



London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives Service

Finding social sciences information

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1 Senate House Library

The focus of LSHTM Library collections is public health and tropical medicine. Those researching social science topics may find that some of the material they need falls beyond the scope of the collection and is not held by the School.

However, LSHTM students can use Senate House Library resources including electronic journals and databases. Senate House has very rich collections in the social sciences, including a subscription to JSTOR.

To access Senate House resources you must first register. Fill in your information online <https://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/selfreg~S1/ulsrUL> and then take your School ID card to Senate House's fourth floor membership desk to complete your registration and receive a library card. The information you need to login to electronic resources will be on this card.

2 Web of Science

2.1 What is it?

The Web of Science is one of the databases contained in the Web of Knowledge. The name is rather misleading as it contains information on social sciences and arts and humanities subjects as well as science. This makes it particularly useful for LSHTM users interested in non-clinical aspects of health such as economics or management.

The Web of Science is a citation database which means that it contains information on the references listed at the end of each article listed. This can be used to find articles on similar topics or to view a list of the articles which have cited a particular paper.

Coverage is from 1970 to the present and the information is updated weekly.

The Web of Science now contains the ISI Proceedings which contains details of papers from conferences, symposia, seminars, workshops etc within the fields of

science and technology. Coverage is from 1990 to the present and the information is updated weekly.

2.2 How do I access it?

There are links to the Web of Knowledge from the Library Databases pages on the Internet. Alternatively you can access it directly at www.isiknowledge.com. You will need your School network username and password to access it.

I recommend that you register with the Web of Knowledge (click the sign in option at the top of the page and complete the registration form). Registering is free and it allows you to create search and citation alerts.

2.3 How do I search it?

These databases do not have subject headings or thesaurus terms so your search results rely only on your textword search. Therefore it is important that you enter as many synonyms for each of your topic areas as you can think of to ensure you have found all relevant results.

2.3.1 Hints and tips

Note that items in italics are only available via the new Web of Science interface.

- Searching the topic field searches the title, abstract, author name and keywords.
- Enter Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) in capital letters.
- Enter phrases in quotation marks eg "sickle cell anaemia"
- Use an asterisk (*) for truncation. You can use it at the end of the word (econom* will find economics, economical, economies) and *also at the beginning (*literate with find literate and illiterate).*
- Use a dollar sign (\$) to find one or no characters in the middle of a word. This is good for UK and US spelling.
eg tumo\$r will find tumour and tumor
- Use a question mark (?) to find any single character
eg wom?n will find woman or women
- If phrases are sometime hyphenated, enter the hyphenated phrase. This will search for the phrase with or without the hyphen. However, this will not search for the phrase with no space between the words.
- *You can use proximity searching using the NEAR/ operator. Infant NEAR/3 mortality will find infant within 3 words of mortality in direction e.g. infant mortality, mortality in infants, mortality among infants etc.*
- *Use the search options function to select Lemmatization. This automatically finds work variants such as teeth/tooth or behaviour/behavior.*

2.3.2 Using the search history

The Web of Knowledge has a search history function which allows you to combine different searches together. I recommend using this option rather than completing multiple rows on the search form. Using the search history allows you to combine searches in different combinations and allows you to make your search much more flexible.

Search History				
Set	Results		Combine Sets	Delete Sets
		<input type="button" value="Save History"/>	<input type="button" value="Open Saved History"/>	
			<input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> OR	<input type="button" value="Select All"/>
			<input type="button" value="Combine"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
#5	870	#4 AND #3 <i>Timespan=All Years</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
#4	51,690	Topic=(malaria OR plasmodium) <i>Timespan=All Years</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
#3	4,374	#2 AND #1 <i>Timespan=All Years</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
#2	7,386	Topic=("mosquito net*" OR "bed net*") <i>Timespan=All Years</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
#1	>100,000	Topic=(economic* OR fund OR funds OR funding OR cost* OR budget*) <i>Timespan=All Years</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> OR	<input type="button" value="Select All"/>
			<input type="button" value="Combine"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

2.3.3 Adding limits


A refine search screen appears to the left of you search results. This allows you to restrict your search to particular subject areas, document types, languages, years of publication etc. Click the Refine button to add your limits.

2.4 How do I deal with my results?

Results are automatically sorted with the most recently published information at the top. Click on the title to view more information about that item.

If the item is a record from the Web of Science, as well as being able to read the abstract (if one is available), you will also be able to view citation information about the article on the blue box to the right of the screen. The blue box also gives you a link to the list of references at the end of the article (see below).

Malaria control needs mass distribution of insecticidal bednets


[Click Here to check for Full Text access](#)
[Print](#)
[E-mail](#)
[Add to Marked List](#)
[Save to EndNoteWeb](#)
[more options](#)

Author(s): Teklehaimanot A (Teklehaimanot, Awash), Sachs JD (Sachs, Jeffrey D.), Curtis C (Curtis, Chris)

Source: LANCET **Volume:** 369 **Issue:** 9580 **Pages:** 2143-2146 **Published:** JUN 30 2007

Times Cited: 1 **References:** 23

Document Type: Editorial Material

Language: English

KeyWords Plus: TREATED BEDNETS; CHILD-MORTALITY; NETS; COVERAGE; KENYA; TRANSMISSION; INFECTION; MORBIDITY; MOSQUITOS; TANZANIA

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E-mail Addresses: at2076@columbia.edu

Publisher: LANCET LTD, 84 THEOBALDS RD, LONDON WC1X 8RR

Cited by: 1

This article has been cited 1 times (from Web of Science).

Lengeler C, deSavigny D Programme diversity is key to the success of insecticide-treated bednets LANCET 9592 1009-1010 SEP 22 2007

[[view all 1 citing articles](#)]

[Create Citation Alert](#)

Related Records:

Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).

[[view related records](#)]

References: 23

View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science).

Additional information

View this record in other databases:

- ◆ [View citation data \(in Web of Science\)](#)

2.4.1 Printing, saving and Endnote

Mark each article you wish to keep. YOU MUST ADD YOUR MARKED ITEMS TO THE MARKED LIST BEFORE VIEWING THE NEXT PAGE OF RESULTS.

Click the Marked List option at the top of the screen to view all of the items you have marked; you will be able to select how you would like to export these results. Note that the system does not automatically include the abstract when exporting results, if you wish to export the abstract make sure you click the Abstract box.

2.4.2 Saving searches

In order to save your search you must first register. If you wish to receive an email with any new articles which have been entered into the database, you must run your search only on the Web of Science databases. If you run your search across both Web of Knowledge resources, you only have the option to save your search.

3 IBSS

3.1 What is it?

IBSS, the International Bibliography of the Social Sciences, is compiled by the London School of Economics and Political Science. The core subjects are: sociology, politics, economics and anthropology. These are supplemented by information on a variety of related topics such as psychology, geography, social policy, criminology, law etc.

The majority of items indexed by IBSS are journal articles, although it also includes details of books and some book chapters.

Over 30% of the items in IBSS are published in non-English language journals; titles and abstracts are translated in IBSS.

Information dates from 1951 and is updated weekly.

3.2 How do I access it?

Click the link via the Library's databases pages. You need your School network username and password to access the database. It can be accessed from any computer with Internet access.

3.3 How do I search it?

We recommend you use the advanced search option. IBSS has a thesaurus which allows you to carry out subject heading searching in addition to text-word searches. You are search or browse for subject headings by clicking the "Browse Descriptor" option towards the bottom of the search screen. You can then add any selected terms to your search.

CSA ILLUMINA
Deep Indexing added to selected databases

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools

Please log in to My Research
0 Marked Records | Search History
Help & Support

Add Row | Remove Row

() () () () Descriptors, DE=
and () () () () Anywhere
and () () () () Anywhere
and () () () () Anywhere

Search Tips: e.g., wildcard*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors

Search Clear

Now Selected: IBSS: International Bibliography of the Social Sciences

Date Range: Earliest to 2011

Limited to: Latest Update Journal Articles Only English Only

More Search Options: (Hide)

IBSS: International Bibliography of the Social Sciences Indexes & Limits

Author Browse Author

Descriptors Browse Descriptors

If you need more search lines you can use the "Add row" option to do this.

It is important to carry out text word searching in addition to subject heading searching as the IBSS thesaurus is quite limited. You should ensure that you include all synonyms and alternate spellings in your search.

	(	teenager*	or	adolescent	or	"young people"	)	Keywords, KW=	▼
and ▼	(	HIV	or	"human immunodeficienc	or		)	Keywords, KW=	▼
and ▼	(		or		or		)	Anywhere	▼

3.3.1 Hints and tips

- Use the asterisk (*) for **truncation**. So injur* will find injury, injuries, etc.
- Put phrases in quotation marks "public health".
- Use the question mark (?) for to **replace a single character**. So organi?ation will find both organisation and organization.
- Allows **proximity searching**. Use W/# to find words within # words of each other, in any order, eg health W/5 policy. Use W/PARA to find words in the same paragraph, eg health W/PARA policy. Use W/DOC to find words in the same document, eg health W/DOC policy.

3.4 How do I deal with my results?

Results are displayed with the most recently added articles at the top. Click the title to view all of the information in the database about the item.

3.4.1 Printing, saving and Endnote

IBSS gives you the options to print out your results, save them as a file on your computer, send them to an email address or download your results to EndNote.

4 Academic Search Premier

4.1 What is it?

Academic Search Premier covers every area of academic study including: computer sciences, engineering, physics, chemistry, language and linguistics, arts & literature, medical sciences, ethnic studies, and many more.

It includes details of journal articles, monographs, conference proceedings and reports. More than 10,000 journal titles are included, with over 6,000 in full-text. It is updated every day.

4.2 How do I access it?

You will need a Senate House Library card to access this database.

4.3 How do I search it?

Search for each of your concepts separately and then combine them together using the search history option.

Searching: Academic Search Complete | Choose Databases »

Search Clear ?

Search Options | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Visual Search | Search History

Search Options Reset

Search modes ?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Boolean/Phrase	Apply related words	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="radio"/> Find all my search terms		
	<input type="radio"/> Find any of my search terms	Also search within the full text of the articles	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="radio"/> SmartText Searching Hint		

4.3.1 Hints and tips

- Use the asterisk (*) for **truncation**. So injur* will find injury, injuries, etc.
- Use the hash (#) for **mandatory wildcard** – a character must be present. So organi#ation will find organization or organisation.
- Use the question mark (?) for to **replace a single character**. So organi?ation will find both organisation and organization.
- Use N# or W# for **proximity searching** – specify how close to one another words should appear. Use N# to find words within # words of each other, in any order, eg health N5 policy. Use W# to find words within # words of each other, in the order you have entered them, eg health W8 policy.

4.3.2 Using the search history

You can use the Search History tab to combine your searches together. Tick the box next to the searches you wish to combine then choose to combine with AND or OR.

Search History/Alerts				
Print Search History | Retrieve Searches | Retrieve Alerts | Save Searches / Alerts				
<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all Search with AND Search with OR Delete Searches Refresh Search Results				
	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3	(peer educat* OR community educat* OR expert patient*) and (S1 and S2)	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (336) | View Details | Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	S2	peer educat* OR community educat* OR expert patient*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (8913) | View Details | Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	S1	HIV OR human immunodeficiency virus	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (94842) | View Details | Edit

4.3.3 Adding limits to your search

The column to the left of the search results allows you to limit the results by date of publication, publication type, language etc.

4.4 How do I deal with my results?

Results are displayed with the most recently added articles at the top. Click the title to view all of the information in the database about the item.

4.4.1 Printing, saving and EndNote

Academic Search Premier gives you the options to print out your results, save them as a file on your computer, email them to an email address or download your results to EndNote.

First add the results you want to export to the saved folder by clicking the add icon next to each item. Once you have added all the results you want, click the folder icon at the very top of the screen to view the added items. Choose the export option you need.

5 FRANCIS

5.1 What is it?

International, multilingual, multidisciplinary humanities and social sciences, including archaeology, linguistics, art history, management, ethnology, philosophy, French literature, prehistory, geography, psychology, history of science and technology, religion, information science, sociology. This database includes details of journal articles published since 1984. It is updated monthly.

5.2 How do I access it?

You will need a Senate House Library card to access this database.

5.3 How do I search it?

FRANCIS does not have subject headings or a thesaurus so it is important that you include all synonyms and alternate spellings in your search.

5.3.1 Hints and tips

- Use the asterisk (*) for **truncation**. So injur* will find injury, injuries, etc.
- Use the hash (#) for **mandatory wildcard** – a character must be present. So organi#ation will find organization or organisation.
- Use the question mark (?) to **replace up to 9 characters**. So organi?ation will find both organisation and organization.
- Use N# or W# for **proximity searching** – specify how close to one another words should appear. Use N# to find words within # words of each other, in any order, eg health N5 policy. Use W# to find words within # words of each other, in the order you have entered them, eg health W8 policy.

5.3.2 Using the search history

You can view your previous searches and combine them together using AND, OR, or NOT. Click the Searching tab at the top of the screen, then choose Previous

Searches to view the searches you have completed. Mark the searches you want to combine and choose either AND, OR, or NOT.

5.3.3 Adding limits to your search

View your results by clicking the Results tab then choose the Limits button. This allows you to limit by language, publication type etc.

5.4 How do I deal with my results?

Results are displayed with the most recently added articles at the top. Click the title to view all of the information in the database about the item.

5.4.1 Printing, saving and EndNote

FRANCIS gives you the options to print out your results, email them to an email address or download your results to EndNote.

First mark the records you want to keep. Click the Marked Records button to view the items you have marked. Choose the Email, Export or Print button to keep these results.