

# Finding Information in Library Resources

## Part 1: Prepare to Search by Developing Keywords

Review the example from the video and then answer the questions below for your own topic.

Write your research question and circle 2 or 3 words that can be used as keywords.

How does cardiovascular exercise help control diabetic symptoms?

Brainstorm synonyms and related words for each keyword:

Keyword	Synonyms, related words
cardiovascular	heart
exercise	workout, fitness, swimming
diabetic symptoms	nerve damage, fatigue, hunger

### You try:

Write your research question and underline 2 or 3 words that can be used as keywords.

Brainstorm synonyms and related words for each keyword:

Keyword	Synonyms, related words

## Part 2: Begin Searching in a Database

Go to [Academic Search Ultimate](#).

Select one of your search terms to conduct a search and note how many results are listed.

Conduct a search with two of your search terms and note how many results are listed.

Now experiment with the “Refine Results” sidebar menu. There are limiters such as publication date, source type, and subject terms. Explore some of those options to see how that affects your search results.

Did you get more or less results? Did you find any new related keywords you can use going forward?

### Part 3: Explore Library Resources

Go to the [Library Homepage](#).

Visit the **Database** link and look for “Government Information” under the “Database Types.” Locate 2 databases and read the descriptions for them. Choose one to visit and note anything interesting you find.

Go to the [Library Homepage](#), click on “More search options” and visit the “Newspapers” link.

What interesting things happened in your hometown in the year of your birth? Go to **Newspapers** and select “America’s Newspapers.” Select “Date search” and add your hometown to the first search box and the year of your birth in the second box. Explore the search results for interesting events in your birth year.

Go to the [Library Homepage](#).

Find the subject guide for your class or your major area of study. Go to **Guides** and look under “Guides by Subject” or “Class Guides” and explore any guide. Note any databases that you haven’t seen before. Note any citation managers you see.

### Connect to your Research Question

Locate a NEW resource related to your research question topic. Is there a [Database](#) that might be useful? Browse the subject menu and investigate. You may also peruse the other links on the library [Search page](#) to find a helpful resource. Make note of a resource that you found and how you got there to explore further.