LUBsearch

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Agenda

• What is LUBsearch?
• Searching for information on the Internet
• Exercise
• Database evaluations/prepare for database presentations
What is LUBsearch?

• A general search tool (provided by EBSCO) for almost all information resources available at Lund University. Use LUBsearch to get a view for available resources (print and e-resources) within your subject. For a more in depth search a subject database is more suitable.

• The search engine in LUBsearch covers a great deal of the collections of Lund university, but not 100% of our collections. Metadata on our collections are regularly uploaded into LUBsearch.

• Searching in LUBsearch often generates a lot of hits, due to the size of the collections at LU. Suitable for orientation within a subject field.
LUBsearch consists of:

- **Search engine** (articles, ebooks, books and more. Large index consists of material from databases and scientific publishers. Including catalogue LOVISA and LUCRIS)

- **ePublications** is a search tool which makes it possible to search for the material of which the metadata isn't indexed in LUBsearch. It is not possible to make a title search for these articles, instead you have to search using the name of the journal, name of the book, subject terms, ISSN, or ISBN.

- **Database list** (Databases A-Z) (a collection of both free and available web services & licenced databases)
The index

• The publishers and suppliers who provide metadata for the index: http://libguides.lub.lu.se/ld.php?content_id=30002009

The LUBsearch main index consists of three types:

• Databases

• Publisher information (title, author, volume, number, and often abstract and publishers keywords. Not everything is fulltext indexed.

• Library catalogue LOVISA
The relevance ranking is calculated by the search terms: where & how often they occur:

- In the field for the subject word from controlled thesauruses
- In the title
- Among the article author’s subject words
- In the abstract
- In the full text (if it is indexed by EBSCO)
- Exact matches are ranked highest, but the location of the search terms is also taken into account. How often the search terms feature in relation to the length of the text (density) also counts, in particular if they feature in the title, subject word field or abstract.
- LUBsearch does not take as much account of the proximity of the search terms as Google, so sometimes articles are not ranked highest in the results list even though you have searched for the entire title. In order to achieve the same result as in Google, use phrase searches, "Bounding Rationality to the World", forces LUBsearch to look for results where the words appear exactly as they do between the quotation marks.
What else can impact the ranking?

- Books from LOVISA
- More recent articles will rank higher
- Type of publication in relation to the search terms
- Peer-Reviewed status
- Length of article ensures that when other factors are equal, a shorter article is considered less valuable
- Type of document may influence (books from catalogue)
Accessible at Lund University?

- LUBsearch limits your search to materials available at LU. Limitation is called **Accessible at Lund University**
- If **Accessible at Lund University** is removed, search in the entire index pool (available or not)
How to search in LUBsearch

Basic search (keyword):
• Authors
• Subjects
• Keywords
• Title information
• Abstracts

Search options

Facets
Search options

A. The various search settings mean that the search words are processed in various ways. The default setting is **Find all my search terms** (AND) which means that all the search terms must be present in the searched fields for the entry to appear in the results list.

B. Apply related words means that the system maps the search terms with related terms and searches for these as well.

C. Also search within the full text of the articles is not the default setting in LUBsearch; it means that you search in whole articles in cases where EBSCO has an agreement with the publisher.

D. Accessible at Lund University (full text + Lovisa) means that you only search among material which is accessible in the libraries’ collections, i.e. e-resources which LU pays for, material which is in the Lovisa library catalogue or available through Open Access.

E. Peer Reviewed limits the search to articles which are classified as peer-reviewed, i.e. this option eliminates book reviews, letters to the editor, etc.

F. Library catalogue (Lovisa) and Location limit the search to the library catalogue Lovisa.

G. Journal name limits the search to the specific journal.

H. Author name limits the search to the given author.
The Search History allows you to return to previous searches to review them. You can also combine several searches into complex searches.
Open access material – where does it come from?

• Some Open access material included in LUBsearch, with fulltext links, but where do they come from?
• DOAJ, arXiv och SwePub (including LUCRIS).
Full text finder

Previously known as LU Linker) works like a link that forwards you to the fulltext.
LUBsearch from home

If you are outside the University campus, log in with your student account or LUcat account to access the full texts.
My account

• In LUBsearch, you can create an account which allows you to save your searches, books, ebooks and alerts.