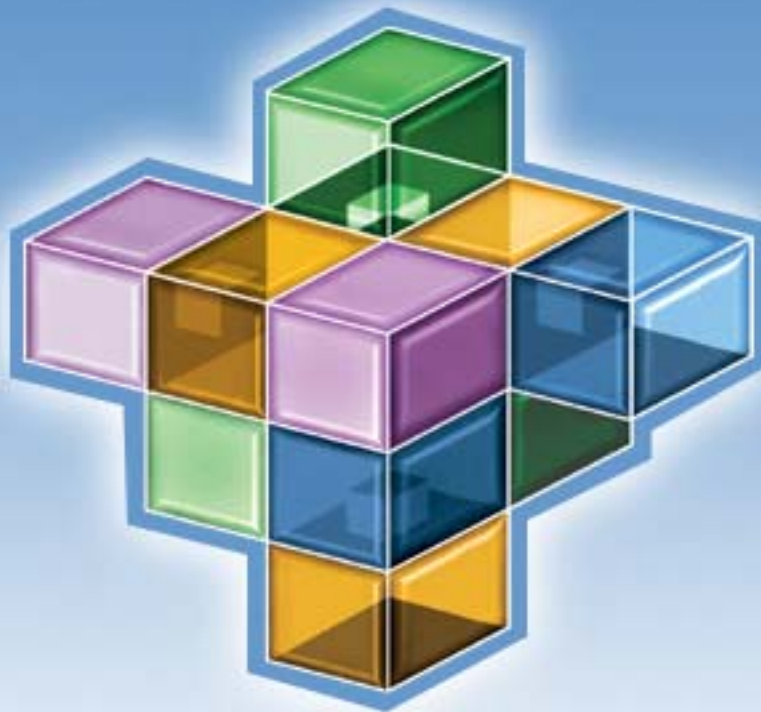


# EBSCO*host* User Guide





## Table of Contents

What is EBSCOhost® .....	5
System Requirements.....	5
Choosing Databases to Search .....	5
Using the Toolbar .....	6
Using the Utility Toolbar.....	6
Using the Basic Search Screen .....	7
Performing a Basic Search .....	7
Search Options: .....	7
Searching Techniques .....	8
Proximity Search.....	8
Spell Checker.....	8
Using the Advanced Search Screens .....	9
Advanced Search: Single Find Field.....	9
Advanced Search: Single Find Field with Search Builder.....	9
Advanced Search: Guided Style Find Fields .....	10
Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses .....	10
Sub-Toolbar Options.....	11
Searching by Subject.....	11
Searching by Publication .....	11
Searching by Indexes .....	13
Searching by References.....	14
Searching for Images.....	15
Result List Features.....	16
Persistent Link to Searches .....	16
Result List Features for Source Type Searching .....	17
Browsing References.....	17
Detailed Citation Features .....	20
HTML Full Text Features .....	21
My EBSCOhost® .....	22
Signing in to My EBSCOhost.....	22
My Folder/Folder has items .....	25
Result List Items .....	25
Persistent Links to Searches .....	26
Saved Searches.....	26
Search Alerts .....	28

---

Journal Alerts .....	28
Web Pages – Page Composer® .....	29
Creating a New Page .....	29
Adding Text to a Page .....	30
Adding Items from Your Folder .....	30
Adding Images .....	32
Adding Search Boxes .....	33
Adding Web Links .....	34
Choosing a Background for Your Page .....	34
Adding Horizontal Rules .....	36
Page Elements .....	37
Final Results .....	39

## What is EBSCOhost®

EBSCOhost is a powerful online reference system accessible via the Internet or direct connection. It offers a variety of proprietary full text databases and popular databases from leading information providers. The comprehensive databases range from general reference collections to specially designed, subject-specific databases for public, academic, medical, corporate and school libraries.

### System Requirements

In order to effectively use all of EBSCOhost's features, the minimum browser requirements are Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher and Netscape 4.7 and above. If you are using below the minimum requirements for Netscape or Internet Explorer, or using a Lynx browser, please use the EBSCOhost Web Text Only Interface.

**Note:** You must have Adobe Acrobat® installed to view the PDF Full Text files.

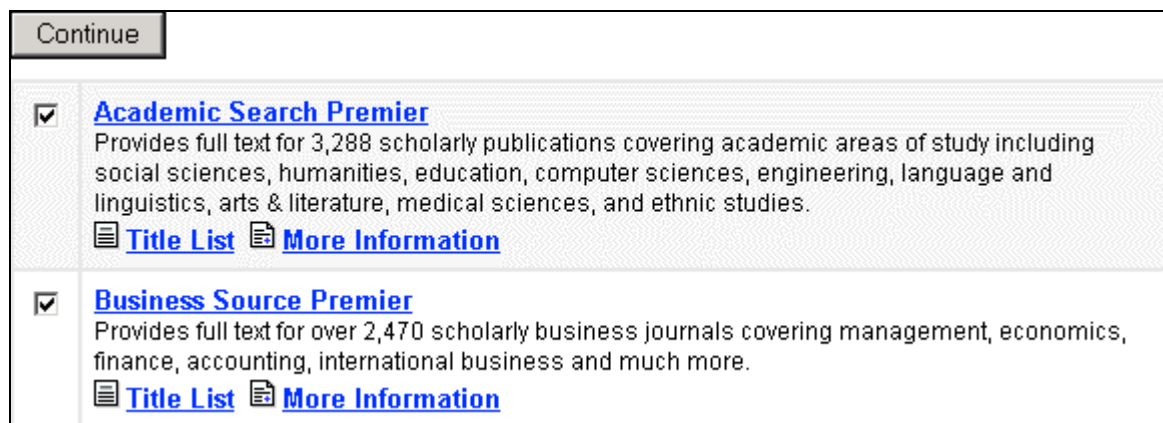
## Choosing Databases to Search

### To search a single database:

1. Click directly on the database name, e.g., Academic Search Premier®. The search screen appears.
2. You can use the default search screen, or choose another by selecting it from the search screen tabs.

### To search several databases:

1. Click on the check boxes located to the left of the databases you wish to search. A check mark will appear in the box. Click on **Continue**. The search screen appears.



Continue	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><a href="#">Academic Search Premier</a></b> Provides full text for 3,288 scholarly publications covering academic areas of study including social sciences, humanities, education, computer sciences, engineering, language and linguistics, arts & literature, medical sciences, and ethnic studies. <a href="#">Title List</a> <a href="#">More Information</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><a href="#">Business Source Premier</a></b> Provides full text for over 2,470 scholarly business journals covering management, economics, finance, accounting, international business and much more. <a href="#">Title List</a> <a href="#">More Information</a>

2. You can use the default search screen, or choose another by selecting it from the search screen tabs.

Users are able to receive database-specific help from within the search screens and the result list. Beneath the database names at the top of each of these screens, there is a link entitled **Database Help**. If you are searching more than one database, the following screen appears, from which you may choose the database you would like help with.

**Database Help**

You are searching multiple databases. For a detailed description of any of the databases you selected, click on the database name.

[Academic Search Premier](#)

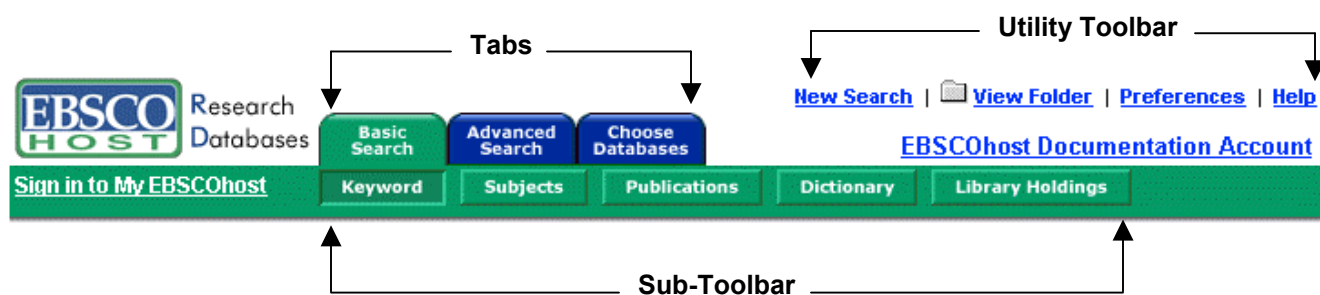
[Agricola](#)

You can also get to database-specific Help by clicking on the **More Information** link from the Choose Databases Screen.

From the Choose Databases Screen, the link to **Title List** connects to the Publication Authority file.

## Using the Toolbar

EBSCOhost offers a toolbar for functions that are available at all times during a search session. There may be more options available, depending upon the database you are searching.



The function of each tab and button is explained throughout this guide.

### Using the Utility Toolbar

- **New Search** – Returns you to the default search screen.
- **View Folder** – Displays results placed in the folder.
- **Preferences** – Allows you to change the format and sorting of your Result List.
- **Help** – Opens the Online Help Manual.
- **Exit/Home Library** – This will only appear if no home library graphic and URL are available. Click **Exit** to log out of EBSCOhost.
- **Home Library Graphic** – Click on the library graphic or logo, to return to the library home page.

## Using the Basic Search Screen

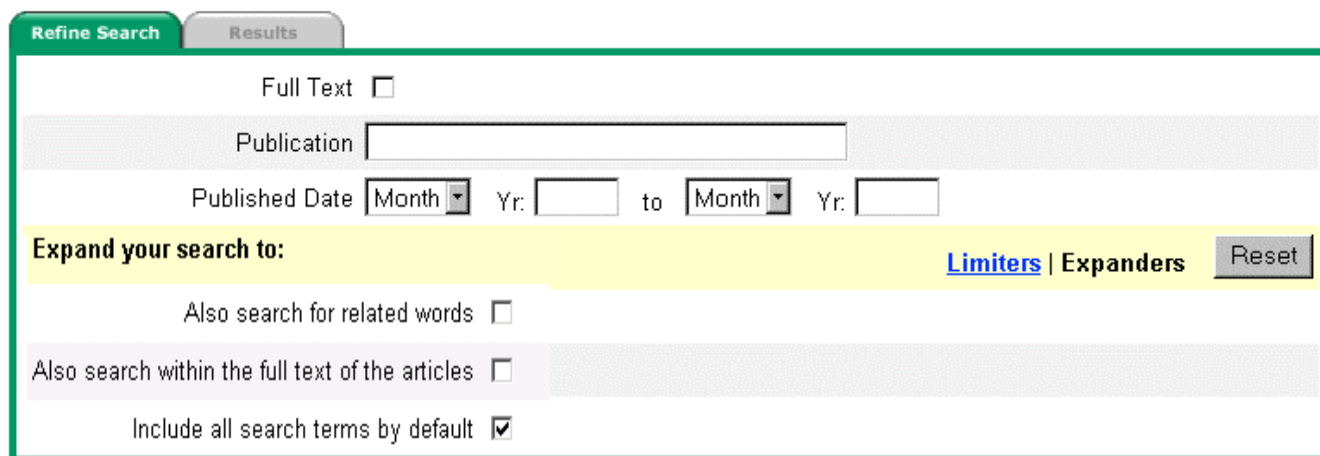
### Performing a Basic Search

To perform a search, enter your term(s) in the **Find** field and choose the **Search** button. Choose the **Clear** button to remove any term(s) located in the **Find** field. The **Clear** button does not remove any limiters selected in the Refine Search Tab.

You may use Boolean operators, field codes, truncation (\*), wildcard (?) and phrase searches in quotes when performing a Basic Search. All results are in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most current item. Boolean Search techniques are explained in the next section.

### Search Options:

Limiters and Expanders may be used to narrow or broaden a search.



The screenshot shows the 'Refine Search' tab selected. It includes a 'Full Text' checkbox, a 'Publication' text field, and 'Published Date' dropdowns for 'Month' and 'Yr' with a 'to' separator. Below these is a yellow banner with the text 'Expand your search to:' and links for 'Limiters' and 'Expanders', along with a 'Reset' button. Underneath the banner are three checkboxes: 'Also search for related words' (unchecked), 'Also search within the full text of the articles' (unchecked), and 'Include all search terms by default' (checked).

**Limiters:** The availability of limiters differs from database to database. Examples of limiters include: Full Text, Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals, Publication and Date Published.

When you select one of the above limiters, that limiter narrows your search. For example, if you search on **technology** and set the limiter to Full Text, only articles containing full text will appear in the Result List.

**Expanders:** The availability of expanders differs from database to database. They are: Also search within the full text of the articles; Also search for related words; Include all search terms by default.

- **Also search within full text of the articles** – expands search results by finding your term(s) within the full text of the articles
- **Also search for related words** – expands search results to include synonyms and plurals of your term(s)
- **Include all search terms by default** – expands search results by applying the **AND** operator between each term. Typing in **technology advancement** would result in articles that contain both **technology** and **advancement**

*Various search techniques can be used, including: Wildcard, Truncation and Proximity Searching. These techniques are described in the next section.*

**Note:** The **Reset** button will clear all items selected in the Refine Search Tab.

## Search Techniques

### Boolean Searching

Boolean logic defines logical relationships between terms in a search. The Boolean search operators are **AND**, **OR** and **NOT**. Using these operators allows you to create a very broad or very narrow search.

- The **AND** operator combines search terms so that each search result contains all of the terms. For example, **travel AND expense** will result in articles that contain both **travel** and **expense**.
- The **OR** operator combines search terms so that each search result contains at least one of the terms. For example, **tax OR revenue** will result in articles that contain either **tax** or **revenue**.
- The **NOT** operator excludes terms so that none of the search results will contain any of the terms that follow it. For example, **television NOT cable** will result in articles that contain the term **television**, but not the term **cable**.

### The Wildcard(?) and Truncation(\*) Symbols

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols to create searches where there are unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

**Note:** *Neither the wildcard nor the truncation symbol can be used as the first character in a search term.*

- The **wildcard** is represented by a question mark (?). To use the wildcard, enter the search terms and replace each unknown character with a (?). EBSCOhost will provide results containing variations of that character set, with the “?” replaced by a letter.

For example, type **ne?t** to find all citations containing **neat**, **nest** or **next**. EBSCOhost will not find **net** because the wildcard replaces a single character.

- **Truncation** is represented by an asterisk (\*). To use truncation, enter the root of a search term and replace the ending with an asterisk (\*). EBSCOhost will find all available forms of that word.

For example, type **comput\*** to find the words **computer** or **computing**.

### Proximity Search

A Proximity Search is a way of searching for results that contain two or more words that appear a specified number of words (or fewer) apart in the database(s). The proximity operator is composed of a letter (**N** or **W**) and a number (to specify the number of words). The proximity operator is placed between the words that are to be searched, as follows:

- **Near Operator (N)** - **N5** will find the words if they are within five (5) words of each other, regardless of the order in which they appear.

For example: type **tax N5 reform** for results that contain **tax reform** as well as **reform of income tax**.

- **Within Operator (W)** – **W3** will find the words if they are within three (3) words of each other, in the order in which you entered them.

For example: type **tax W3 reform** for results that contain **tax reform** but not **reform of income tax**.

### Spell Checker

EBSCOhost automatically checks for commonly misspelled words when a search is performed and will suggest alternate spellings.



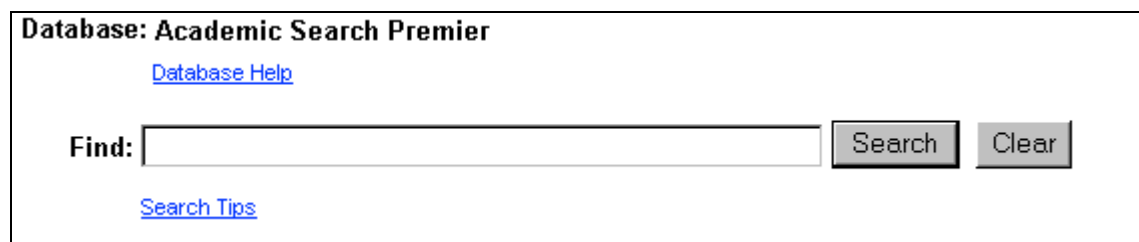
## Using the Advanced Search Screens

There are three Advanced Search Screens available. They are Single Find Field, Single Find Field with Search Builder and Guided Style Find Fields.

All three Advanced Search Screens have the following options available:

- **Limiters:** The availability of limiters differs from database to database. Examples of limiters include: Full Text, Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals, Publication and Date Published.
- **Expanders:** The availability of expanders differs from database to database. Examples of expanders include: Also search for related words, Include all search terms by default and Also search within the full text of the articles.
- **Special Limiters** are database-specific and will appear in separate sections when conducting a multi-database search.

### Advanced Search: Single Find Field



Database: Academic Search Premier

[Database Help](#)

Find:

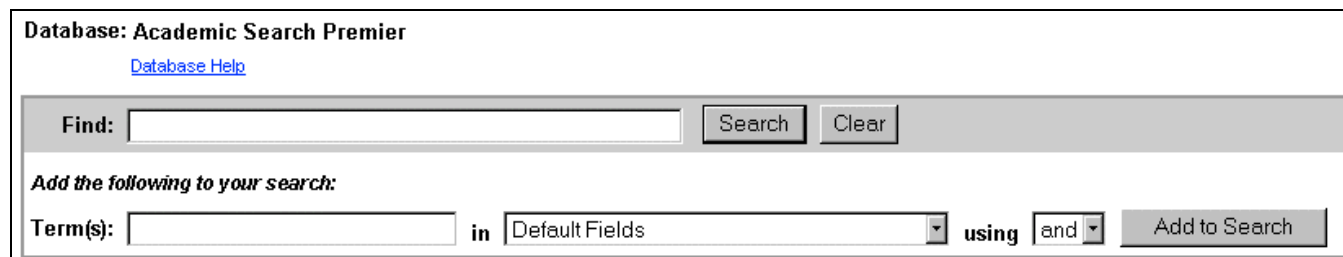
[Search Tips](#)

#### To perform an Single Find Field search:

1. From the search screen, click the Advanced Search Tab.
2. In the **Find** field, enter keyword(s).
3. Apply any limiters or expanders, using the Refine Search Tab
4. Click on the **Search** button.

In the Advanced Search Screen, you can combine terms together, using Boolean operators, on a single line. For example, type **natural selection AND darwin**.

### Advanced Search: Single Find Field with Search Builder



Database: Academic Search Premier

[Database Help](#)

Find:

Add the following to your search:

Term(s):  in  using

Single Find Field with Search Builder allows you to combine keywords, search fields and a Boolean operator with any existing text in the **Find** field.

**Note:** If there is no existing text in the **Find** field, the Boolean operator selection is ignored.

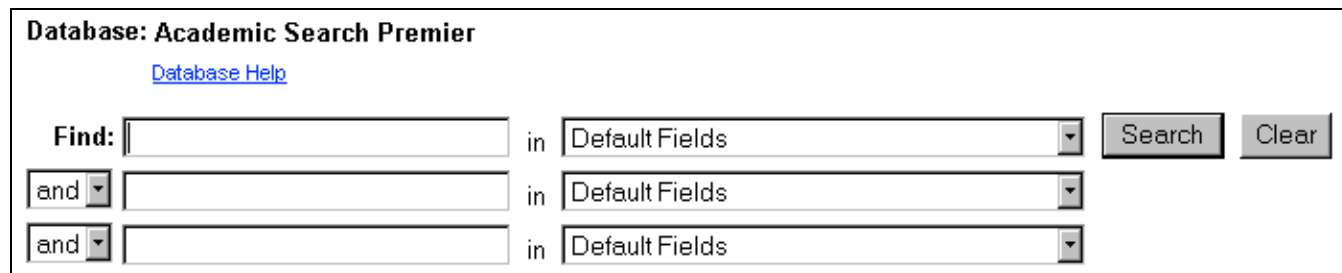
Each time you click **Add to Search**, the new terms are surrounded by parentheses.

### To perform a Single Find Field with Search Builder search:

1. Type: **natural selection OR evolution** in the **Find** field.
2. Type: **darwin** in the **Term(s)** field.
3. Choose **AND** as the Boolean operator.
4. Click **Add to Search**.

These steps result in: **(natural selection OR evolution)** and **(darwin)**.

### Advanced Search: Guided Style Find Fields



**Guided Style Find Fields** provides fill-in-the-blank keyword searching to aid in complex or specific searches.

### To perform a Guided Style Find Fields search:

1. In the first **Find** field, enter a keyword.
2. Choose the **Search** field from the drop-down menu.
3. Select the Boolean operator you want to use to combine the next term and press Tab on your keyboard.
4. Enter the next keyword in the next field.
5. Choose the **Search** field from the drop-down menu.
6. Click on the **Search** button to begin the search.

Using **Guided Style Find Fields**, you can combine terms together on a single line. For example, type **car OR automobile** for results containing the word **car** or the word **automobile**.

### Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses

Parentheses can be used to control a search query. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. Words enclosed in parentheses are searched first. Why is this important? Parentheses allow you to control and define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parentheses is searched first; then, based upon those results, the second phrase in parentheses is searched.

**Generalized Search:** **heart** or **lung** and **blood** or **oxygen**

**Focused Search:** **(heart** or **lung)** and **(blood** or **oxygen)**

In the first example, the search will retrieve everything on **heart** as well as references to the terms **lung** and **blood**, and everything on **oxygen**.

In the second example, we have used the parentheses to control our query to only find articles about **heart** or **lung** that reference **blood** or **oxygen**.

## Sub-Toolbar Options

As an alternative to keyword searching, EBSCOhost offers the capability to search by browsing a list of subjects, publications, indexes, or references, which are database-specific.



### *Searching by Subject*

You can browse a list of subject headings for a specific database.

#### **To browse the Subject Authority File:**

1. Click the **Subjects** sub-toolbar button. The Subject Authority File appears, with the beginning of the list displayed.
2. Enter your search terms, for example **archaeology**, in the **Browse for** field. To search using a person's name, use the following format: last name, first name.
3. Click **Alphabetical** (when available) to list your search results in alphabetical order. Click **Relevancy Ranked** to list your search results according to relevance.
4. Click **Browse** to view your terms as they appear in the Subject Authority File. References for the term you are searching can be sorted by type, for example: newspaper references, periodical references, or review references.

The Result List appears, letting you view specific types of publications. There may also be a hierarchy of subdivisions relating to your search.

5. Click any of the available links to open another Result List.
6. To modify or conduct a new search, enter your new term(s) in the **Browse for** field.

### *Searching by Publication*

The Publication Authority File lists the information contained in a database according to journal or magazine name.

You may choose to browse a list of publications or perform a search on several publications for a specific database.

#### **To browse a Publication Authority File:**

1. Click the **Publications** sub-toolbar button. The Publication Authority File appears, with the beginning of the list displayed.
2. From the Publications tab, enter your search terms in the **Browse for** field. You can enter all or part of a publication name, for example, Harvard Business Review.
3. Select a search type. Click one:
  - **Publications Beginning With** – This search type finds journals beginning with the letters you entered. Results are displayed in alphabetical order.
  - **Match Any Words** – This search type finds publications containing one or more of your terms. Results are displayed in order of relevance to your search terms.
  - **Exact Phrase** – This search type finds publications which are an exact match to your search terms. Results are displayed in alphabetical order.
4. Click **Browse** to view your terms as they appear in the Publication Authority File. A Result List is displayed.

Click on the name of the publication to view the publication title, publisher's address and the dates of coverage.

You may also choose to view all articles within a particular volume and issues by using the view tree.

Click on the **Publication Details** link view the journal title, ISSN, annual subscription price, publisher's address, publisher's URL (Internet address), the subject and/or a description of the journal, and whether the journal is peer reviewed.

You can use the Mark Items for Search Tab to search within several publications simultaneously, or to combine publication names with other search terms.

#### **To search for several publications simultaneously:**

1. With the Publication Result List displayed, click the Mark Items for Search tab.
2. Mark the check boxes to the left of the publications you want to search. Click **Add**. The publications you selected are placed in the **Find** field on the search screen. (They are combined with **OR**.)
  - To search within those publications, click **Search**.
  - To revise your search, you can add more terms in the **Find** field and click **Search**.

You could click **Search** to obtain results from both publications. You could also edit your search in the **Find** field, adding **and humanity** to your search. This would provide a different set of search results.

#### **To set up a Journal Alert:**

1. From the title's Publication Overview Screen, click the **Journal Alert** link.
2. The Save Journal Alert Screen appears. The Journal Alert Name, Date Created and Database Name are automatically filled in.
3. In the **Run Alert for** field, select how long the Journal Alert should run:
  - One month (the default)
  - Two months
  - Six months
  - One year
4. In the **Address(es)** field, enter your e-mail address(es). To enter multiple e-mail addresses, place a semicolon between e-mail addresses.
5. Type in a subject for the e-mail.
6. Select the desired e-mail format (Plain Text or HTML.)
7. To have your search string included in the e-mail, click **query string in e-mail**.
8. Select whether you want the e-mail to include a link to the publications Table of Contents (TOC) page on EBSCOhost, or links to individual articles.

When you have finished making changes, click **Save**. You will be returned to the Publication Overview Screen. A message is displayed that indicates a Journal Alert has been set up for the publication. You may choose to edit your Journal Alerts by accessing them from within your folder.

## Searching by Indexes

You can browse a list of indexes for a specific database. The list of indexes contains certain fields that are available in the citation.

**Note:** Unless otherwise specified by your library administrator, Index Browse is only available from the Advanced Search Screen.

### To search by Indexes:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click the **Indexes** sub-toolbar button.
2. Choose the field you would like to view from the drop-down menu, for example: **Publication & Document Type**.

Database: Academic Search Premier  
[Database Help](#)

Folder is empty.

**Indexes**

Browse an Index - Select - Browse

Browse for - Select -

Author  
 Entry Date  
 ISSN  
 Journal Name  
 Keywords  
 Language  
 Publication & Document Type  
 Subjects (All)  
 Year of Publication

[Top of Page](#)      © 2003 EBSCO      [Terms of Use](#)

3. Enter your search term in the **Browse for** field, for example: **case study**.
4. Click **Browse** to list your search results in alphabetical order, beginning with your selected term.

**Indexes**

Page: 1 Browse an Index Publication & Document Type Browse

Browse for case study

Select one or more terms and add to search using: or Add

Term	Records Count
<input type="checkbox"/> CASE STUDY	3750
<input type="checkbox"/> DIRECTORY	2039
<input type="checkbox"/> EDITORIAL	125775

5. Click the box next to the term you want to select. Repeat steps 2-4 to add more items to the **Browse for** field.
6. Click **Search** to view your results.

## Searching by References

EBSCOhost® allows users of *Academic Search Premier®*, *Business Source® Premier*, *e-psyche®* and *PsycINFO®* to browse and search by references.

### To search by References:

1. Click the **References** button from the sub-tool bar. The References Screen appears.
2. Enter search terms in the **Author**, **Title**, **Source**, **Year** or **All** fields, then click **Search**.

**Search for references in: Academic Search Premier**  
[Database Help](#)  

<b>Author:</b>	<input type="text"/>	<b>Title:</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
<b>Source:</b>	<input type="text"/>	<b>Year:</b>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>All:</b>	<input type="text"/>			

  
[Search Tips](#)

The results of a reference search are displayed below the References sub-tab. The search fields remain available so you can edit your search terms or conduct a new search.




- **References** – From the References Search Screen, the References sub-tab presents a list of citation records for the search terms you entered.

**References** | Citing Articles

To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your

◀ 1 to 50 (of 66) ▶ Pages: 1 [2](#) [Add \(1-50\)](#)

To view citing articles, mark checkboxes and click *Find Citing Articles*.





<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Avian predation at penguin colonies on King George Island, Antarctica. Emslie, S. D.; Wilson Bulletin. Vol 107, 1995. (pp. 317-327). [Citation Record]; <b>Times Cited (2)</b>	 <a href="#">Add</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. The neural basis of the central executive system of working memory. Duncan, J.; Burgess, P.; Emslie, H.; Nature. Vol 33, 1995. (pp. 261-268). [Citation Record]; <b>Times Cited (1)</b>	 <a href="#">Add</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Fluid intelligence after frontal lobe lesions. Duncan, J.; Burgess, P.; Emslie, H.; Neuropsychologia. Vol 33, 1995. (pp. 261-268). [Citation Record]; <b>Times Cited (8)</b>	 <a href="#">Add</a>

- **Citing Articles** – From the References sub-tab, you can mark check boxes, click **Find Citing Articles** and retrieve a list of Citing Articles.

References Citing Articles To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

◀ 1 to 2 ▶ Pages: 1 [Add \(1-2\)](#)

These records cite: **WA emslie**

<p>1. <a href="#">Aggressiveness in king penguins in relation to reproductive status and territory location</a>. Côté, Steeve D.; Animal Behaviour. Vol 59(4), Apr (2000). (pp. 813-821). [Journal Article]  <a href="#">References (52)</a>            [100% - matched 1 terms]  <b>Notes:</b> <a href="#">This title is not held locally</a>   <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>
<p>2. <a href="#">The Protector Species Hypothesis: Do Black Skimmers Find Refuge from Predators in Gull-billed Tern Colonies?</a>. Pius, Sandra M.; Leberg, Paul L.; Ethology. Vol 104(4), Apr (1998). (pp. 273-283). [Journal Article]  <a href="#">References (10)</a>            [100% - matched 1 terms]  <b>Notes:</b> <a href="#">This title is not held locally</a>   <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>

◀ 1 to 2 ▶ Pages: 1 [Add \(1-2\)](#)

## Searching for Images

The Image Collection provides you with instant access to more than 115,000 worldly images relating to people, natural science, places, history and flags. The images are organized by category to simplify the search process.

You can focus your image search by using the categories available on the search screen: Photos of People, Natural Science Photos, Photos of Places, Historical Photos, Maps, and Flags.

You can select more than one of these categories, for example: Maps and Flags. When no specific category is selected, all categories are searched.

### To search for an image:






1. Click the **Images** sub-toolbar button. The Image Collections Search Screen appears.
2. Enter your search terms for the image you want in the **Find** field, for example: **Eleanor Roosevelt**.

Your search term must exactly match a word in the title or caption of an image; the search term **Roosevelt** does not yield the same results as the search term **Eleanor Roosevelt**. You can use Boolean terms to further specify your search, for example: **Eleanor AND Roosevelt**.

3. Select from the available categories to narrow the focus of your search. If you make no selections, all categories are searched.
4. Click **Search**. A Result List consisting of thumbnail images with brief descriptions appears.
  - To print the image, click on the thumbnail image and click **Print**. The Print Manager Screen is displayed. Click **Print**.
  - To save the image, click open the thumbnail image and click **Save to Disk**. The Save Manager Screen is displayed. Click **Save**, then save from your browser window.




## Result List Features





- The Result List displays all search terms and the database(s) searched.
- Navigation arrows allow you to access the next or previous page of results. The numbers allow you to go directly to a specific page.
-  PDF Full Text displays a graphical image of the article in PDF format as it appeared in the original publication.
-  HTML Full Text represents full text availability. Click on this icon to view the full text of the article.
-  The camera icon signifies that there is an embedded image available within the full text of the article. These images may include color and black & white photos, graphs, diagrams and charts.
-  Linked Full Text, if enabled, will bring you to the full text article, if available from alternate sources, e.g., other EBSCOhost databases you subscribe to, EJS, or CrossRef.
- **References** – A reference is a note in a publication referring you to another source that the author used when writing the article. If you click the **References** Link for an article, the References sub-tab presents a list of records cited in your original article.
- **Times Cited** – Times Cited indicates the number of times that the article was cited in other articles. If you click the **Times Cited** Link for an article, the Citing Articles sub-tab presents a list of records that cite your original article.
-  Add allows you to add one or all results on the page to your folder. For more information on folder functionality, please refer to the My EBSCOhost section of this Guide.

Refine Search
Results
To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

◀ 1 to 10 (of 24701) ▶ Pages: 1 [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) ▶
Sort by : 

Date  
Date  
Source  
Author  
Relevance

 [Add \(1-10\)](#)

<p>1. <a href="#">Developing sustainable products and services</a>. By: Maxwell, D.; van der Vorst, R.. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i>, Dec2003, Vol. 11 Issue 8, p883, 13p; DOI: 10.1016/S0959-6526(03)00161-0; (AN 9950803)</p> <p> <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>
<p>2. <a href="#">Alternative function fulfilment: incorporating environmental considerations into increased design space</a>. By: van der Zwan, F.; Bhamra, T.. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i>, Dec2003, Vol. 11 Issue 8, p897, 7p; DOI: 10.1016/S0959-6526(02)00161-0; (AN 9950804)</p> <p> <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>

The Result List displays the search results in reverse chronological order and includes the total number of results.


You may choose to re-sort the results by Date, Source, Author and Relevance using the **Sort by:** drop-down menu.

### Persistent Link to Searches

Once a search has been performed, you have the ability to add a persistent link to a search to your folder. The link to a search can be e-mailed or saved and will allow you to perform the same search



again by clicking on the link, or entering it in the address field. To add a link to your folder, click on the **Add** button next to the search string.

Searched: Academic Search Premier for *economic development*  [Add](#)




[Database Help](#)



Find:



## Result List Features for Source Type Searching

[Refine Search](#) [Results](#) To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

◀ 1 to 10 (of 18853) ▶ Pages: 1 [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) ▶

See: All Results  [Scholarly Journals](#)  [Monographs](#) Sort by: Date  [Add \(1-10\)](#)

1. [Essential Forms of Capital for Sustainable Community Development](#). By: Rainey, D. Robinson, Kenneth L.; Allen, Iyye; Christy, Ralph D.. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, Aug2003, Vol. 85 Issue 3, p708, 8p; (AN 10075595)  [PDF Full Text](#) (67K)  [Add](#)

2. [Discussion: Social Capital as an Important Lever in Economic Development Policy and Private Strategy](#). By: Schmid, A. Allan. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, Aug2003, Vol. 85 Issue 3, p716, 4p; (AN 10075594)  [PDF Full Text](#) (43K)  [Add](#)

For certain databases, in addition to All Results, results will be listed separately by source. Source types will appear to the right of All Results. Clicking on one of these links will display the results from that source only.

The Result List displays the search results in reverse chronological order, and includes the total number of results.

You may choose to re-sort the results by Date, Source, Author and Relevance using the **Sort by:** drop-down menu.





**Note:** All Results does not include certain types of results, such as images and companies. The availability of Source types is an administrative option and is not available for all databases.

## Browsing References


When a Basic or Advanced Keyword Search is performed, any **References** or **Times Cited** Links that are available are presented with your search results.

Refine Search Search History / Alerts Results To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

1 to 5 (of 46) Pages: 1 2 3 4 5 Add (1-5)

<p>1. <a href="#">Democracy and Human Rights Education in South Korea</a>. Kang, Soon-Won; Comparative Education. Vol 38(3), Aug (2002). Special Issue: Democracy and Authoritarianism in Education, (pp. 315-325). [Journal Article]  <a href="#">References (4)</a>  <b>Notes:</b> <a href="#">This title is not held locally</a>   <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>
<p>2. <a href="#">Corporal Punishment by Parents and Associated Child Behaviors and Experiences: A Meta-Analytic and Theoretical Review</a>. Gershoff, Elizabeth Thompson; Psychological Bulletin. Vol 128(4), Jul (2002). (pp. 539-579). [Journal Article]  <a href="#">References (292)</a> <a href="#">Times Cited (2)</a>  <b>Notes:</b> <a href="#">This title is not held locally</a>   <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>

- **References** – A reference is a note in a publication referring you to another source that the author used when writing the article. If you click the **References** Link for an article, the References sub-tab presents a list of records cited in your original article.




References for : [Corporal Punishment by Parents and Associated Child Behaviors and Experiences: A Meta-Analytic and Theoretical Review](#)  [Folder has 0 items.](#)  
[Original Results](#)

References Citing Articles Related Records To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

251 to 292 (of 292) Pages: 6 Add (251-292)

To view records related to the article shown above, mark checkboxes and click *Related Records*.

**Related Records**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 251. Impact of parental discipline methods on the child's internalization of values: A reconceptualization of current points of view. Grusec, J. E.; Goodnow, J. J.; Developmental Psychology. Vol 30, 1994. (pp. 4-19). [Citation Record];  <b>Times Cited (51)</b></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 252. <a href="#">Contemporary Research on Parenting: The Case for Nature and Nurture</a>. Collins, W. A.; Maccoby, E. E.; Steinberg, L.; Hetherington, E. M.; Bornstein, M. H.; American Psychologist. Vol 55(2), 2000. (pp. 218-232). [Citation Record];  <b>Times Cited (28)</b>   <a href="#">Linked Full Text</a></p>	 <a href="#">Add</a>

- **Related Records** – If you select one or more references and click the **Related Records** button, the Related Records sub-tab presents a list of records related to your original article. These records are sorted by relevance, based on the greatest number of shared references.

Related Records for : [Corporal Punishment by Parents and Associated Child Behaviors and Experiences: A Meta-Analytic and Theoretical Review](#)

 [Folder has 0 items.](#)

◀ [Original Results](#)

[References](#) [Citing Articles](#) [Related Records](#)

To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

◀ 6 to 10 ▶ Pages: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) ▶

 [Add \(6-10\)](#)

These records are related to the article shown above and are sorted by relevance, based on the greatest number of shared references.

6. [Object Permanence in Orangutans \(\*Pongo pygmaeus\*\), Chimpanzees \(\*Pan troglodytes\*\), and Children \(\*Homo sapiens\*\)](#). Call, Josep; Journal of Comparative Psychology. Vol 115(2), Jun (2001). (pp. 159-171). [Journal Article]

[References \(10\)](#)

[54% - matched 5 terms]

Notes: [This title is not held locally](#)

 [Linked Full Text](#)

 [Add](#)

7. [Separate and Shared Sources of Dual-Task Cost in Stimulus Identification and Response Selection](#). Arnell, Karen M.; Duncan, John; Cognitive Psychology. Vol 44(2), Mar (2002). (pp. 105-147). [Journal Article]

[References \(43\)](#) [Times Cited \(1\)](#)

[54% - matched 5 terms]

Notes: [This title is not held locally](#)

 [Linked Full Text](#)

 [Add](#)

- **Times Cited** – Times Cited indicates the number of times that the article being viewed was cited in other articles. If you click the **Times Cited** Link for an article, the Citing Articles sub-tab presents a list of records that cite your original article.

[References](#) [Citing Articles](#) [Related Records](#)

To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it to your folder.

◀ 1 to 3 (of 3) ▶ Pages: 1

 [Add \(1-3\)](#)

These records cite the article shown above.

1. [The Mentality of Apes Revisited](#). Povinelli, Daniel J.; Bering, Jesse M.; Current Directions in Psychological Science. Vol 11(4), Aug (2002). (pp. 115-119). [Journal Article]

[References \(6\)](#)

Notes: [This title is not held locally](#)

 [Add](#)

2. [Intuitive Conceptions of Dead Agents' Minds: The Natural Foundations of Afterlife Beliefs as Phenomenological Boundary](#). Bering, Jesse M.; Journal of Cognition and Culture. Vol 11(4), (2002). (pp. 263-301). [Journal Article]

[References \(64\)](#)

Notes: [This title is not held locally](#)

 [Add](#)

3. [Are Chimpanzees 'Mere' Existentialists? A Phylogenetic Approach to Religious Origins](#). Bering, Jesse M.; Evolution and Cognition. Vol 7(2), (2001). (pp. 126-133). [Journal Article]

[References \(34\)](#) [Times Cited \(1\)](#)

Notes: [This title is not held locally](#)

 [Add](#)

◀ 1 to 3 (of 3) ▶ Pages: 1


 [Add \(1-3\)](#)

References and Times Cited Links are also displayed on the article detail page. Records with References and Times Cited Links can be saved to the folder. However, linking to References or Citing Articles lists is not available from the folder.

## Detailed Citation Features

1 of 1
[Result List](#) | [Refine Search](#)
 [Print](#)
 [E-mail](#)
 [Folder is empty.](#)

 [Save](#)
 [Add to folder](#)

**Formats:**
 [Citation](#)
 [HTML Full Text](#)
 [PDF Full Text](#) (677K)

---

**Title:** **Bigger, Better, More Beautiful. (cover story)**

**Author(s):** [Gelernter, David](#)

**Source:** [National Review](#); 6/3/2002, Vol. 54 Issue 10, p28, 3p, 3bw

**Document Type:** Article

**Subject(s):** [WORLD Trade Center \(New York, N.Y.\)](#)  
[SKYSCRAPERS](#)  
[BUILDINGS](#)  
[ARCHITECTURE](#)  
[NEW York \(State\)](#)  
[NEW York \(N.Y.\)](#)

**Abstract:** Focuses on possible buildings which may replace the World Trade Center towers in New York, N.Y. Belief that a skyscraper is needed to show contempt for terrorism and as a form of art; Idea that the building could contain restaurants and shopping malls; Ideas for designs of the building.

**Full Text Word Count:** 2453

**ISSN:** 00280038

**Accession Number:** 6690735

**Persistent Link to this Article:** <http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?an=6690735&db=aph>

**Database:** Academic Search Premier

- **Arrows** – The double arrows next to the record number allow you to navigate to the previous or next result.
- **Result List** – This link returns you to the Result List.
- **Refine Search** – Click on this link to apply limiters and expanders to your search.
- **Delivery Options** – Click on these links when you want to Print, E-mail or Save the current result, add to the folder or access the folder.
- **Formats** – Use these links to view other items available for this citation, e.g., PDF or Full Text.

The following items may change, depending on the item selected:

- **Title** – This field contains the title of the article.
- **Author(s)** – This field contains the author(s) of the article as hyperlink(s). By clicking on the link, you will receive all articles published in the databases, by that author.
- **Source** – This field contains the publication the article is from as well as the date and volume of the article. When you select the link to the source, you will receive all publisher information related to that title. When you select the volume information, a Result List is displayed with every article from that specific issue.

- **Subject(s)** – This field lists any Library of Congress subject headings this article is related to. By selecting a link, you will launch a new search on that specific subject heading.
- **Abstract** – This field contains a synopsis of the article.
- **Full Text Word Count** – This field contains the number of words contained in the full text of this article.
- **Accession Number(AN)** – This is the unique identifier for the specific article.
- **Persistent Link to this Article** – A link to an article that can be e-mailed or saved and will allow you to retrieve the same article again by clicking on the link, or entering it in the address field.
- **Database** – This field shows which database the article was retrieved from.

### HTML Full Text Features

1 of 1
[Result List](#)
[Refine Search](#)
[Print](#)
[E-mail](#)
[Save](#)
[Add to folder](#)
Folder is empty.

Formats:
[Citation](#)
[HTML Full Text](#)
[PDF Full Text](#) (677K)

**Title:** *Bigger, Better, More Beautiful* , By: Gelernter, David, National Review, 00280038, 6/3/2002, Vol. 54, Issue 10

**Database:** *Academic Search Premier*

**Section:** COVER STORY

## Bigger, Better, More Beautiful

**Contents**
  
[AN UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY](#)
  
[SHAPING UP](#)
  
[THE POWER OF MIND](#)

**The next World Trade Center**

We need to replace the World Trade Center towers with something bigger, better, and more beautiful. Some people are nervous (some people are always nervous) -- in the age of terrorism, they say, a Manhattan skyscraper is a mere gross provocation, and dangerous. It is a raised fist or middle finger directed at the sulking sultans and all their violent, misfit friends, the creatures who danced in the streets when the towers fell. A new WTC skyscraper is bound to be attacked again, they figure, and will again prove hard to evacuate. So we should lower our sights.

- **Arrows** – The double arrows next to the record number allow you to navigate to the previous or next result.
- **Result List** – This link returns you to the Result List.
- **Refine Search** – Click on this link to apply limiters and expanders to your search.
- **Delivery Options** – Click on these links when you want to Print, E-mail or Save the current result, add to the folder or access the folder.
- **Formats** – Use these links to view other items available for this citation, e.g., PDF or Full Text.
- **Contents** – Some articles display a table of contents listing any paragraph headings that are available throughout the article. Clicking on one of these links will automatically bring you to that part of the article.
- **Language Translation** – If enabled, this feature allows you to translate a full text article into one of three languages: Spanish, German or French.

## My EBSCOhost®

My EBSCOhost is a personal folder in which you can save Result List items, persistent links to searches, saved searches, search alerts, journal alerts and web pages. All of these items can be saved in your personal folder and organized for ease of viewing, adding to/deleting from or editing any of the folder's items. After you sign in, the EBSCOhost logo displays a "MY" banner on the corner to signify that you have logged in to your own personal folder. You will also be able to save your folder contents from session to session.

### Signing in to My EBSCOhost



You may choose the **Sign in to My EBSCOhost** link from the toolbar to log in, create a new account, update your account, retrieve your password or retrieve your user name and password.

**My EBSCOhost**  
[Back](#)Folder is empty.

**Sign In**

[I'm a new user](#) | [I forgot my password](#) | [I forgot my user name and password](#)

**User Name**

**Password**

Login

To update your account, enter your user name and password above and click Update My Account.

Update My Account

**Sign in to My EBSCOhost**

Welcome to My EBSCOhost, a personal area you can use to collect information you plan on reusing in a future EBSCOhost session. You do not need to sign in to My EBSCOhost to conduct searches or print articles—only if you want to save items and reuse them the next time you use EBSCOhost.

Once you sign in, you can save search results, persistent links to searches, search history and alerts, journal alerts and web pages to your personal area. All items are saved in a folder that only you can access.

If you need to set up an account so you can sign in, or need to be reminded of your user name or password, click on the links above.

## Update My Account

To update your account information, enter your user name and password in the spaces provided and click the **Update My Account** button. The Your Account Information Screen appears. You can change all of your personal information, e-mail address, password, and secret question. You can also delete your account by clicking the **Delete Account** button. To save your changes, click **Submit**. A screen will appear confirming your account, and clicking **OK** will log you in to My EBSCOhost.

## I'm a new user

Once you have chosen to set up a new account, the Create a new account Screen appears.

My EBSCOhost

[Back](#)

Folder is empty.

Sign In

To save items in a personal folder, set up an account by entering the following information and then click Submit.

Create a new account

First Name	<input type="text"/>
Last Name	<input type="text"/>
E-mail Address	<input type="text"/>
User Name	<input type="text"/> This is the user name you will use to sign in to My EBSCOhost.
Password	<input type="password"/> Five-character minimum, no spaces
Retype Password	<input type="password"/>
Secret Question	<input type="text" value="[Select One]"/> Used to help identify your account if you forget your user name or password.
Secret Answer	<input type="password"/>

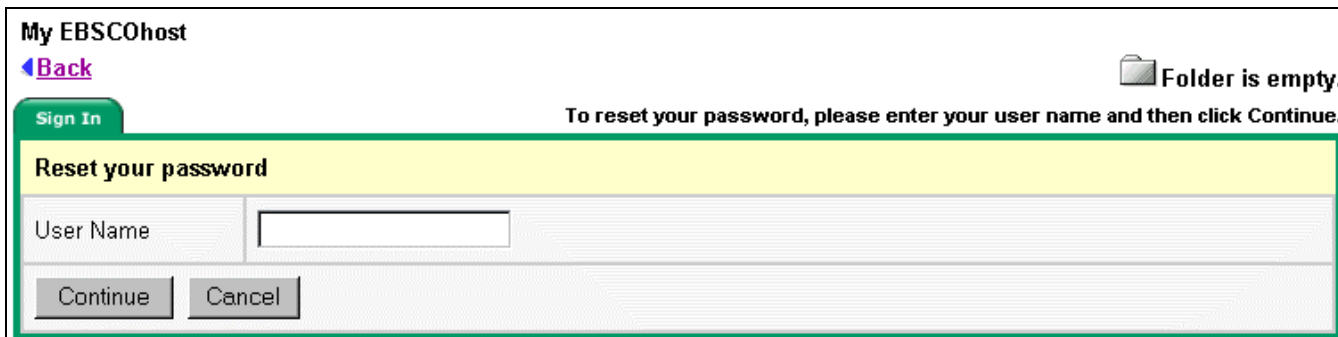
Note: Please remember your account information for future reference.

After all of the required information has been entered, click **Submit**. A screen will appear confirming your account, and clicking **OK** will log you in to My EBSCOhost.



## I forgot my password

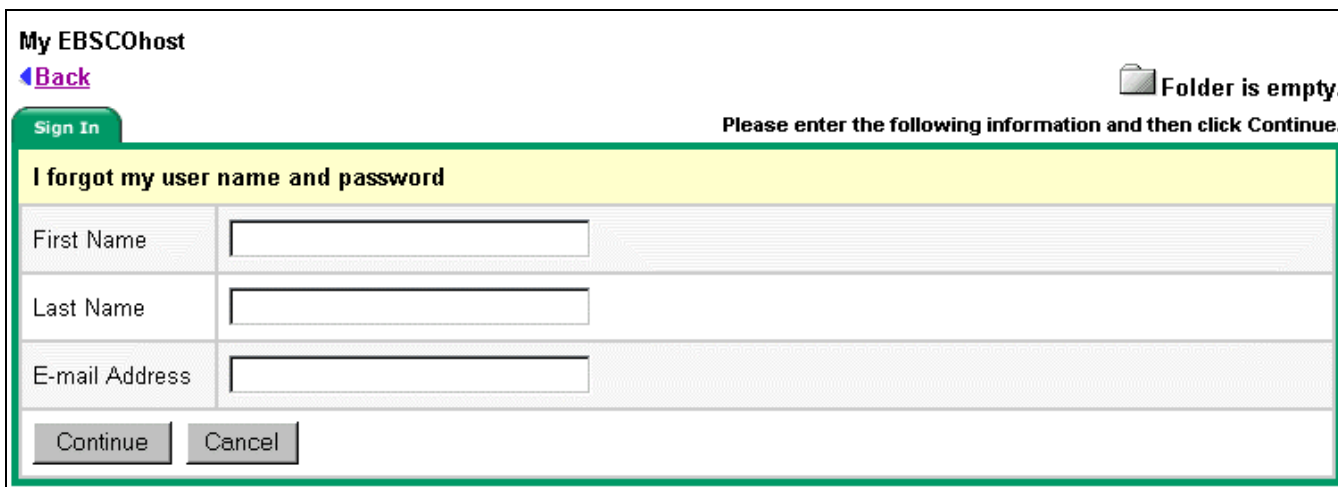
If you have forgotten your password, click on the **I forgot my password** link from the login screen.



Enter your user name and click **Continue**. The Reset your password Screen appears. Answer the secret question and enter a new password. Click **Continue**. You are now logged in to My EBSCOhost.

## I forgot my user name and password

If you have forgotten both your user name and password, click on the **I forgot my user name and password** link. The following screen appears:



Enter your information and click **Continue**. The I forgot my user name and password Screen appears. Answer the secret question and enter a new password. Click **Continue**. You are now logged in to My EBSCOhost.

Once you have signed in the EBSCOhost icon displays a “MY” banner on the corner.





## My Folder/Folder has items

You can retrieve individual results, persistent links to searches, saved search histories, search alerts, journal alerts and web pages from your folder.

**Note:** *Result List Items and Persistent Links To Searches can be placed in the folder without logging in to My EBSCOhost. Once you log out, if you haven't signed into My EBSCOhost, all items in the session folder will be lost.*

## Result List Items

You may search a particular area of interest, save selected results using the folder function, then print, e-mail, save or add to a web page any or all of the results in your folder. There are two ways of adding results to your folder; click on the **Add** icon to the right of the result, or click on the **Add (1-10)** icon at the top of the Result List to add all results on a page.

**Folder List**

- Result List Items (2)
- Persistent Links To Searches (0)
- Saved Searches (0)
- Search Alerts (0)
- Journal Alerts (0)
- Web Pages (0)

Result List Items

1 to 2 (of 2)
Pages: 1
Print
E-mail
Save to Disk
Remove All

1. <a href="#">Engineers' Forecasts For Technology</a> . Futurist, Jul/Aug2003, Vol. 37 Issue 4, p8, 2p, 1 graph; (AN 9988472)	X
HTML Full Text PDF Full Text (401K)	
2. <a href="#">Medix Resources announces national distribution strategy</a> . Managed Care Weekly Digest, 6/16/2003, p28, 1p; (AN 10031998)	X
PDF Full Text (95K)	

1 to 2 (of 2) Pages: 1

## Delivery Options

From within your folder, Result List items can be printed, e-mailed and saved. Once you have chosen to perform any of these functions by clicking on the associated hyperlink, e.g., Print, the Articles Tab will appear. The **Remove these items from folder after ...** option, if checked, will result in an empty folder, once you complete the chosen function. To retain the results in your folder, simply make sure that this option is not checked, before you complete the print, e-mail or save function.

## Print

- **Additional citation details and abstract** – Checking this option indicates that additional citation details and an abstract should be printed. If this option is not selected, only the brief citation (no abstract) will be printed. The brief citation includes the article title, publication name and volume details.
- **HTML Full Text** – This option, when checked, indicates that the HTML Full Text of the article (if available) will be printed with the citation.
- **Estimate Number Of Pages** – Select this option to identify the approximate number of pages that will be printed.

## E-mail Options

If you click on the Articles Tab, the following choices appear:

- **Additional citation details and abstract** – Checking this option indicates that additional citation details and an abstract should be e-mailed with the article.
- **HTML Full Text** – This option, when checked, indicates that the HTML full text of the article (if available) should be e-mailed.
- **PDF as a separate attachment** – E-mail the PDF for the selected articles, if available.

**Note:** *Persistent links to the articles will appear with each result.*

If you click on the Bibliographic Manager Tab, the following choices appear:

- **E-mail citations in a format that can be uploaded to bibliographic management software** – The citations are e-mailed in a format that can be uploaded from within bibliographic manager software.
- **E-mail citations in Direct Export format** – The citations are e-mailed in a format that can be used with Direct Export. This will automatically open any bibliographic management software that is installed on your machine. An e-mail is sent with all of the ISI field codes so that they can be exported into a bibliographic management program.

## Save Options

If you click on the Articles Tab, the following choices appear:

- **Additional citation details and abstract** – Checking this option indicates that additional citation details and an abstract should be saved.
- **HTML Full Text** – This option, when checked, indicates that the HTML full text of the article (if available) should be saved.
- **HTML link(s) to article(s)** – This option, when checked, indicates that the citation will include a persistent link to the article.

If you click on the Bibliographic Manager Tab, the following choices appear:

- **Save citations in a format that can be uploaded to bibliographic management software** – The citations are displayed in your browser window. Save the items from within your browser window to a location that your software can upload the saved file from.
- **Direct Export to your bibliographic management software** – Direct Export will automatically open any bibliographic management software that is installed on your machine. This will allow you to save the citation into a new or existing citation library.

**Note:** *To save a PDF you should open the PDF in Adobe Acrobat Reader®, and use the Reader's save capability.*

## Persistent Links to Searches

You have the ability to add a persistent link to a search to your folder. The link to a search can be used in the same ways that a persistent link to an article can be used. You may choose to e-mail or save the persistent links to the articles.

## Saved Searches

**Note:** *You must have an account and have logged into My EBSCOhost to use this feature.*

If provided by your EBSCOhost® administrator, you can save searches performed on the Advanced Search Screen and retrieve those searches for reuse. You can also print your Search History. Once you have saved a search, it can be retrieved at any time.

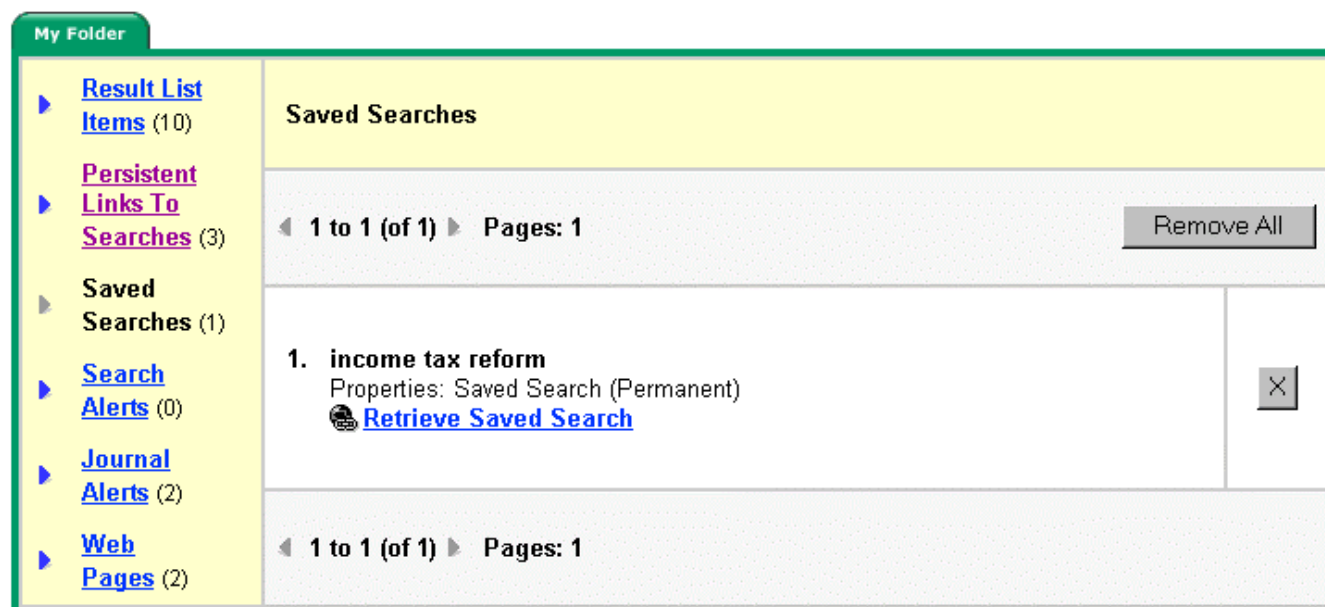
#### To save searches:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab to view your search history. Click on the **Save Searches/Alerts** link.
2. If you have not already logged in to My EBSCOhost, you will be prompted to log in. Enter your user name and password, or click on **Cancel** and return to the Advanced Search Screen.
3. Enter a Name and Description for the search, e.g., **mysearch1**. To save the search, click on **Save**; otherwise, click on **Cancel**, then click on **OK**.
4. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen.

#### To retrieve search history:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab Click on the **Retrieve Searches/Alerts** link.
2. If you have not already logged in to My EBSCOhost, you will be prompted to log in. Enter your user name and password; or click on **Cancel** and return to the Advanced Search Screen.
3. To retrieve a search from the list presented, click on the Retrieve Saved Search Link. If you currently have the Search History/Alerts Tab open, you are prompted to save your current search. If not, your current search is cleared.
4. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen. The Search History/Alerts Tab now includes all information for the search you retrieved. All search counts are replaced with question marks. When you view the results (by clicking on a link in the Results column), a new search is launched and its results are added to your Search History.

**Note:** You may also log in to My EBSCOhost and access your Saved Searches from within the your personal folder.



### To print Search History:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab. Click on the **Print Search History** link. A browser screen appears with the Search History formatted for printing.
2. To print, click the **Print** icon on the browser toolbar. To close the browser window, click on the **X** in the upper right corner of the window. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen.

### Search Alerts

**Note:** *You must have an account and have logged in to My EBSCOhost to use this feature.*

If provided by your EBSCOhost® administrator, you can save advanced searches as alerts and have EBSCOhost e-mail you with any new results. You may also retrieve those alerts to perform the search immediately instead of waiting for the alert.

**Note:** *An alert is set up for the last search performed on the Advanced Search Screen.*

### To save a search as an Alert:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab to view your search history. Click on the **Save Searches/Alerts** link.
2. If you have not already logged in to My EBSCOhost, you will be prompted to log in. Enter your user name and password, or click on **Cancel** and return to the Advanced Search Screen.
3. Enter a Name and Description for the search, e.g., **mysearch1**.
4. Choose the **Alert** radio button.
5. Choose how often you would like the alert to be performed.
6. Choose to return articles published in the last month, two months, six months, one year or no limit.
7. In the **Run Alert for** field, select how long the alert should run:
  - One month (the default)
  - Two months
  - Six months
  - One year
8. In the E-mail Properties section, check the **E-mail notification** field to be notified by e-mail when new articles are available.
9. In the **Address(es)** field, enter your e-mail address(es). To enter multiple e-mail addresses, place a semicolon between e-mail addresses.
10. Enter information in the **Subject** field.
11. Select the desired e-mail format (Plain Text or HTML).
12. To have your search string included in the e-mail, check **Include query string in e-mail**. When you have finished making changes, click **Save**. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen.

### Journal Alerts

**Note:** *You must have an account and have logged in to My EBSCOhost to use this feature.*

EBSCOhost® allows you to create an alert notification via e-mail each time a new issue for a selected title is made available in a specific database. This feature is available from the Publication Overview

Screen for the selected title. EBSCOhost will automatically send an e-mail with an updated list of article titles available for that specific journal, to those e-mail recipients specified in the alert.

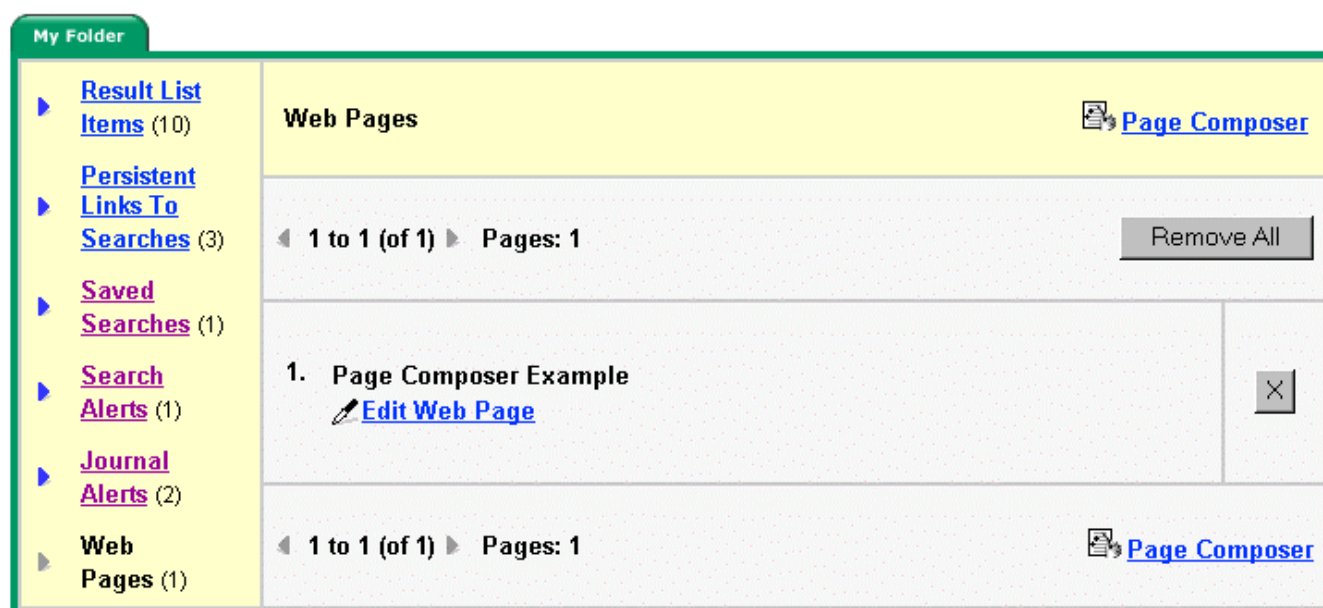
For more information on creating Journal Alerts, please refer to the **Search by Publications** part of this Guide.

## Web Pages – Page Composer®

**Note:** You must have an account and have logged in to My EBSCOhost to use this feature.

Page Composer allows you to create customized web pages that integrate searches and persistent links with EBSCOhost. With the integration of Page Composer into EBSCOhost, you are not required to log in to a different service to create web pages. Once you log in to My EBSCOhost for access to your folder, web pages may be saved and stored there for future management.

From within the folder, choose the **Web Pages** link. Any pages that have been created will be listed here and available for editing or deleting.



You may choose to edit, delete or create a new page. To edit a page, click **Edit Web Page**. You may delete individual pages by clicking on the **X** button located to the right of the page, or remove all of your pages by clicking the **Remove All** button located at the top of your list of pages.

## Creating a New Page

To create a new page, click on the **Page Composer** link. The Create a New Page Screen appears. Type a description of your page in the **Page Description** field and click **Continue**. The Edit Web Page Screen appears.

You may add the following elements to your web page:

- Text
- Images
- Web Links
- Horizontal Rules
- Folder Items
- Search Box
- Page Background Graphics

You may move among the various elements of your page at any time during the creation process. For example, you may add an image to your page, then add text beneath the image. All of your page elements will appear at the bottom of your work area in a section entitled **Page Elements**. Each element will be shown in the order entered, except for the background, which will be listed first.

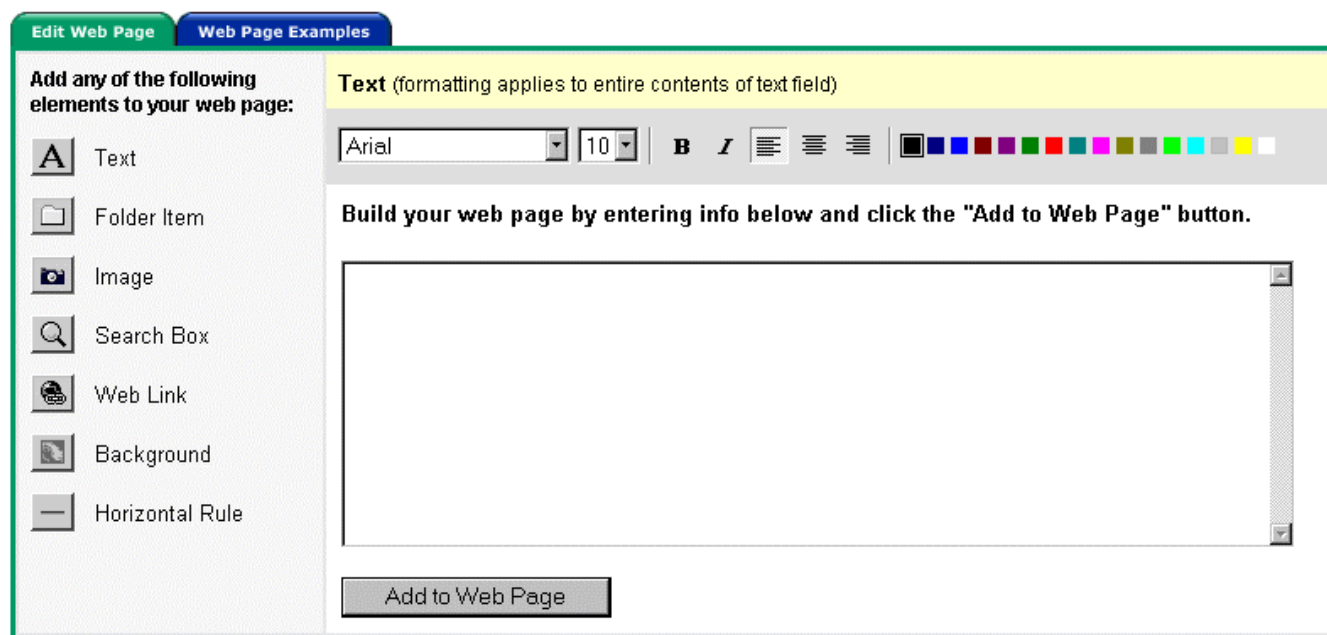
### ***Adding Text to a Page***

You may add text to your page by typing the text in box provided.

#### **How to add text to your page:**

1. Choose font and size
2. Choose the font style
3. Choose the placement of the text, e.g. left justified, centered or right justified.
4. Choose text color.
5. Enter the text in the box provided and click the **Add to Web Page** button.

**Note:** *Formatting applies to all text in the box. If you need additional formatting for additional text items, you will need to repeat the above process.*



### ***Adding Items from Your Folder***

Result List Items and Persistent Links to Searches, from your folder, may also be added to your page.

#### **To add Result List items from your folder:**

1. Click on the **Result List Items** link.
2. Choose the font, size, style, position and color for these items.
3. Place a check mark in the box next to each Result List Item you would like to add.
4. Click the **Add to Web Page** button.



Edit Web Page
Web Page Examples

**Add any of the following elements to your web page:**

- Text
- Folder Item
- Image
- Search Box
- Web Link
- Background
- Horizontal Rule

**Result List Items** | [Persistent Links to Searches](#)  
(formatting applied below will not be visible until viewed in Preview mode)

Arial 10 B I [List Icons] [Color Icons]

◀ 1 to 3 (of 3) ▶ Pages: 1

- ☐ 1. Academic Search Premier. By: LaGuardia, Cheryl. Library Journal, 4/15/2003, Vol. 128 Issue 7, p44, 1/9p; (AN 9464192)
- ☐ 2. DATABASE&DISC REVIEWS. By: LaGuardia, Cheryl. Library Journal, 5/1/2002, Vol. 127 Issue 8, p142, 2/3p, 1c; (AN 6618188)
- ☐ 3. EBSCO Greatly Expanding Business Journal Back Files. By: Rogers, Michael. Library Journal, 05/15/2001, Vol. 126 Issue 9, p29, 2p; (AN 4454926)

Add to Web Page

**To add persistent links to searches from your folder:**

1. Click on the **Persistent Links to Searches** link.
2. Choose the font, size, style, position and color for these items.
3. Place a check mark in the box provided next to each persistent link you would like to add.
4. Click the **Add to Web Page** button.

Edit Web Page
Web Page Examples

**Add any of the following elements to your web page:**

- Text
- Folder Item
- Image
- Search Box
- Web Link
- Background
- Horizontal Rule

[Result List Items](#) | **Persistent Links to Searches**  
(formatting applied below will not be visible until viewed in Preview mode)

Arial 10 B I [List Icons] [Color Icons]

◀ 1 to 2 (of 2) ▶ Pages: 1

- ☐ 1. electronic services  
**Database:** Academic Search Premier; **Limiters Applied:** None  
**Database:** Business Source Premier; **Limiters Applied:** None  
Text for Persistent Link (required)
- ☐ 2. ebSCO and library and search  
**Database:** MasterFILE Premier; **Limiters Applied:** None  
Text for Persistent Link (required)

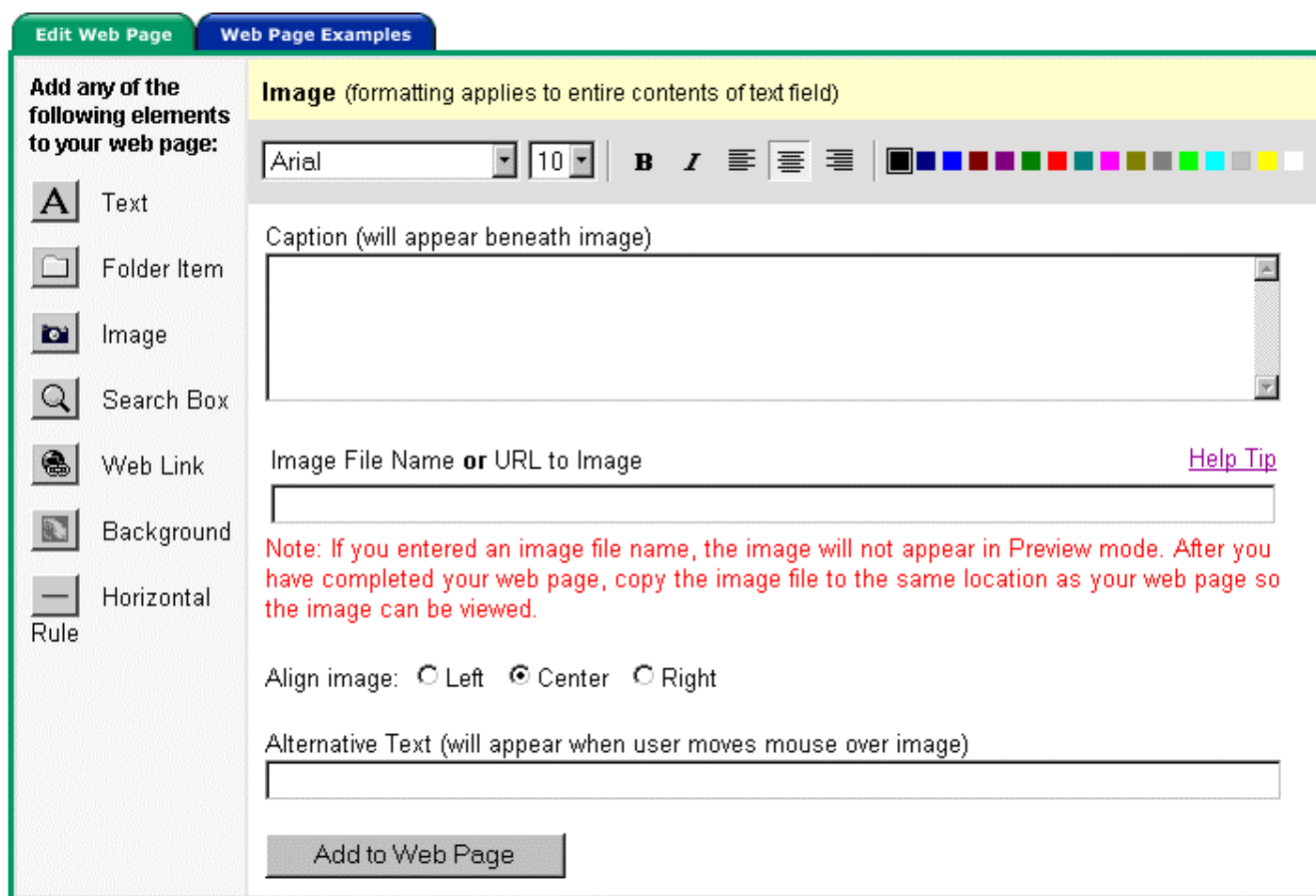
Add to Web Page

## Adding Images

Images can also be added to your page, complete with captions.

### To add images to your page:

1. Click on the **Image** icon.
2. If adding a caption, choose the font, size, style, position and color for the caption.
3. Type in the caption text.
4. Type in the location of the image. You must include the http:// before any links to an image on a server. If you entered an image file name, the image will not appear in Preview mode. After you have completed your web page, copy the image file to the same location as your web page so the image can be viewed.
5. Choose the alignment of the image.
6. Add any alternate text for when a user moves their mouse over the image.
7. Click **Add to Web Page**.



The screenshot shows the 'Add Image' dialog box in the EBSCOhost interface. It has two tabs at the top: 'Edit Web Page' (selected) and 'Web Page Examples'. On the left is a sidebar titled 'Add any of the following elements to your web page:' with icons for Text, Folder Item, Image, Search Box, Web Link, Background, and Horizontal Rule. The main area is titled 'Image (formatting applies to entire contents of text field)'. It contains a font dropdown set to 'Arial', a font size dropdown set to '10', and buttons for Bold (B), Italic (I), Underline (U), and a list of colors. Below this is a text area for the 'Caption (will appear beneath image)'. Underneath the caption is a text field for 'Image File Name or URL to Image' with a 'Help Tip' link. A red note states: 'Note: If you entered an image file name, the image will not appear in Preview mode. After you have completed your web page, copy the image file to the same location as your web page so the image can be viewed.' Below the note are radio buttons for 'Align image:' with options Left, Center (selected), and Right. At the bottom is another text field for 'Alternative Text (will appear when user moves mouse over image)' and a button labeled 'Add to Web Page'.

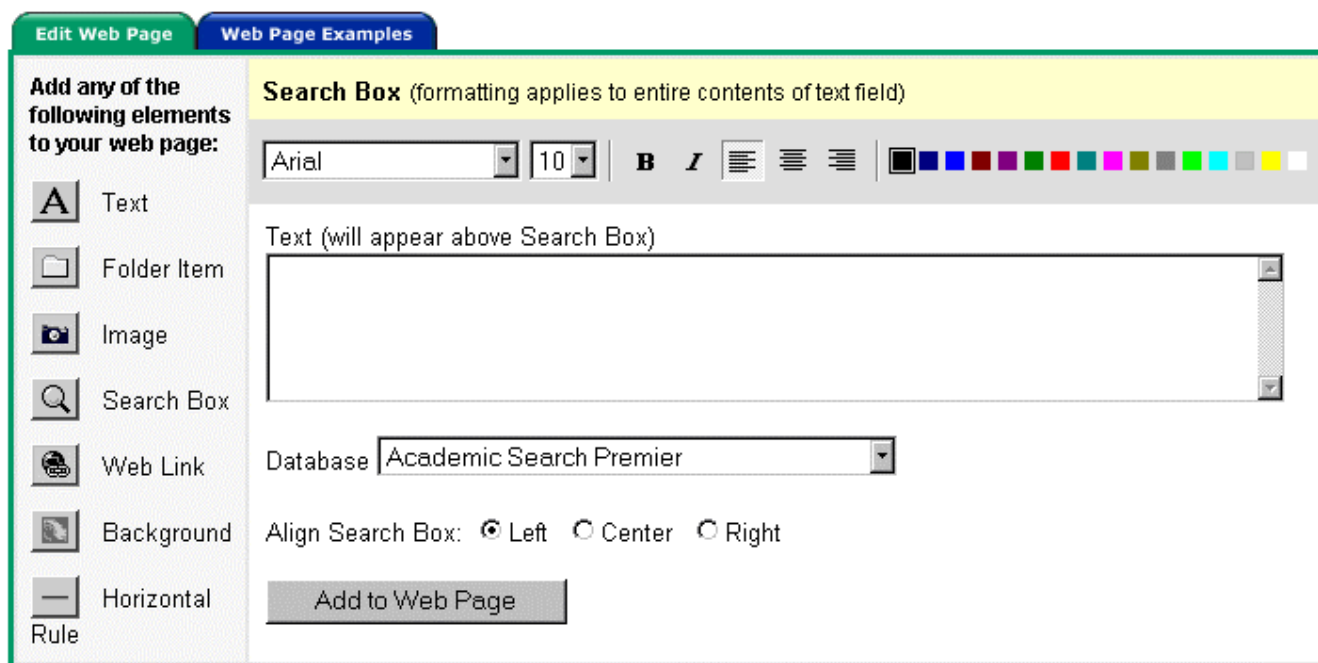


## Adding Search Boxes

A search box can be added to your web page. This will allow others to perform their own searches from your web page.

### To add a search box:

1. Click the **Search Box** icon.
2. Choose the font, size, style, alignment and color of the text to appear above the Search Box and enter the text in the box provided.
3. Choose the database in which the search will be performed.
4. Choose the alignment of the Search Box and click the **Add to Web Page** button.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Web Page' interface with the 'Web Page Examples' tab selected. On the left, a sidebar lists elements to add: Text, Folder Item, Image, Search Box, Web Link, Background, and Horizontal Rule. The 'Search Box' option is highlighted. The main area displays the 'Search Box' configuration window. At the top, it says 'Search Box (formatting applies to entire contents of text field)'. Below this is a formatting toolbar with options for font (Arial), size (10), bold (B), italic (I), bulleted list, numbered list, and color selection. A text input field is labeled 'Text (will appear above Search Box)'. Below the text field is a 'Database' dropdown menu currently set to 'Academic Search Premier'. Underneath the database menu are radio buttons for 'Align Search Box' with options for Left (selected), Center, and Right. At the bottom of the configuration window is a button labeled 'Add to Web Page'.

## Adding Web Links

When creating a page, you may also want to include links to relevant web sites.

### To add web links:

1. Click the **Web Link** icon.
2. Choose the font, size, style, alignment and color of the text describing what the web link is for and enter the text in the box provided.
3. Enter the URL and click the **Add to Web Page** button.

## Choosing a Background for Your Page

Page Composer allows you to choose either a solid color or a pattern for your background. To choose a solid color, click on the radio button beneath that color.

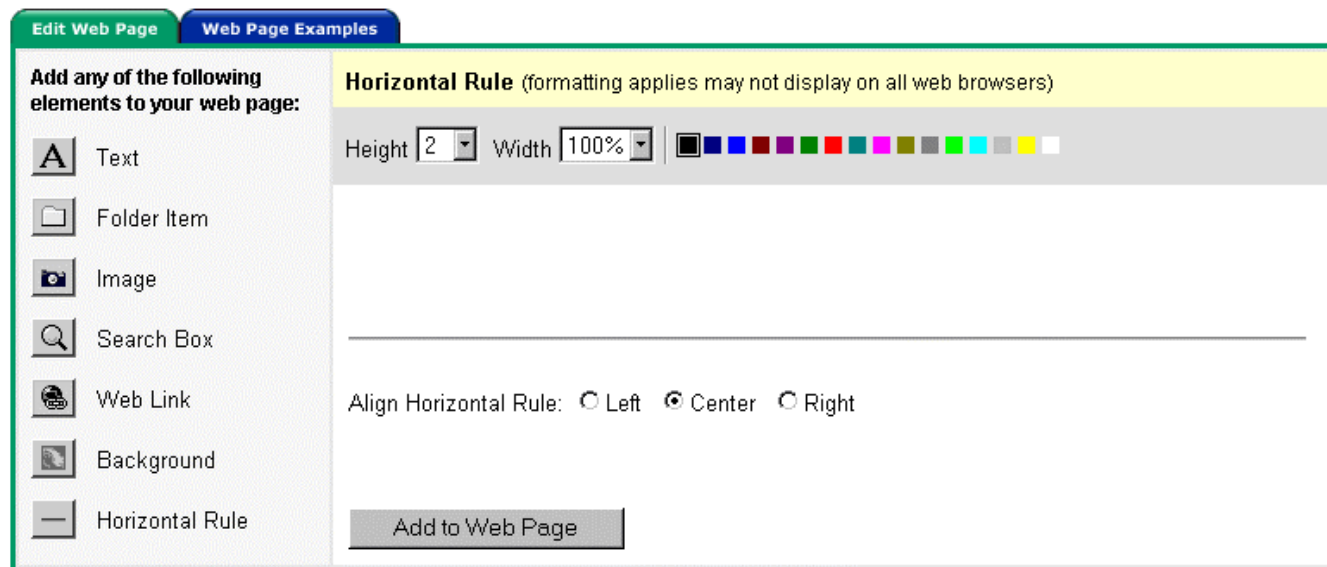


## Adding Horizontal Rules

You may include horizontal rules on your page. This will enable you to set “breaks” throughout the page.

### To add a horizontal rule:


















1. Click the **Horizontal Rule** icon.
2. Choose the height, width and color of the rule.
3. Choose the alignment.
4. Click **Add to Web Page**.







The screenshot shows the 'Edit Web Page' interface with a sidebar on the left and a main configuration area on the right. The sidebar, titled 'Add any of the following elements to your web page:', contains icons and labels for Text, Folder Item, Image, Search Box, Web Link, Background, and Horizontal Rule. The 'Horizontal Rule' option is selected. The main area, titled 'Horizontal Rule (formatting applies may not display on all web browsers)', contains settings for Height (2), Width (100%), and a color selection palette. Below these settings is a preview of a horizontal line. At the bottom, there are radio buttons for 'Align Horizontal Rule:' with 'Center' selected, and an 'Add to Web Page' button.

## Page Elements

The Page Elements section of the Edit Web Page Screen is located in the bottom of your screen. From here you may choose to move placement of your web page elements up or down, or delete them. You may also preview, e-mail, download or copy your completed page.

Page Elements for: <i>Page Composer Example</i>		 <a href="#">Preview</a>	 <a href="#">E-mail</a>	 <a href="#">Download</a>	 <a href="#">Copy</a>
Edit	Use arrows to move items up or down on page				Delete
	<b>Background</b> Properties: Page Body: backgroundPaper01.gif, Text Body Background: White, Text Body Border Color: Black				
	<b>Result List Item</b> Text Link: Academic Search Premier. By: LaGuardia, Cheryl. Library Journal, 4/15/2003, Vol. 128 Issue 7, p44, 1/9p; (AN 9464192) Formatting: Arial, Size 12, Align Left, Blue				
	<b>Result List Item</b> Text Link: DATABASE&DISC REVIEWS. By: LaGuardia, Cheryl. Library Journal, 5/1/2002, Vol. 127 Issue 8, p142, 2/3p, 1c; (AN 6618188) Formatting: Times New Roman, Size 12, Align Center, Blue				
	<b>Result List Item</b> Text Link: EBSCO Greatly Expanding Business Journal Back Files. By: Rogers, Michael. Library Journal, 05/15/2001, Vol. 126 Issue 9, p29, 2p; (AN 4454926) Formatting: Verdana, Size 12, Align Right, Teal				
	<b>Persistent Link to Search</b> Text Link: See all electronic resources results Formatting: Arial, Size 12, Align Left, Purple				
	<b>Image</b> Caption: Formatting: Arial, Size 10, Align Center, Black File: http://qaweb.epnet.com/bllimages/ehost/logoMyEhost.gif Properties: Align Center, Alt Text=				

 [Preview](#)
 [E-mail](#)
 [Download](#)
 [Copy](#)

## E-mailing a page

If you choose to e-mail a page, you will receive a separate e-mail with the image file for the background you selected.

Web Pages

The web page you selected will be e-mailed. To continue, enter an e-mail address and click Send.

**E-mail Address:**

*Separate each e-mail address with a semicolon.*

**Subject:**

Note: Your web page and any background image you may have selected will be sent to you as an attachment.


## Downloading a page

You must download both the page and background file (if you choose one). Each file must be saved in the same location.

**Delivery Options**

**Download Your Web Page**  
Select the link below for your web page and background image. A dialog box will appear for each. Follow the instructions to save the items to your hard drive.

[Page Composer Example](#)



File Name: backgroundRock04.jpg

Note: If you included image files on your web page, copy the image files to the same location as your web page so the images can be viewed.

## Copying a page

You may copy the page you have just created. Enter the new description and click **Continue**.

**Copy Web Page**

<b>Page Description</b>	Page Composer Example
<b>New Page Description</b>	<input type="text"/> This is the name that will appear in your Web Pages folder list.
<input type="button" value="Continue"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>



## Final Results

Below is an example of a web page created in Page Composer.

