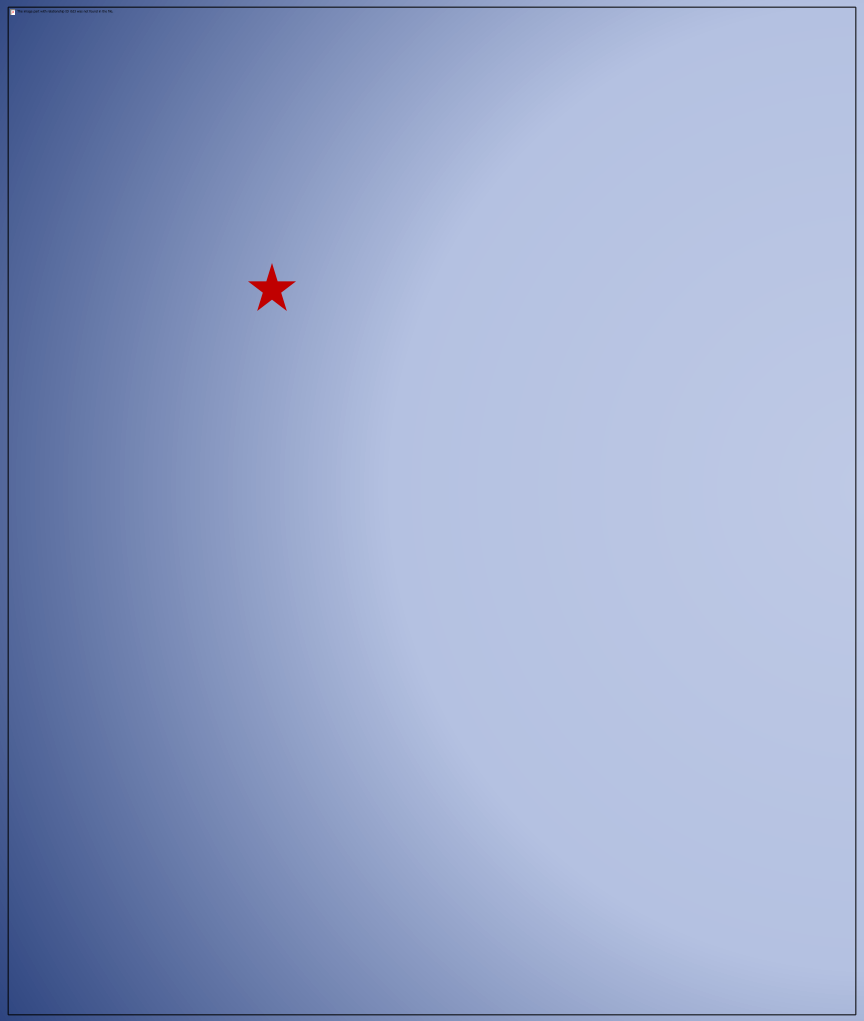




Identifying Research Articles



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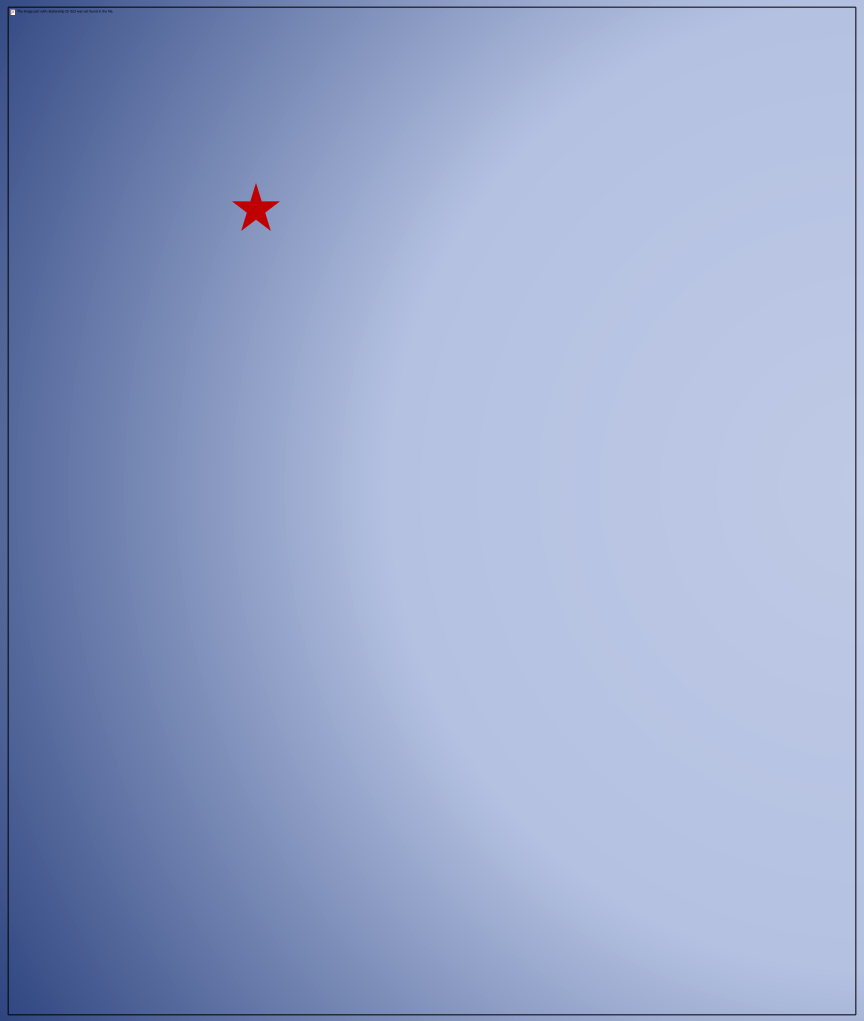

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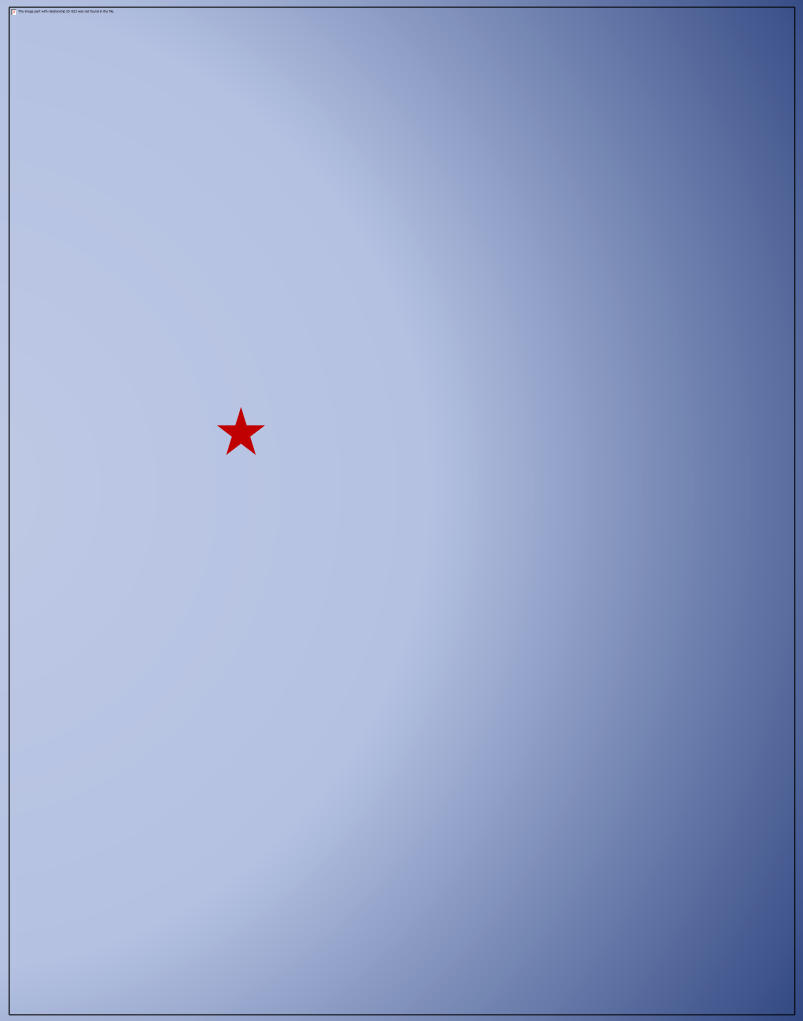

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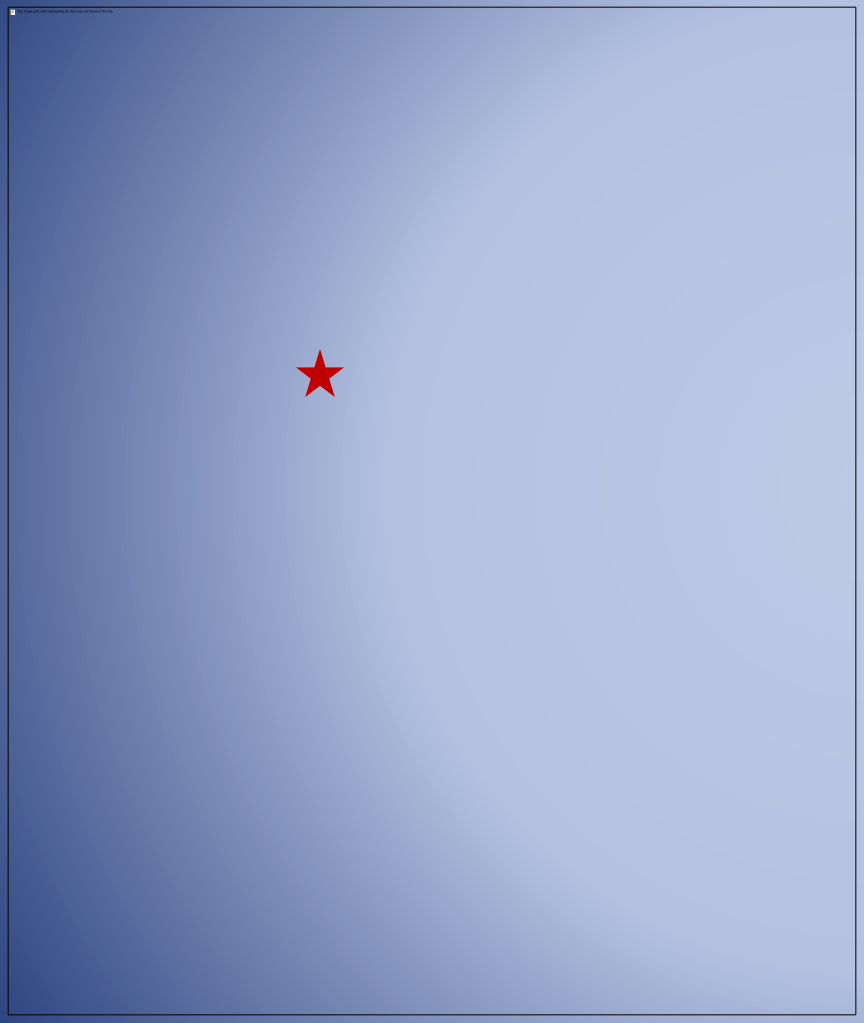


Identifying Research Articles

Identifying Research Articles

Finding Research Articles in the SON Library

- Print Journal Collection:

  Applied Nursing Research

  Clinical Nursing Research

  Journal of Nursing Scholarship

  Journal of Professional Nursing

  Nursing Outlook

  Nursing Research

  Nutrition in Clinical Practice

  Perspectives in Psychiatric Care

  Psychiatric Services

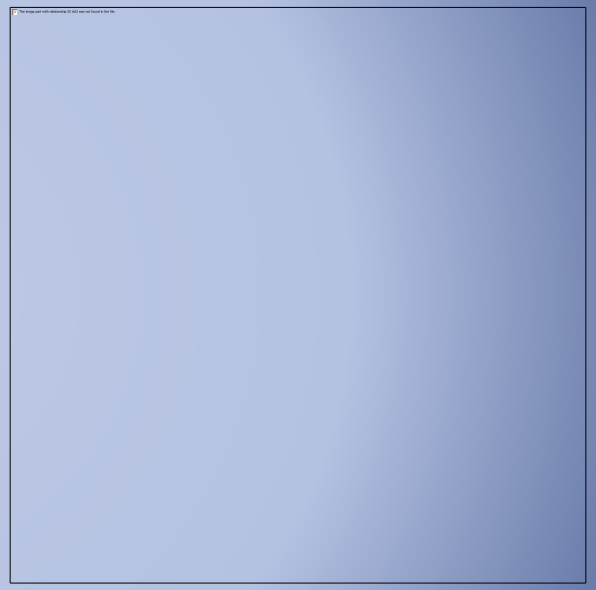
  Simulation in Healthcare

Finding Research Articles in the SON Library

- **Browsing** the journals in the library is a good way to come up with a research article if your topic is very broad, such as OB or Psych, or if you just need a research article but have not determined a topic yet.
- **Searching the databases** is more helpful if you already have a specific topic or topics assigned.
- Some assignments simply require a research article to be included. It's often most effective to find a research article on the primary or broadest topic, then use other sources for additional, more specific subtopics that you can then apply to the information in the research article.

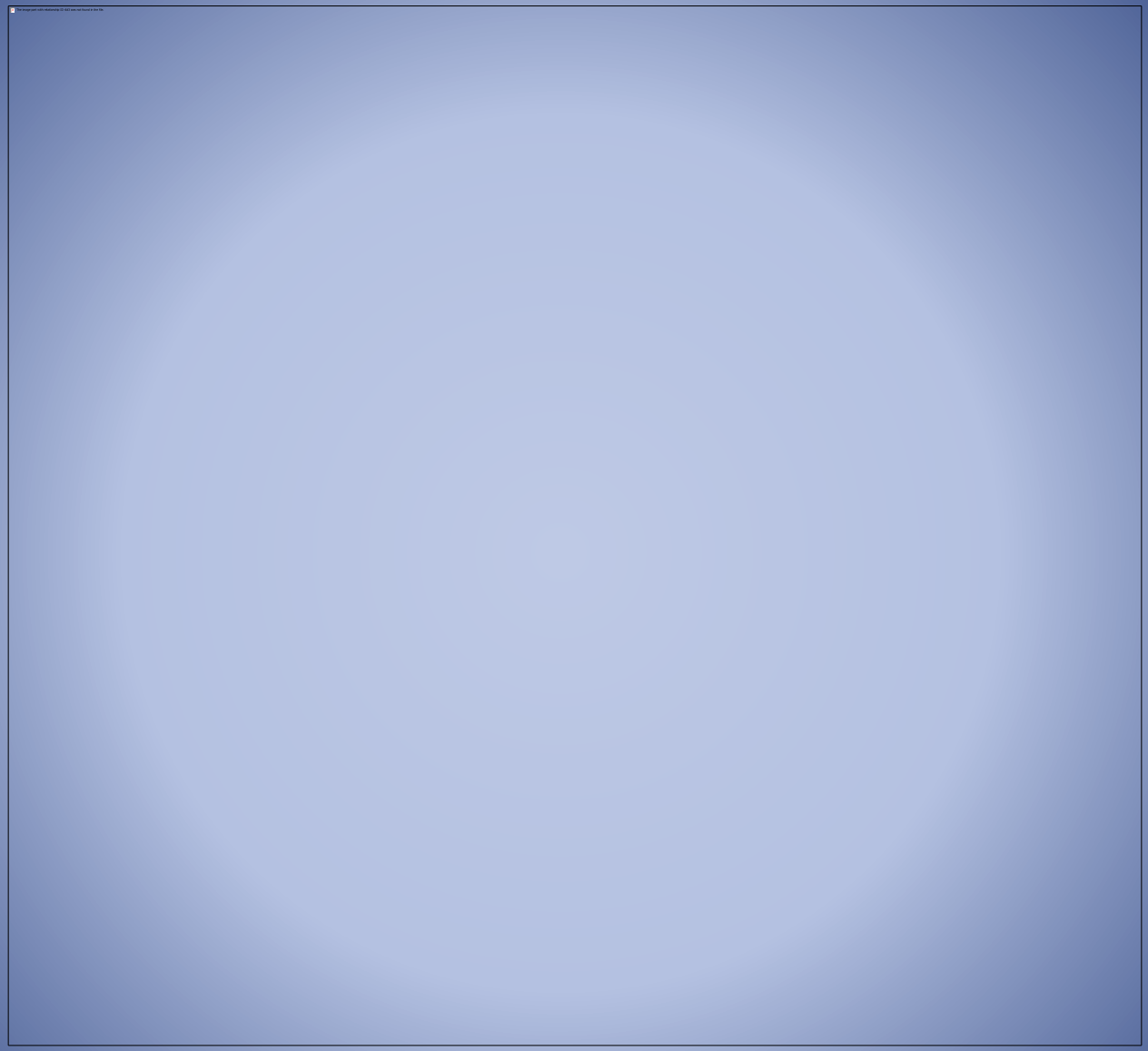
What's an acceptable research resource for this:

- Course?
- Assignment?
- Instructor?



Searching CINAHL Plus with Full Text

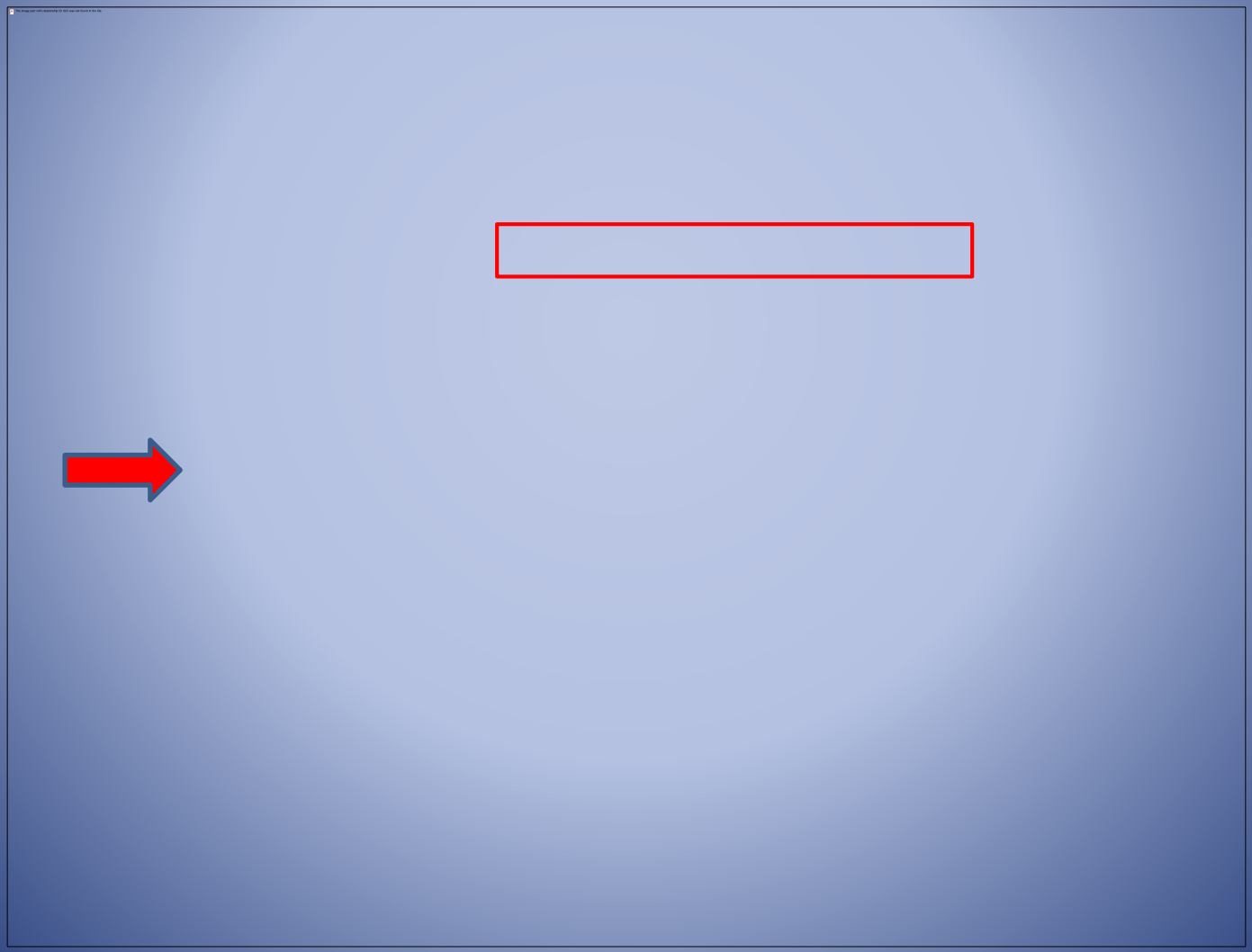
- *Cumulated Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature*



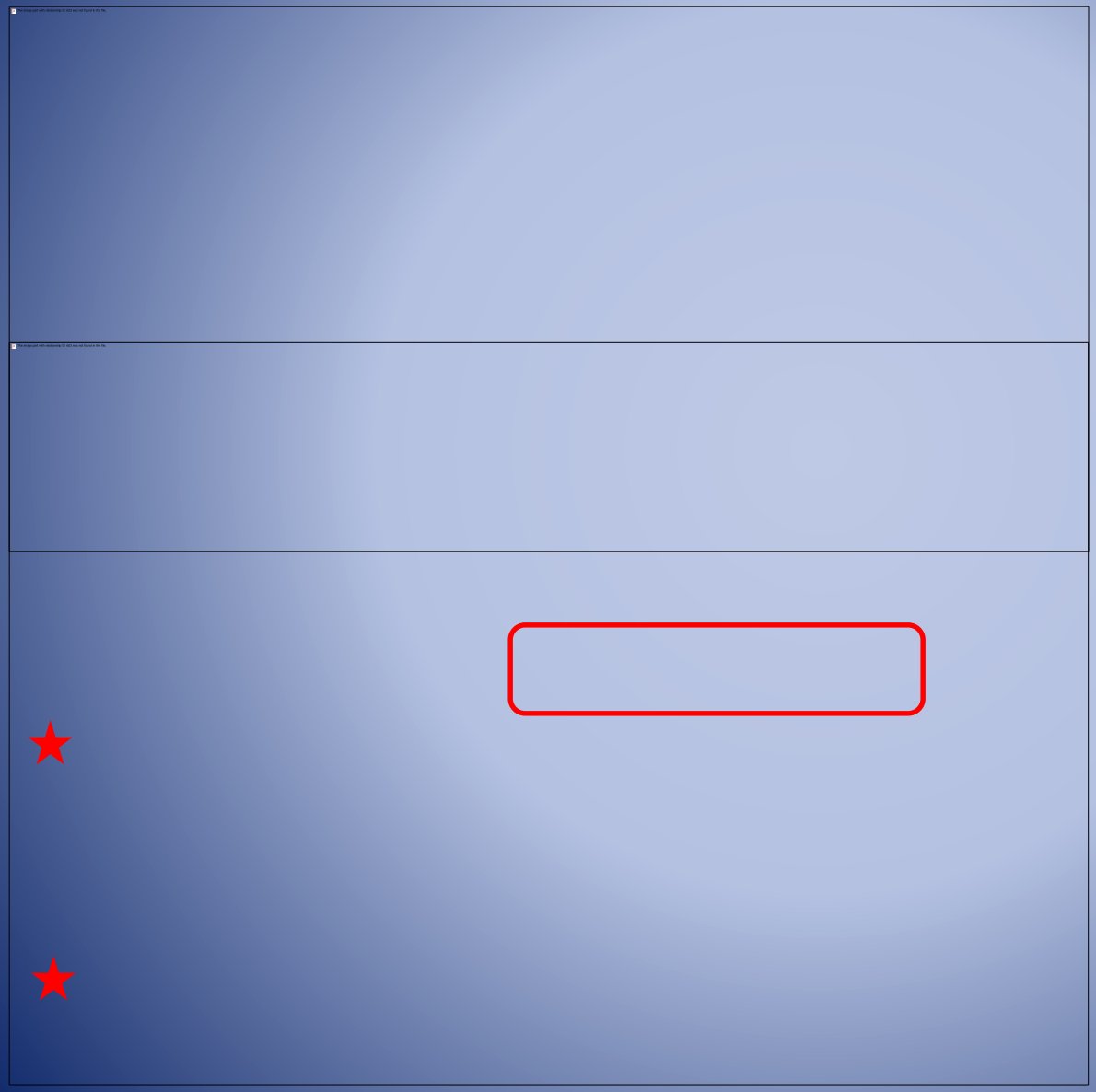
Searching CINAHL Plus

GHSON Library Resources Page:

http://www.grahamschoolofnursing.org/Library/resources.html



First page with search options

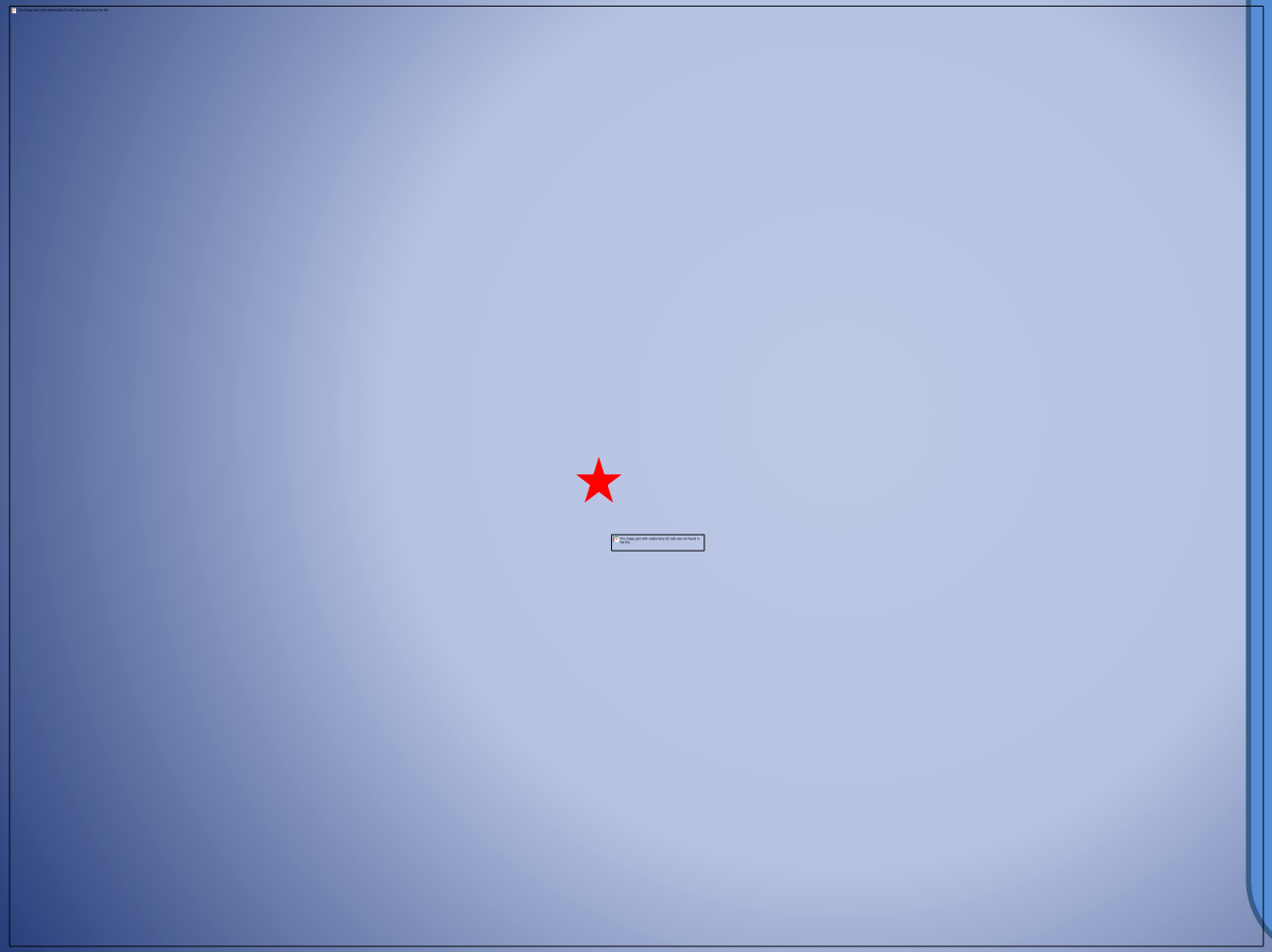


Use the limiters on this page. They will save you time.

We recommend that you check or complete:
English Language
Human
Age Groups
Publication Dates
(appropriate to your assignment).

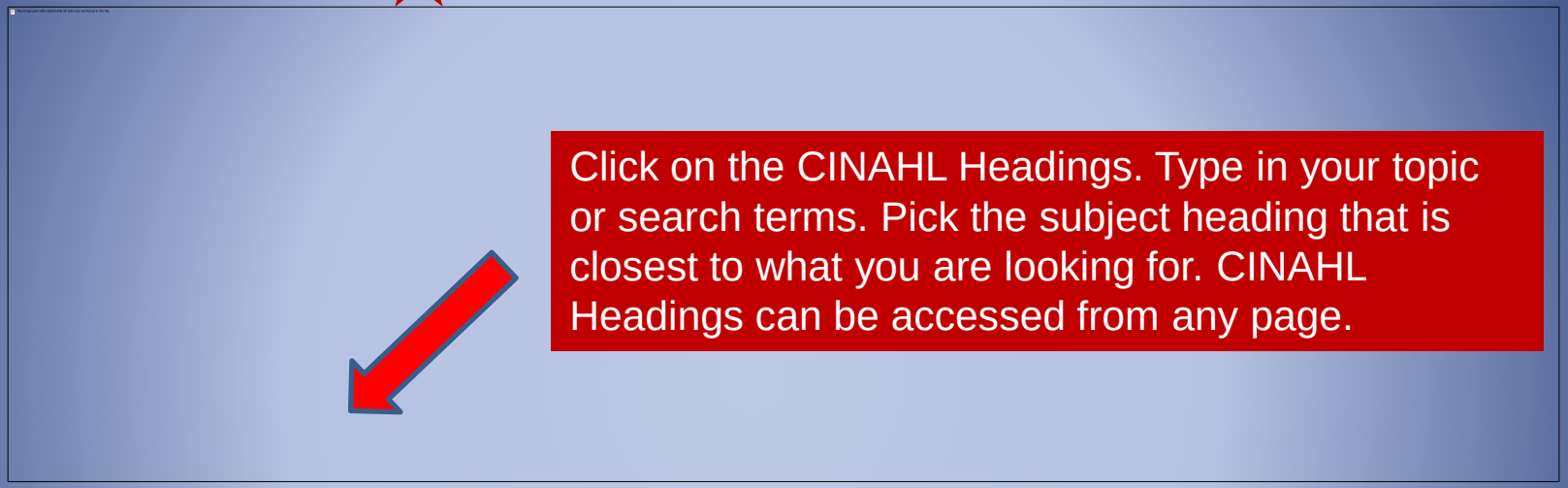
Then run the Search.

First page with search options continued



If you want to limit your search further, you can make other selections. However, a word of caution. Narrowing your search by using many limiters will very quickly end in no results. Search each time you add. By checking Full Text, you will eliminate articles that we might have on the shelf in the library or articles we could request from another library.

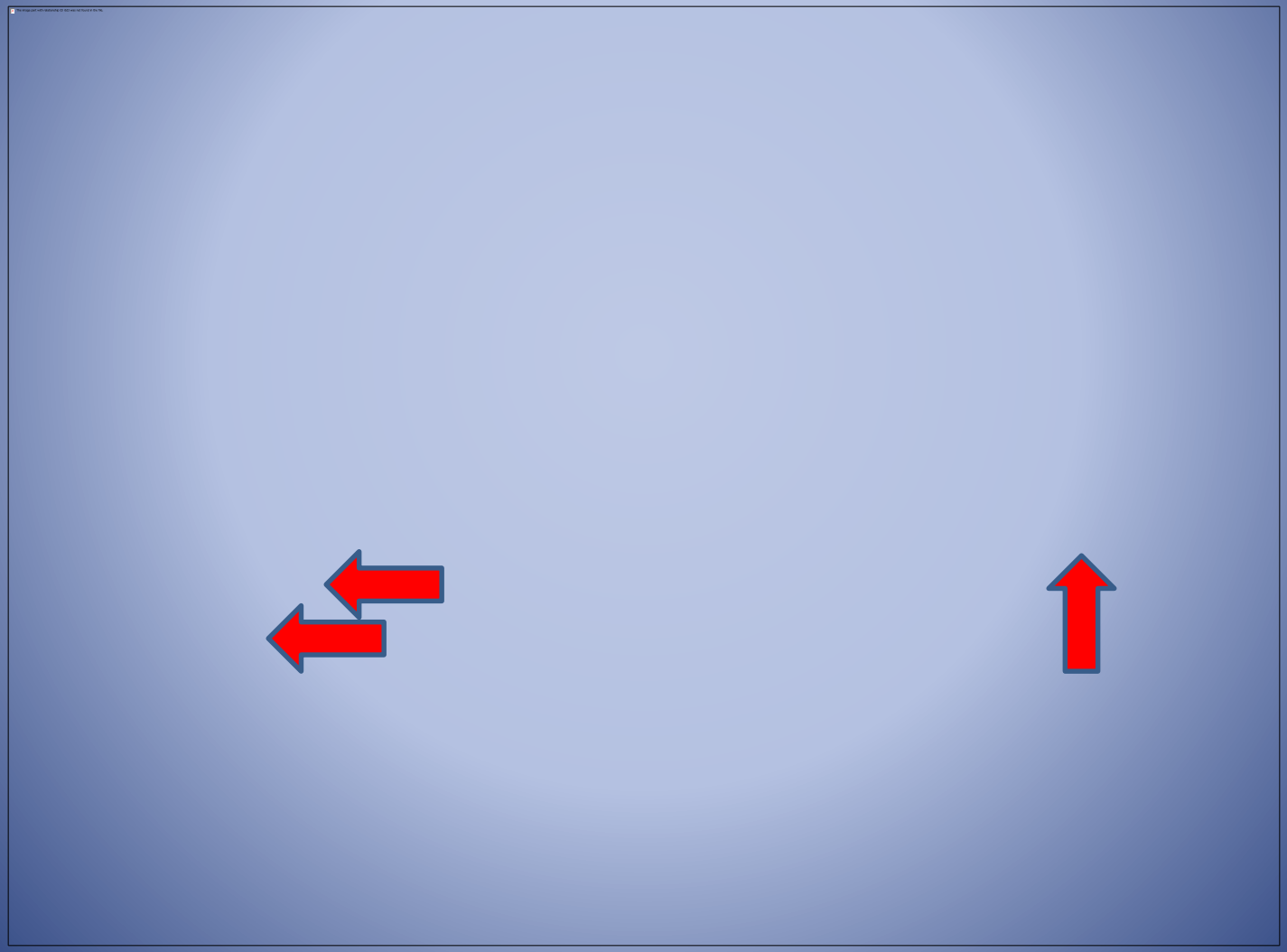
CINAHL Headings



- This is a great tool to verify that the your terminology is the same used by the database. Using the same terminology is essential in retrieving the results you want.

neoplasms

For example, “cancer” is not a medical subject heading, but if you use the CINAHL Headings, you’ll be lead to the correct term to search, “neoplasms.”



The MH before “Neoplasms+” represents Mesh Heading which is the terminology that the database uses. Ideally, if your subjects have MH in front of the term, and you have chosen the terms accurately, you should receive results that meet your needs.

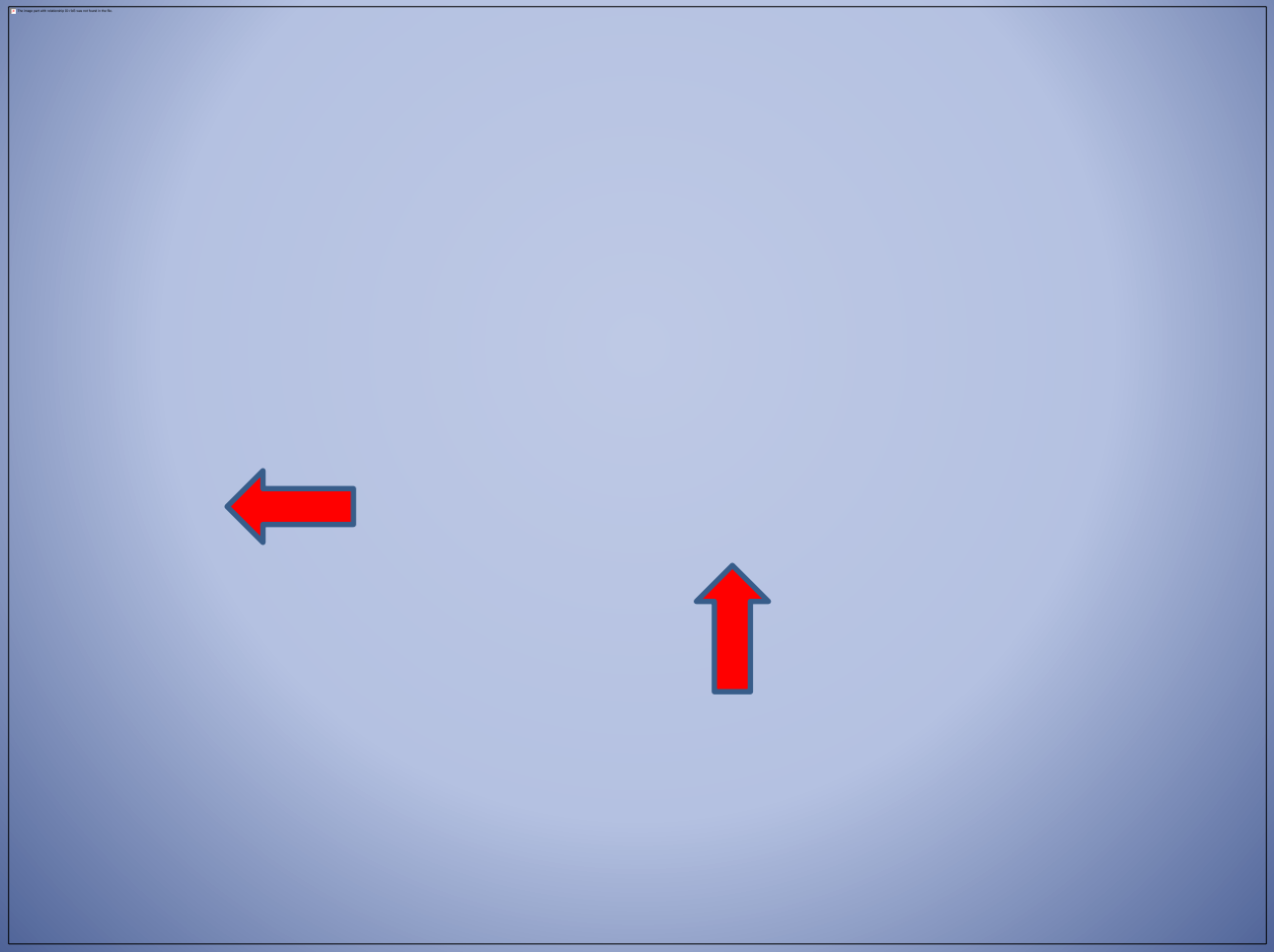
Please note the result number is HUGE due to the use of a non-specific subject heading.

To begin a search, first run a search of the basic limiters as a group as shown previously.

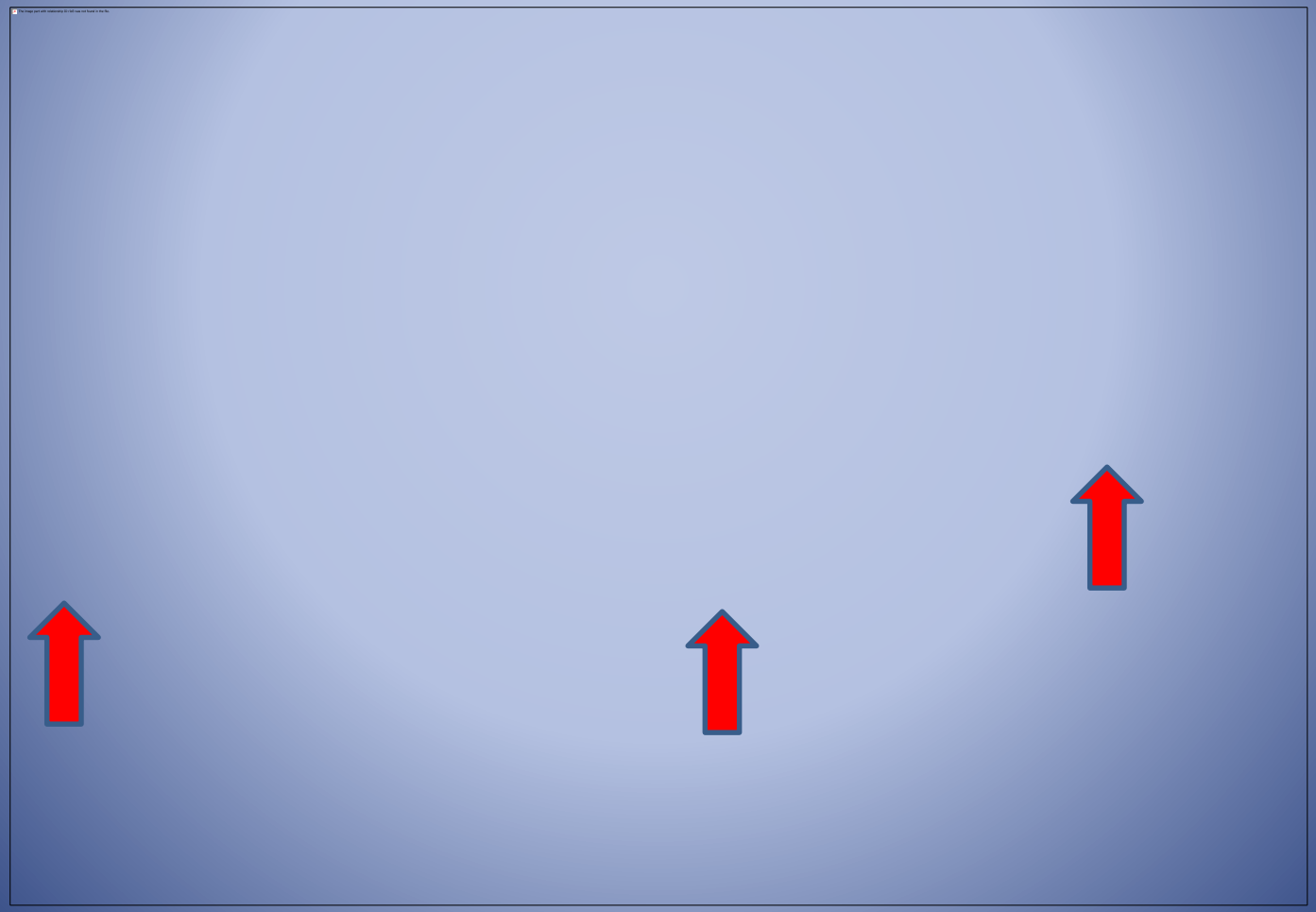
- We're going to look for articles about how breast cancer affects breast feeding using these search terms:

- Breast cancer
- Breast feeding

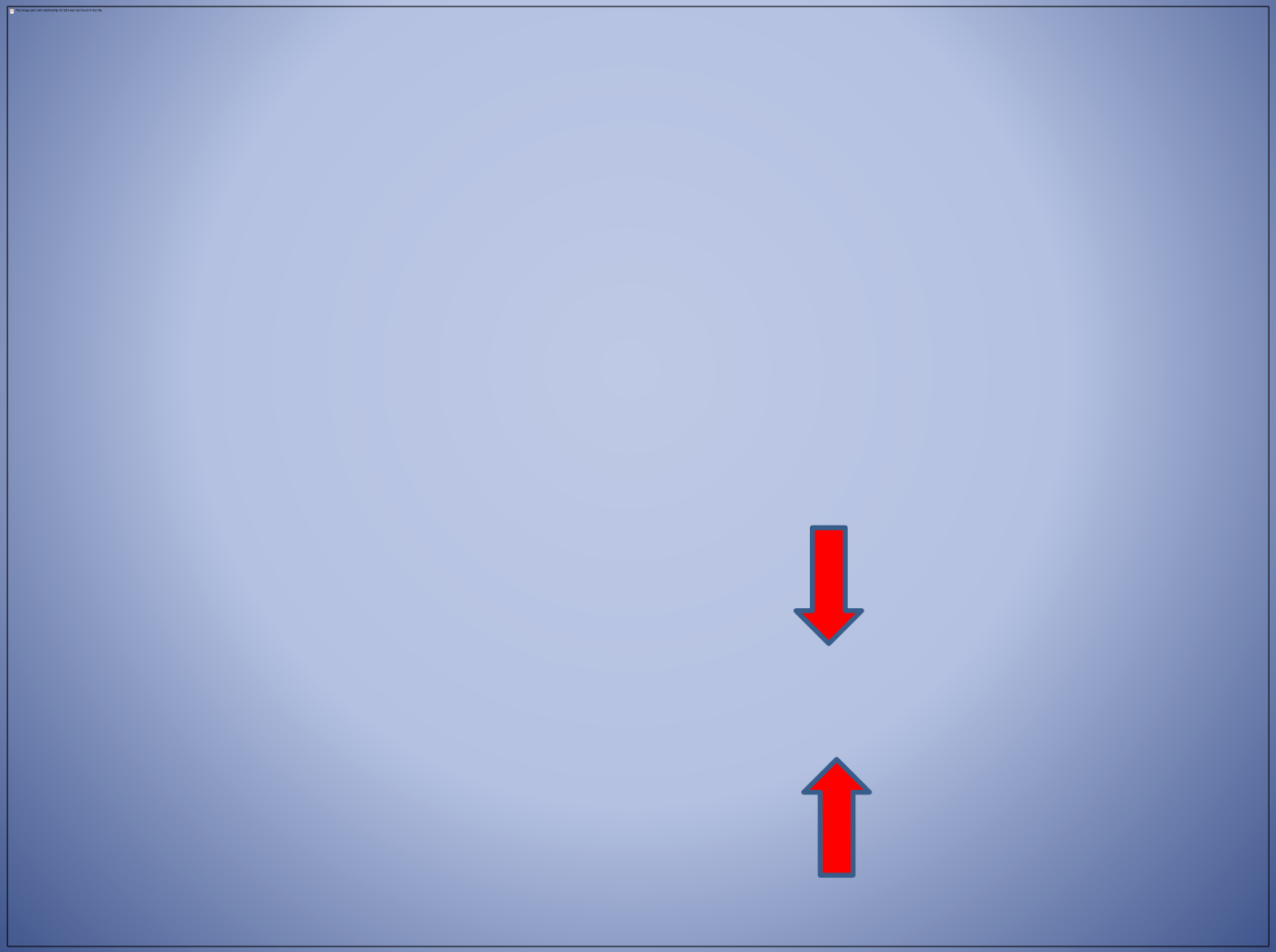
Use the CINAHL Headings to run a search on “breast cancer” by clicking on CINAHL Headings, then enter your topic and click Browse.



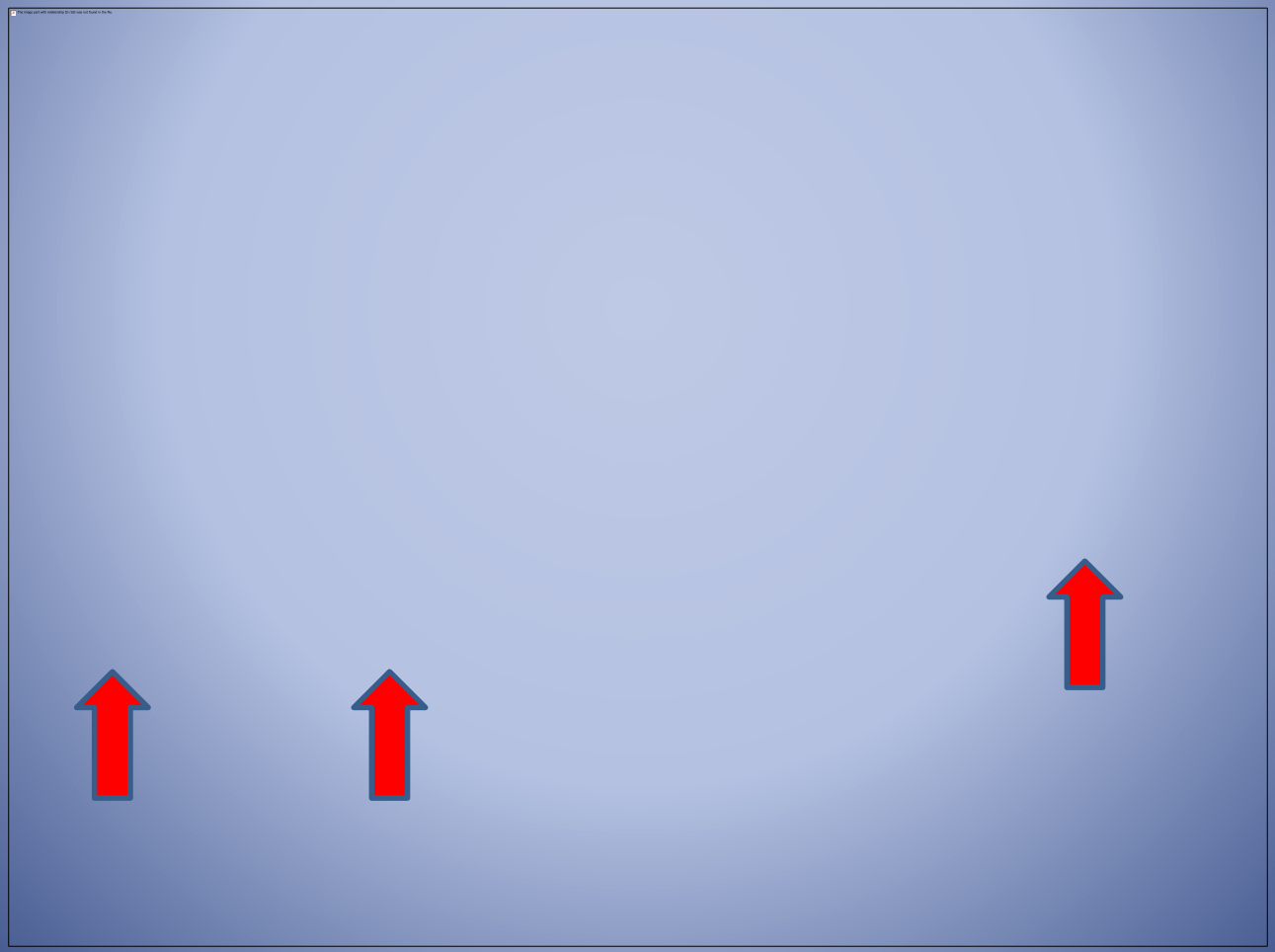
CINAHL will lead you to “breast neoplasms.” Check the subject and click Explode to get as many results as possible.



See the results below of the limiter search and the “breast neoplasms” search.

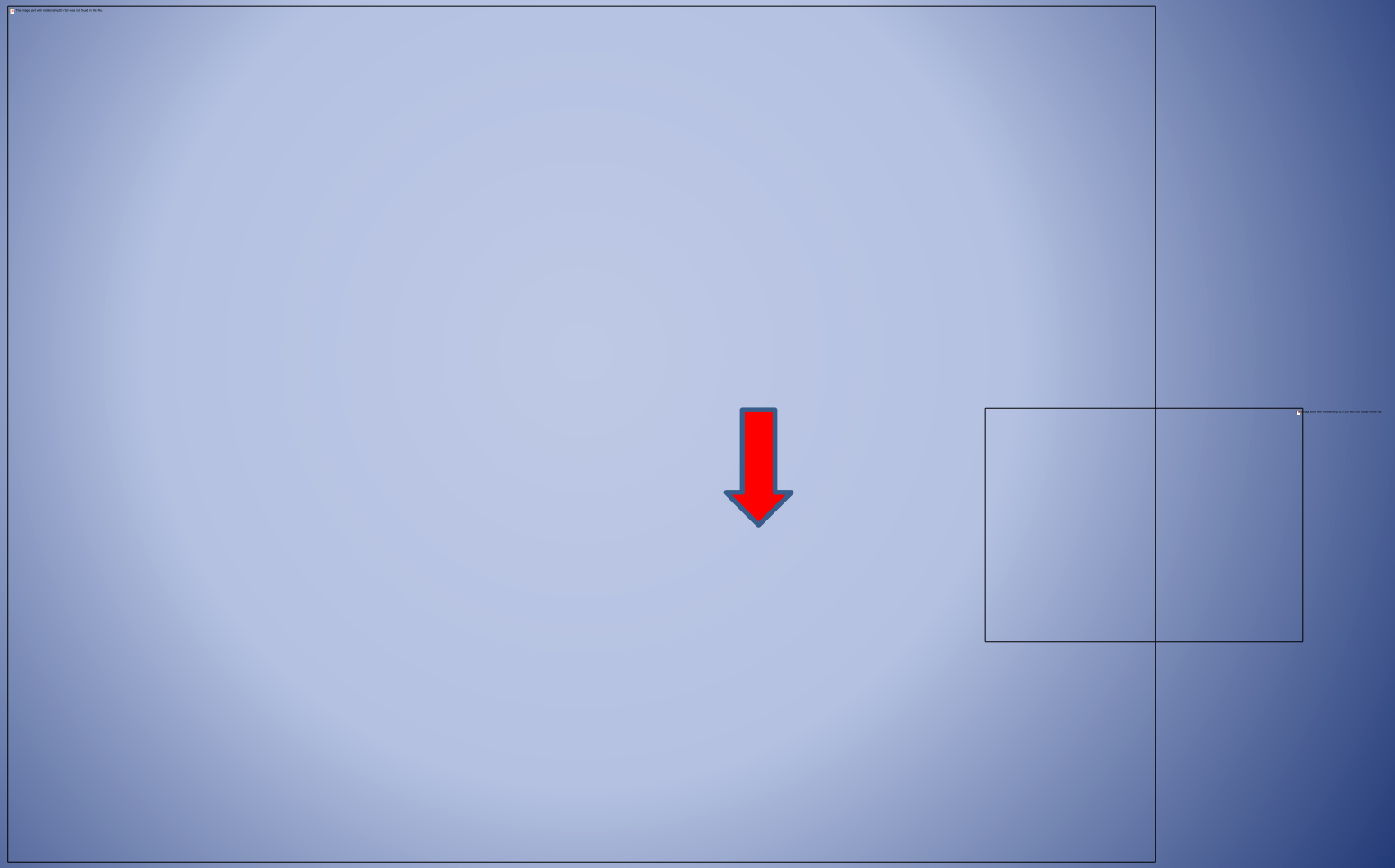


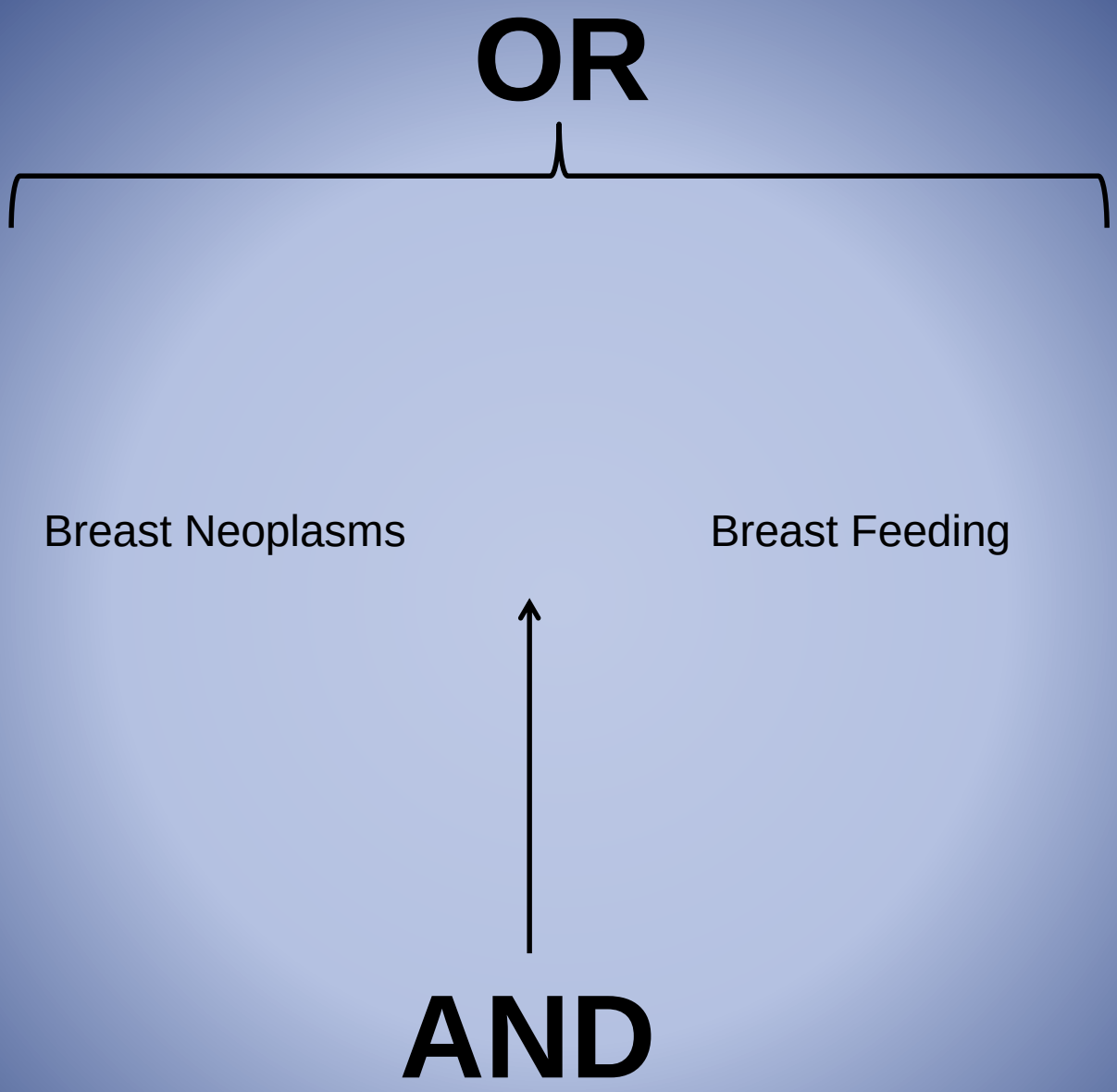
In CINAHL Headings, search for another subject, this time “breast feeding.” Explode and Search.



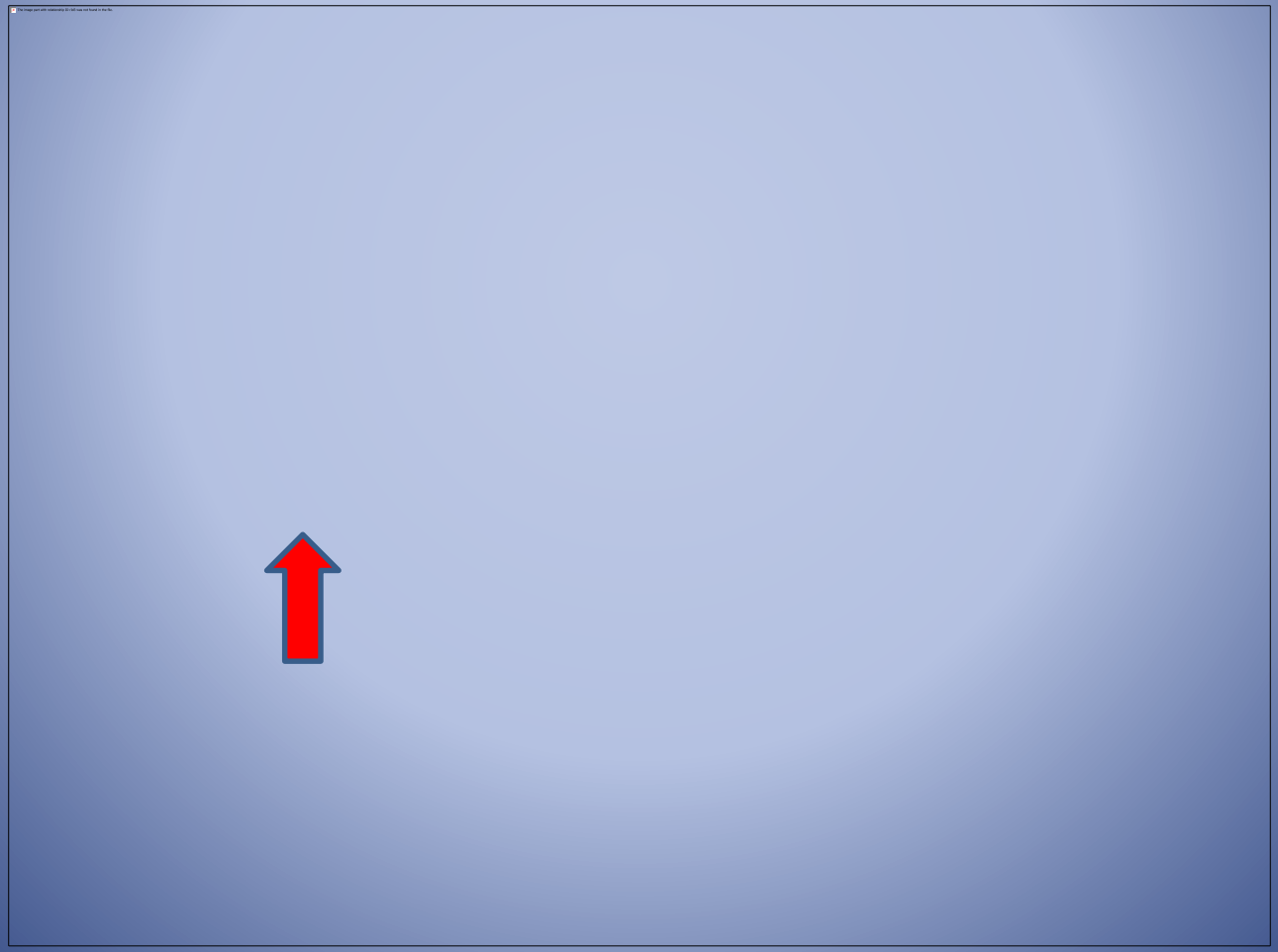
While it’s possible you could select all of the subject headings and subheadings that are relevant to your search at the same time, it is best to select and search them individually so you can see the results per specific subject term.

Now you have a list of 3 searches. Look at the number of results.

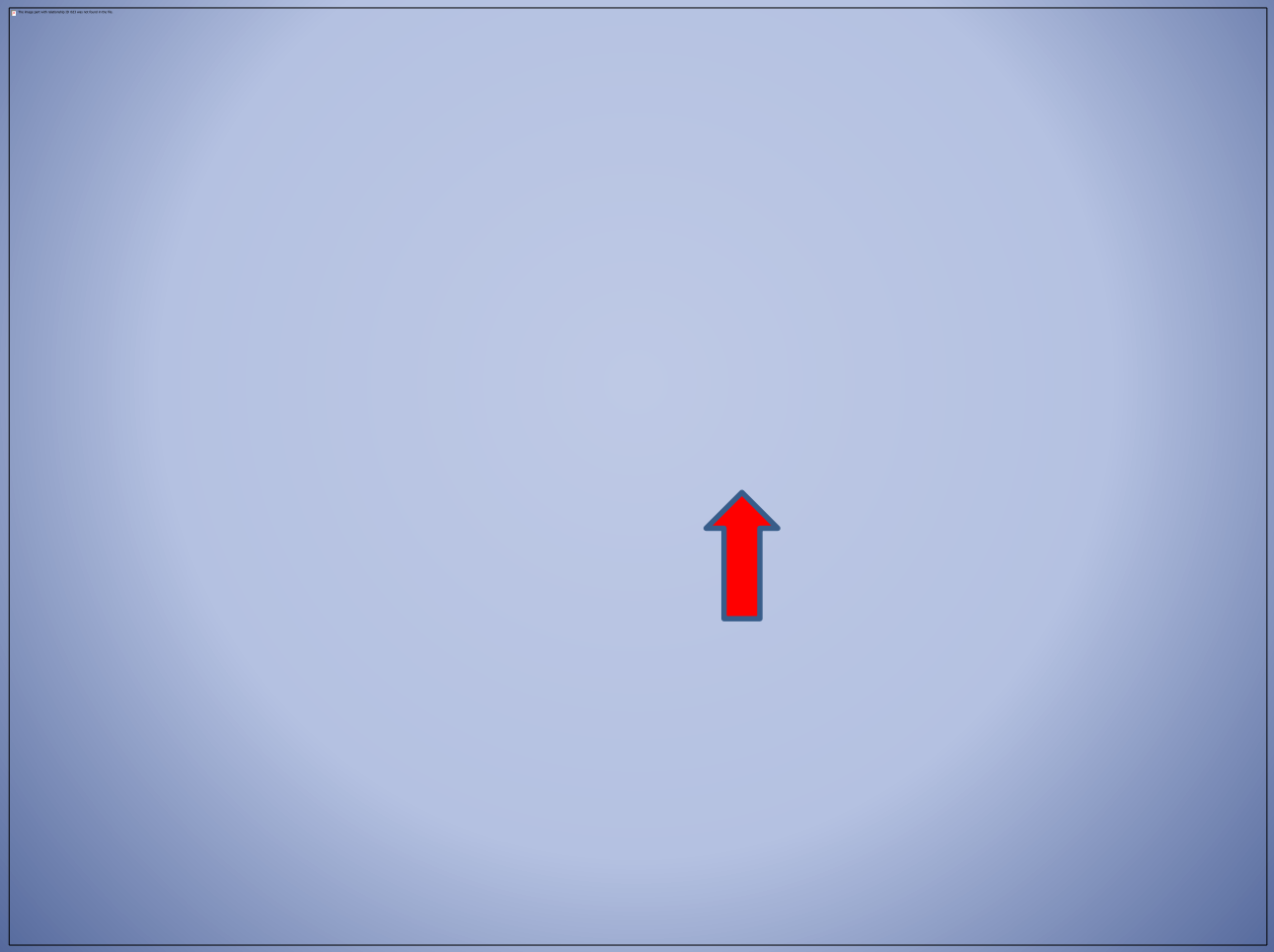



OR
Breast Neoplasms
Breast Feeding
AND

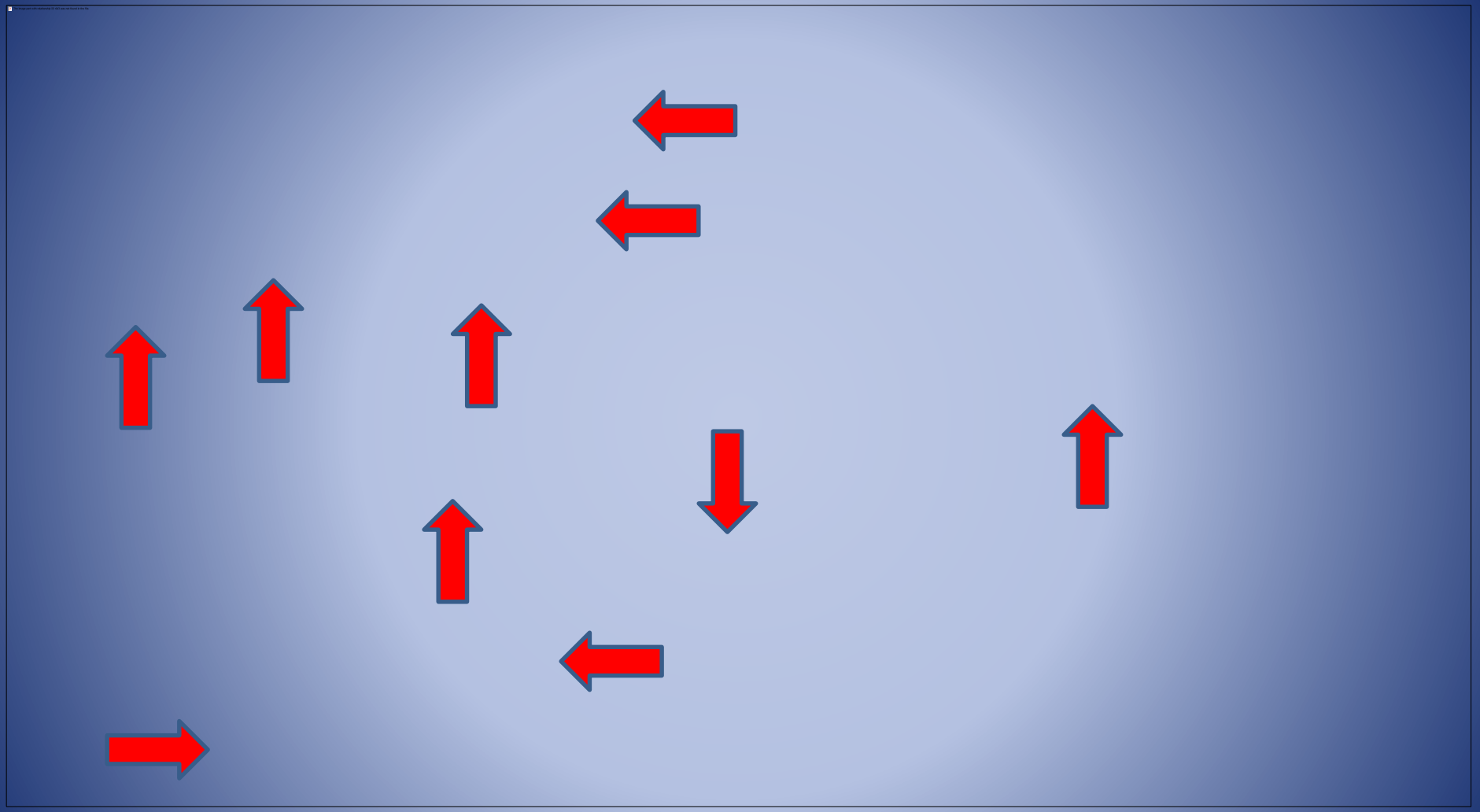
To find out how “breast feeding” is affected by “breast neoplasms,” combine the two searches with “AND”.



Results



- Browse the results.
- They are listed from most recent to oldest.
- Watch for indications of research.



When you find an article you want to read, you have three choices:

1. If it's available in Full Text, you can open, read, save, email or print it.

Print, Email, Cite Tools

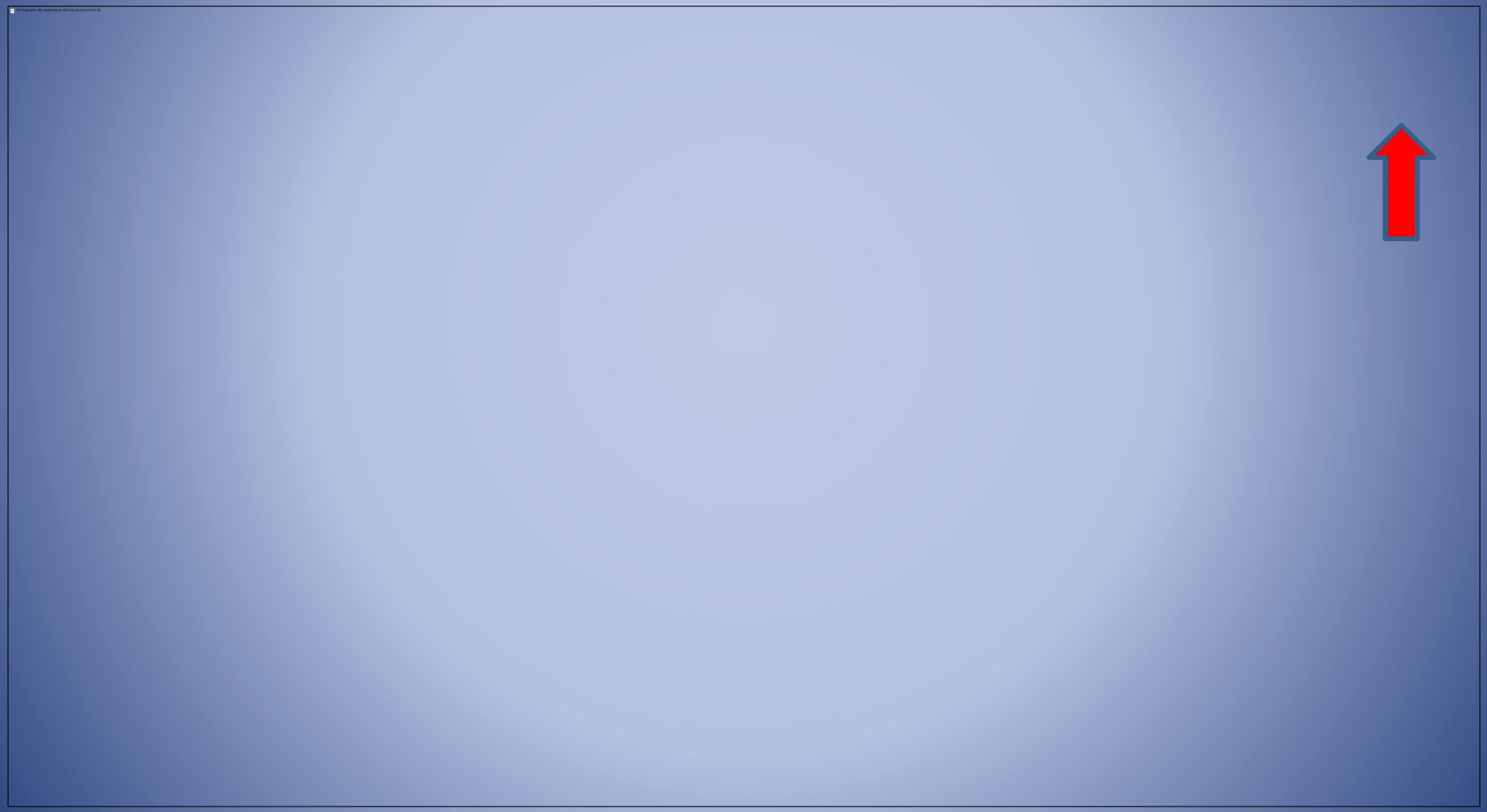
When you find an article you want to read, you have three choices:

2. If it is not available in Full Text, but we have a print subscription of the journal title, you can go to the library and find it.

3. If it's not available in the GHSON print collection, you can click on "Request this Item Through Interlibrary Loan." Lynette or Izzy will receive that request and look for and order, if possible, the article for you from another library. If there is a charge for the article, she will notify you first for approval before requesting it by interlibrary loan. The more time you give her, the more likely she is able to get the article for free.

Print a copy for yourself to keep track of the articles you have requested and received. Each citation contains all the APA information you need to reference the article.

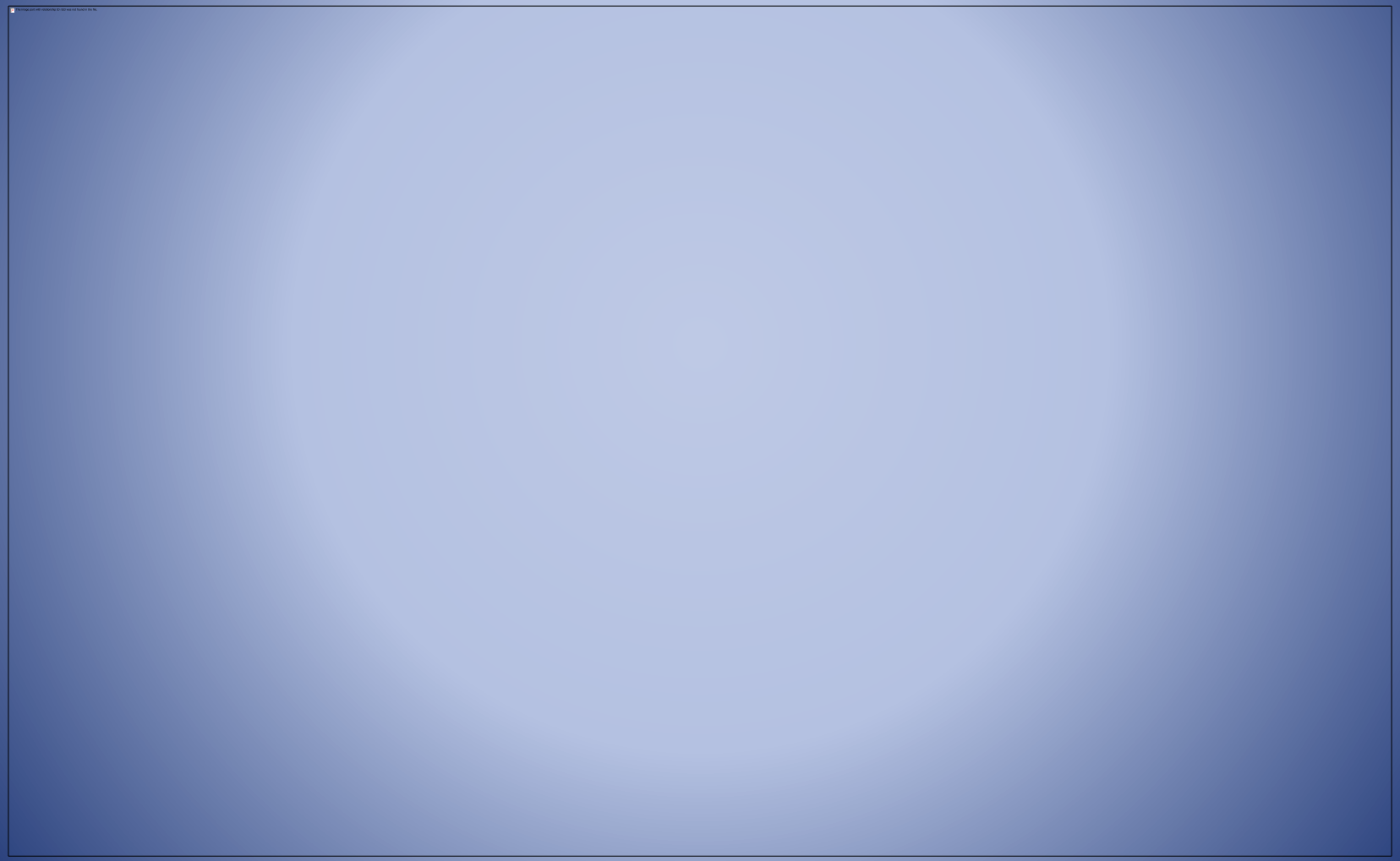
Always save relevant citations to your Folder.



Warning

- CINAHLPlus will log out if it is idle too long. It is always best to email yourself results, or at least the search history, in case you would be interrupted unexpectedly. If the system times out, EVERTHING you have completed IS LOST and cannot be retrieved again.

Print your search history so that you won't have to repeat it later.



Using the Citations from Your Folder

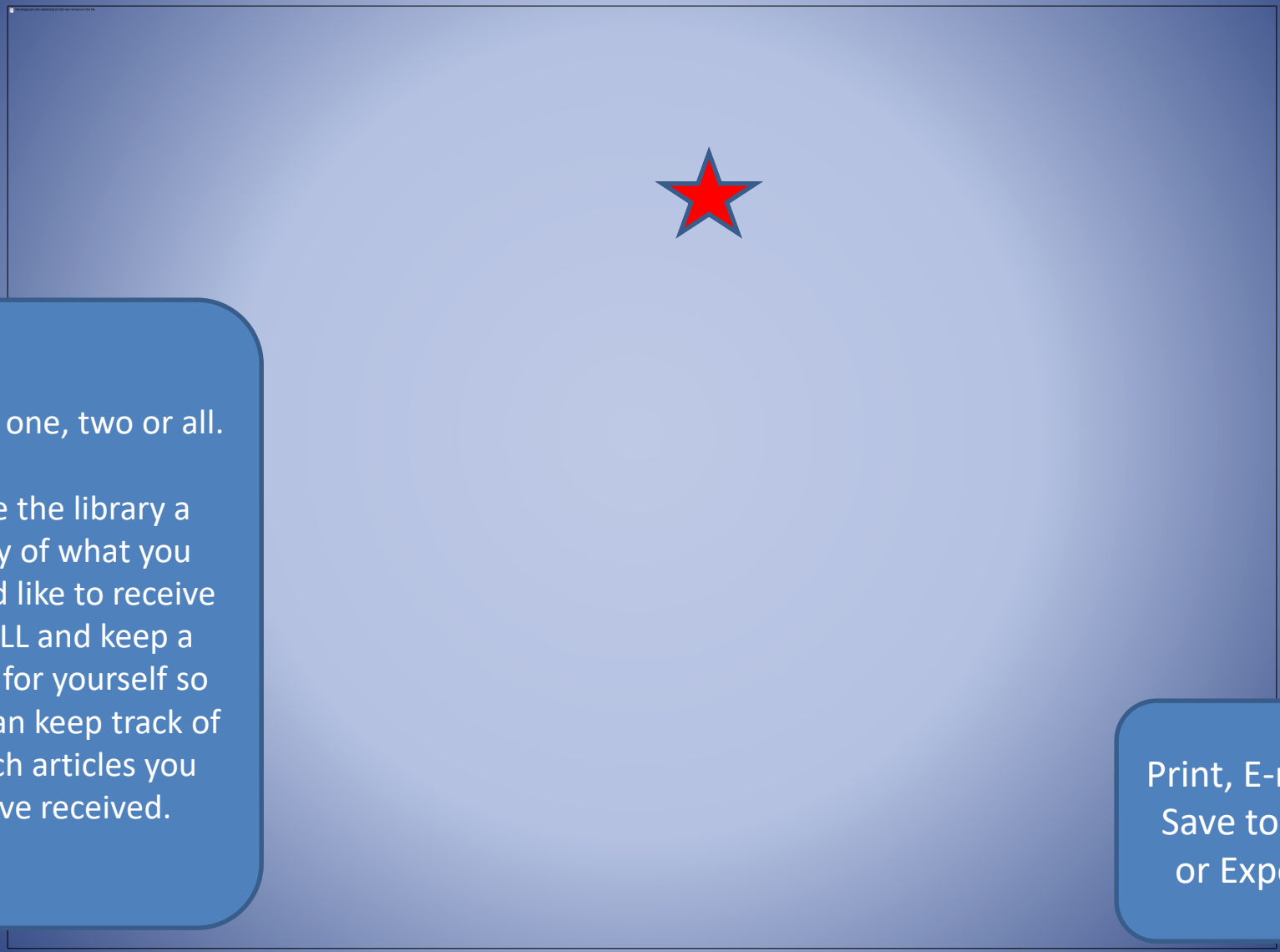
- We recommend saving or emailing all of the results to yourself even if you have more than you need. Then if some of the articles are unavailable or not useful, the search does not have to be run again. Just use some of the extra articles that were saved.

- Multiple actions can occur with each saved citation, they just have to occur in different steps. The actions include printing, emailing, saving or exporting the records.

- Email all full text articles to yourself.

- Use the APA format option when emailing or saving your full text articles so there is an electronic version in APA, but don't depend on it. We have found errors, so double check the citations before turning in your paper.

Saved Results Folder



Select one, two or all.

Give the library a copy of what you would like to receive via ILL and keep a copy for yourself so you can keep track of which articles you have received.

Print, E-mail, Save to file or Export

Printing from Saved Results Folder

When printing or emailing results to the library to be requested from another library, please only include the Brief Citation. That provides us with the information we need.

Be careful. If this is marked, the items will be deleted after printing, or emailing.
We recommend to only delete once you have the results in hand or in your email.

Emailing from saved results folder

- The same options apply when emailing citations from the saved results folder as when printing, and saving to an electronic file.

- When emailing requests to library staff, send it also to yourself so you can keep track of what you have received and what else you are expecting.

Recommendations

- Start and complete your research at least 3 weeks before the paper is due.
  - It takes time, especially for physical items, to be received via interlibrary loan. Requesting early assists us in being able to secure the items you want for free.
- Create your Reference page as you go.
  - Once you have identified a reference to use in your paper, put the citation in APA format.
- Organize your information in paper or electronic folders or a 3 ring binder by subject/section of your paper.
  - You will know exactly where to go to gather more information for a specific subject.
- Don't forget that your textbooks are excellent sources of information and your instructors want you to use them.

Remember

- Contact a library staff member if you have any questions. If you would like to set up an appointment for one on one instruction please call ext. 2343 or email library@grahamhospital.org

- Happy Searching