PUBMED

1. Go to PubMed for UCB: uclibs.org/PID/17708
2. In the search box type: “climate change”[tiab] AND food security (making sure you use the “quotation marks”), and click Search – you should get well over 800 citations
   - What you did:
     o The “quotation marks” forces PubMed to search for these words as an exact phrase
     o The [tiab] tells PubMed to look for this phrase only in the title or abstract of articles
       (TIP: using [ti] instead of [tiab] would search for the term(s) in article titles only; it would thus bring back a smaller search result)
3. At the top of the page, just under the search box, click Sort by [whatever] and change the sort to whatever you wish. Note that changing the sort may change the search result number due to the way PubMed interprets relevance (aka, “Best Match”).
4. Click Summary near the top and change to Abstract
5. Scroll through the results:
   - Citations tagged [indexed for MEDLINE] (look for this near the bottom of each citation) have had MeSH terms applied to them; you should also see the “MeSH terms” link (it may read “Publication types, MeSH terms …”)
     o MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is PubMed’s subject term list. More on that in class
6. Find a citation tagged [indexed for MEDLINE] (you may need to scroll way down or go to the second page...), and click the MeSH Terms link (you may read Publication Types, MeSH terms, ...)
7. You will now see the MeSH terms applied to this citation:
   - Any MeSH with an * asterisk is a major MeSH term: one of this article’s major concepts
   - Some MeSH terms have a / (slash) and a word or phrase following the slash. The word(s) following the slash are called subheadings (or qualifiers) and they focus the search to a particular aspect of the MeSH term
   - Note that the following are all categories of MeSH terms:
     o age groups (adult, adolescent, etc.)
     o places (states, countries, etc.)
     o behaviors and attitudes (cooperative behavior, food preferences, paternalism, etc.)
     and so on
8. Click on one of the MeSH terms and notice (don’t click any yet) the 3 options:
   - Search in PubMed runs a new search on this term only
   - Search in MeSH searches for this term in the MeSH Database
   - Add to Search puts this term into the search box at the top of the screen
9. Click Search in MeSH; you should see your term (possibly a list of terms) in the MeSH Database
   - If you see a list of terms, click on one of the terms
10. You should see a definition, a list of subheadings appropriate for this term, and the option to search PubMed for this term as a Major Topic, as well as to search without including narrower MeSH terms
   - Scroll down, and you can see where your term sits in the MeSH hierarchy/hierarchies
11. Check one of the Subheadings, check Restrict to MeSH Major Topic, then click Add to search builder (on right side), then click Search PubMed to run a new search on this term only

WEB OF SCIENCE

1. Go to Web of Science: isiknowledge.com/wos
2. In the search box, type “climate change” AND journalis*
   - What you did:
     i. The “quotation marks” forces Web of Science to search for these words as an exact phrase
     ii. The asterisk * is a truncation symbol and will bring back articles with journalist, journalism, etc.
3. Click Search
4. Click Analyze results near the top right
5. In the box on the left, keep the selection Authors
6. Click Analyze; you will see the top 10 authors with articles that came back from your search
   - This is an excellent way to see who the top researchers are on a topic
7. Check the boxes to the left of the top 3 listed authors, then click the View Records button at the top left of this list
   - Note the journal sources here include titles on both communication and environmental science.
8. You can start over and analyze by other options such as Source (ie, journal), if desired