

What is Library OneSearch?

Library OneSearch is a single search box that allows users to search across several databases in one place through "one search". Using the OneSearch search box allows you to search across the library for relevant and trustworthy sources you can use for your academic research.

Saving Articles and Searches (Optional)

Save articles and searches as you go in Library OneSearch by logging into your MyEBSCO account, available in the top-right of the database or through your Dashboard to the left.

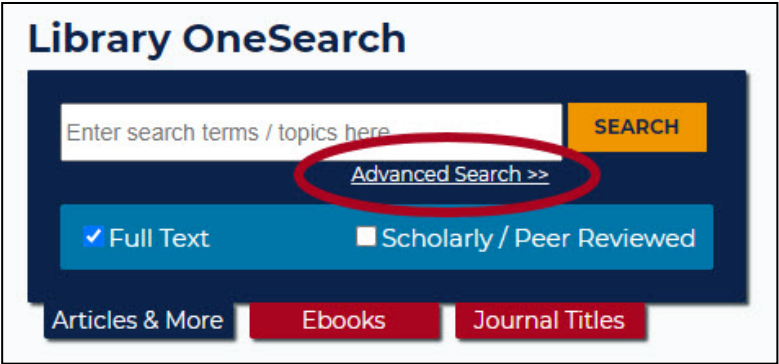
For help setting up and using MyEBSCO, please visit the [EBSCO Account tip sheet](#) [2 min. read]



Searching Library OneSearch

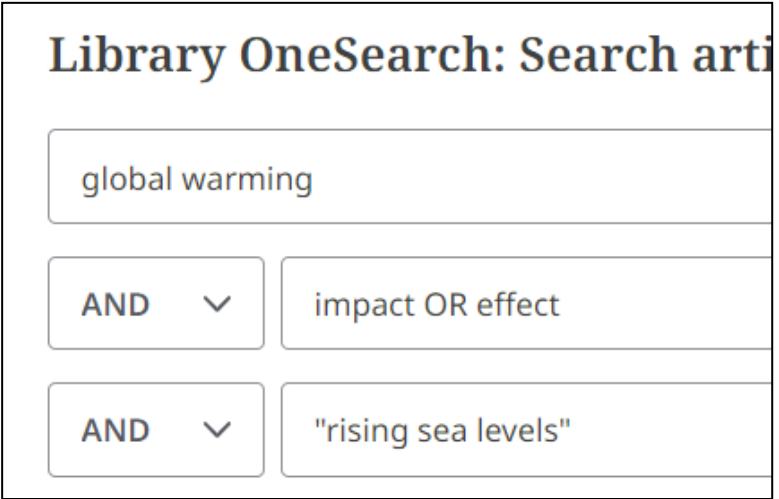
- 1. To get the most out of your search, use the **Advanced Search** feature, available by clicking just below the basic search box on the library homepage.

Video demonstration:
[How to Use Library OneSearch](#)
[3:33 min. tutorial]



- 2. Enter the concepts or keywords you want to search for into the advanced search boxes, entering one concept per box. Using the assignment prompt below as an example, enter **global warming** in the top search box, **impact OR effect** in the next search box, and **"rising sea levels"** in quotes in the last search box.

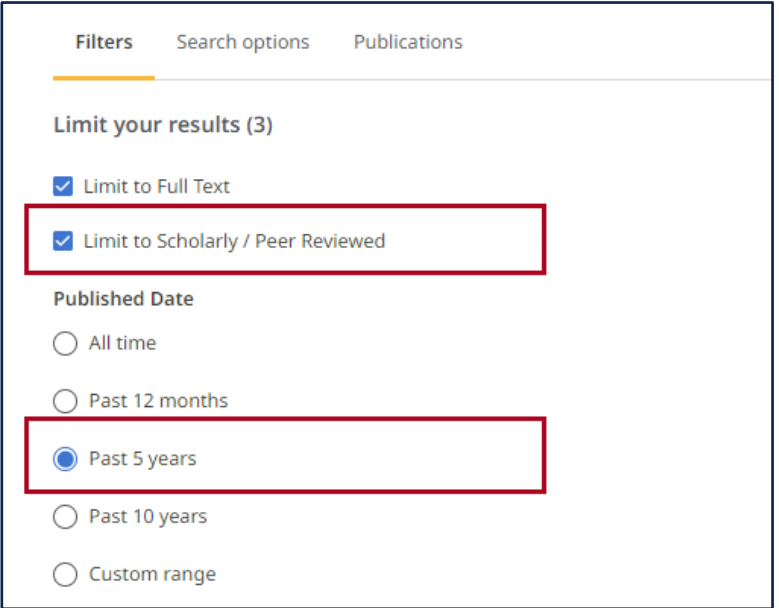
The impact of global warming on rising sea levels.



- 3. Scroll down and select the **"Limit to Scholarly / Peer Reviewed"** filter if you would like your results to *only* display scholarly and peer-reviewed sources.

You can use the other filters, like **Published Date** and **Language** to further limit your results to be more current and relevant to your needs. For example, select **Past 5 years** under Published Date to only see results that were published in the past 5 years.

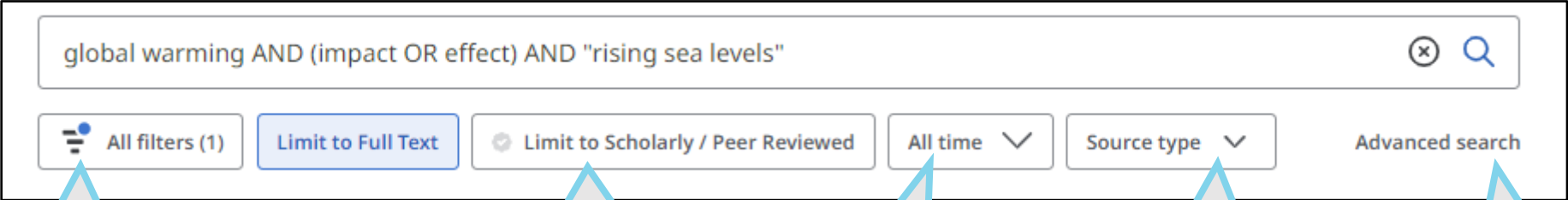
When you have set your chosen filters, select **Search**.



Check out the [Advanced Search Techniques tip sheet](#) [4 min. read] for additional search strategies such as **Synonym Searching**, **Exact Phrasing**, and **Field Searching**. Trying different combinations of these techniques can help you expand or narrow your results, or tailor them to be more relevant to your topic.

Filtering Your Results

Fine-tune your results by using the filter buttons available across the top of your results page:



- The **All filters** button displays the number of filters you have applied to your search. Selecting this button will expand your filtering options along the right side of the page.
- Use the **Limit to Scholarly / Peer Reviewed** filter to limit to results published in academic journals. This will eliminate popular sources such as news, magazines, and professional publications.
- Adjust the **publication date filter** to limit your results to those published in a certain time period.
- If credible sources such as **Newspapers, Magazines, or Trade Publications** are an option, try using the **Source Types** filter to find these types of popular sources.
- If at any point you want to modify your original search, select **Advanced search** to return to your stacked search boxes.

Evaluating Your Results

For more tips, check out [Choosing the Best Sources and Evidence](#) [4 min. read]

Academic research takes practice, and there is some amount of trial-and-error involved in finding the best results for your needs. These steps can help you evaluate and improve your results:

1. Scan the first 5-10 results. Select **Show more** beneath a result to be able to read the **Abstract** (summary) of the article to see if it seems relevant to your research.
2. Take note of the keywords that appear in the **Subjects** field beneath each result. Do any stand out as being relevant to your topic? For example, if you notice the subject **Climate change adaption** might be more specific to your topic, that could be a good keyword to try in a future search.
3. If you don't see anything relevant in your first 10-15 results, try going back to adjust your keywords, or add filters to change your results. It might take a few tries to fine-tune your searches.

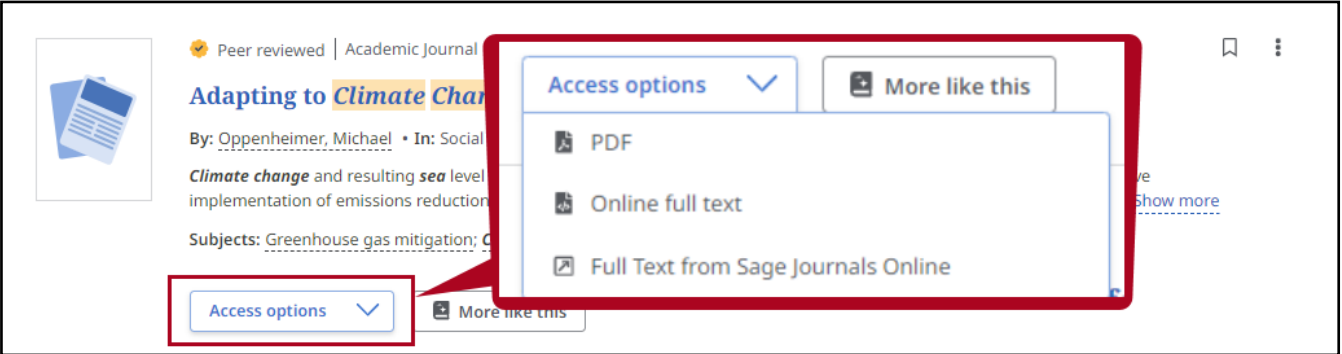


Keep in mind that a result might not perfectly fit every aspect of your research, and that's okay!

Students often expect to find a source that addresses every part of their topic, but scholarly research often requires combining multiple viewpoints. For example, a paper on *climate change's effects on Miami* might not exist, but there might be one on the effects of *climate change in coastal cities* and another on *climate trends in Florida*.

Accessing Full Text, Saving, & Citing

Once you find a result you like, you can access the full text through the **Access options** button below the result. You may have options to view the PDF, the online full text (HTML), or you might be directed to a link in another database.



Access the tools menu to the right of each result. Here you can find the **Cite** tool, which can give you the APA 7 citation for the result. (Note: Be sure to double-check the citation using the [APA Reference Guide](#) for errors—they aren't always correct!)

If you have set up a [MyEBSCO account](#), you can also add the item to a project or save it to your Dashboard to access it later after your current library session has ended.

Academic research is tough! If you're ever feeling stuck, [contact a librarian](#) through 24/7 Library Tutoring, the reference phoneline, or at library@uagc.edu.

