



Web of Science

<http://wok3.isiknowledge.com/wos> or <http://www.library.ucsb.edu/databases/>
(available from ucsb.edu addresses only)

Web of Science (WoS) Includes:

- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI) (UCSB access 1975-present).
- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) (UCSB access 1945-present)
- Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) (UCSB access 1956-present)

Web of Science Home Page

Type your topic terms into the "Quick Search" box and click "Go", or:

1. Use the check boxes to select file(s) (**SCIE, AHCI, SSCI**) to search.
2. Select the chronological range. The default is all available years. You may also select a specific date range. Note that this date is the date of indexing, not the publication date of the article.
3. Use **General Search** to search by author, keyword, journal title and/or author's address; **Cited Ref. Search** to search by cited author, cited work and/or cited year, **Advanced Search** to use field codes and Boolean operators or **Open Saved Search** if you have a previously saved query which you wish to rerun. Note: Your initial search cannot combine cited reference searching with general searching. You must perform the searches separately and then combine them. (See: **Combine Searches** below.).

GENERAL SEARCH

- Enter term(s) for searching in the box beneath the search field desired (**Topic, Author, Group Author, Source Title, Address**).
- **Wild card symbols:** The asterisk (*) represents any number of characters, including zero. The question mark, (?) replaces exactly one character. For examples, see specific types of searches below.

Topic

Topic searches will look for your terms in the title, abstract and added keywords if available. To search title words alone, click in the check box to the right of the Topic field. Words entered as a phrase will be searched as a phrase. Stopwords are not searched, but, if part of a phrase, are treated as a gap between words of the phrase. Boolean operators (**and, or, not, same**) and parentheses may be used to combine terms in various ways. Search for hyphenated terms both as one word and as two words.

Examples:

nuclear magnetic resonance -- will search for that exact phrase

nuclear same magnetic same resonance – will search for those words in the same sentence or phrase in any order

nuclear and magnetic and resonance – will search for those four terms in any combination

juice not apple – will search for all records containing "juice", but exclude those containing "apple"

genie in a bottle – will find any phrase beginning with "genie" and ending with "bottle" with up to two words in between.

child* and abus* – will search for any combination of child, children, etc. and abuse, abuses, abusive, etc.

wom?n and (postmodern* or post modern*) – will search for any combination of woman, women or womyn with postmodern, postmodernism, postmodernist, etc. whether or not the latter word is hyphenated.)

Author

Author names are listed with last name first, then first initial and middle initials if present. Examples: **KOHN W**, or **BRUCE PY**

If the first name is unknown, just enter the last name. If the middle initial is unknown or possibly not used, use the asterisk. Example:

BRUCE P*

You can combine author names to retrieve a co-authored paper. Example: **WATSON and CRICK**

Compound last names may be run together without spaces or punctuation. Example: Search Gabriel Garcia Marquez as

GARCIMARQUEZ G OR GARCIA MARQUEZ G

Group Author

Use this field to search for collective authors like **CERN** or **NATL ACAD SCI**. Consult the Group Author Index link located above the "Group Author" for correct names.

Source Title (Journal Name)

This field uses the unabbreviated version of the journal title; however, the WoS version of the title may not be the familiar one. Consult the journal title list available from the link just above the "Source Title" box. You may search by full title or use truncation.

Address

Addresses are very abbreviated; consult the help lists available from the search screen. A set of terms may pull up more than one address:

UNIV and CA and LOS ANGELES will pick up not only UCLA but also USC and Cal State - Los Angeles.

Restrict Search

Use these menus at the bottom of the search screen to limit searches to specific **languages** or **document types**. To select more than one item from the list, hold the Control key while clicking on the items.

CITED REFERENCE SEARCH

The cited reference index lists cited articles by first author, journal title, volume, starting page and date of publication. The author, publication name, and publication date are searchable; some articles are searchable by the names of second or later authors.

Cited references may include errors introduced by citing authors. As a result, the same cited article might be listed in several different ways.

- To search for cited references, enter your search terms then click **Search**.
- Note: "Cited work" journal titles are heavily abbreviated. Abbreviations are not used consistently. Be careful that you don't miss relevant possibilities.

- Use the check boxes to select individual references to search. The **Select Page** button selects all references **on that page only**. **Select All** selects up to the first 500 references to search.
- Highlighted references on the Lookup display have themselves been indexed. Clicking on the highlighted entry will take you to the record for that document. An ellipsis in front of the author's name indicates a second or later author.
- When you have selected all the desired items, use the **Finish Search** button to obtain the answer set.

SEARCH HISTORY

To combine one or more searches, perform the desired General or Cited Reference searches individually, then click on **Search History**. Use the search set boxes in the **Search History**, choose "AND" or "OR". Then click the **Combine** button. To display the results of any answer set in the Search History, click on the highlighted number of results next to the set number. For more complex combinations, use **Advanced Search**.

DISPLAYING RESULTS

- When your search is completed a list of brief records is displayed. To see the full record for an item, click on its highlighted title.
- To save, print or e-mail records, you must **Mark** them. To mark specific records, click on the check boxes, then click on the **Submit Marks** button; mark all records on a page with the **Mark All** button or specify a range of **Records**. Click the **Marked List** button at the top of the page to view, save, print or e-mail. them. See **Marked Lists** below for more details.
- Records appear in reverse chronological order; you may select a different sort option from the scrollable list.

Analyze Results

From any results summary page, you may click the **Analyze** button to obtain a ranked list, with bar graphs, of the authors, document types, source titles, institution names, languages, publication years or subject categories of the answer set. You can then check selected subsets of your answers for viewing.

Full Record Display

Full record display shows the bibliographic information for the article and abstract, if available. If the article has **Cited References**, the number of references is given, with a link to the list of cited references. Click on **View Record** (if available) to see the database record for the cited reference. If the article has itself been cited, the number of **Times Cited** is given, with a link to the records for the citing papers. You may mark the full record with the button at the top of the page. Other buttons let you go directly to the previous or next record or back to the brief record list.

Related Records - a novel approach to subject searching

Each full record display that has cited references has a **Related Records** button. A Related Record is any record that shares at least one cited reference with the original source record. The more shared references, the more closely related the records are.

- Clicking on the Related Record button searches all the cited references; the results are sorted to give the records with the most cited references in common first. The results list will show how many references each record has in common with the starting reference.
- You may search Related Records several levels deep. The **Search Results** button will return you to the starting record.
- To carry out a Related Records search on only selected cited references, go to the Cited References list for the parent record and unmark the records you do not wish to search on. Then click the Related Records button on that page.

UC-eLinks

In the summary list or the full record display, you will see a **UC-eLinks** button for each record. Click on this button to open a separate window with links to **electronic full text**, and/or the journal's **MELVYL Catalog** record, an **Interlibrary Loan** request form and an **"Ask a Librarian"** page..

Marked Lists, Printing, Downloading and E-Mailing Records

- As you go through your results, mark and submit the records you are interested in. When you have completed examining your results, click the **Marked List** button. From the Marked List screen, you can view or unmark the records in your list.
- To create a set of records for printing, downloading or e-mailing, use the options under **Step 1** to select which record fields you want. You may change the desired sort order using the menu just over the record display. Then go to **Step 2**.
- To print the marked records, select a format from the drop down menu, then click **Format for Print**. When the formatted records appear, use the Print function of your web browser to print results.
- **Save to File** will enable you to save results to a floppy or hard drive. On UCSB Library computers, you must save to a formatted floppy disk. In the filename window, type **a:filename.doc** to save to the floppy drive.
- **E-Mail** allows you to e-mail results to any address. You may add a Note. The records can be sent as plain text or an HTML file.
- The **Export to Reference Software** button will save your results in a format suitable for the EndNote, ProCite or Reference Manager bibliographic software packages. It requires downloading a special utility program, and is not available on UCSB Library computers.

Saving Search Histories

Queries may be saved for reuse. Click the **Advanced Search** or **Combine Searches** button. Then, click on the **Save History** button which appears at the upper right of the Search History section. From the **Save Search History Screen**, you may save your history to the ISI Server after registering to get a username and password. Or, you may save on your workstation to a hard drive or floppy disk. To use this on UCSB Library computers, you must save to a floppy disk.

Logoff

At the end of your session, click the red **Logoff** button at the top right of your screen. This frees up a port for other users. If you do not interact with the system, it will eventually automatically terminate your session. Be careful not to let your session expire in the middle of a search.

Help

Use the **Help** button available on most screens. The system will display help information appropriate to the screen you are currently using. To see other Help information, click on **Help Index** or **Help Contents**. For additional assistance, consult a reference librarian.

The UCSB Library complies with ADA legislation. If you require this information in an alternate format, contact a Library staff member or the Information Desk (893-2478)