



Finding Articles Using Criminal Justice Periodical Index

What is Criminal Justice Periodical Index?

CJPI can provide information on virtually any criminal justice topic, including corrections administration, law enforcement, social work, industrial security, drug rehabilitation, and criminal and family law.

Getting Started

Go to the Babson Library home page and click on “**Databases A-Z**” in the “**Finding What You Need**” menu. Scroll down the page to “**Criminal Justice Periodical Index.**”

If you are off-campus, you will be prompted for your SC ID# and your last name. Type in the first nine digits of your ID, including zeroes (ex. 000012345). Leave off any number after the dash.

Searching for Articles

You will see a search box with three search bars. Numbered sections are explained below:

Advanced Search 1. 2. **Tools:** [Search Tips](#)

<input type="text"/>	Citation and document text ▾
AND ▾ <input type="text"/>	Citation and document text ▾
AND ▾ <input type="text"/>	Citation and document text ▾

3. [Add a row](#) | [Remove a row](#) **Search** **Clear**

- 1. What to Search For:** Enter keywords here.
 - A keyword is a significant term describing the kind of article you want.
 - If you want to search for an exact phrase, put quotes around it.
 - If you have more than one keyword, separate them by line or use connecting words.
- 2. Where to Search:** This is a pull-down menu that lets you choose where you want the database to search.
 - You can choose to search article titles, authors, subjects, abstracts, the full text of the article, etc.
 - Leaving “Default Fields” selected means that the database will search the authors, titles, citations and abstracts of articles for your keywords.
- 3. Connecting Words:** Use this pull-down to add connecting words to your search. Linking keywords with connecting words tells the database to search in a specific way. The most commonly used connecting words are AND and OR:
 - AND: The database searches for *both* words. Ex.: *sleep AND children* finds articles that have both words in the specified fields.
 - OR: The database searches for *any* of the words. Ex. *Children OR teenagers OR kids* will return articles that have any of those three words in the specified fields.
 - Use either the drop-down menu or type connecting words in yourself.

Limiting Your Search

You may find that you are retrieving more results than you wanted. Here are a few ways to use the database's search options to narrow your results:

- **Limit by Date:** Use this to determine how recent you want your results to be. You can also choose a specific date range.
- **Scholarly Journals, Including Peer Reviewed:** Check this box if you want academic articles instead of articles from popular magazines and newspapers.

Other ways to limit your search include:

- **Adding Keywords:** Connect more keywords to your search using AND.
- **Narrowing the Focus:** Selecting a narrower field (i.e., "Title" instead of "Citation and Document Text") will make your search more precise.
- **Changing Connecting Words:** Use AND instead of OR as a connecting word.

Expanding Your Search

You may also find that the database returned too few articles, or none at all. Here are a few ways to expand your search:

- **Check Spelling!!!** The database can't tell if something is spelled incorrectly.
- **Removing Keywords:** Take a keyword or two out of your search. This will make your search more general.
- **Changing Connecting Words:** Changing AND to OR will get you more results, although they may not all be as useful.
- **Expand the Focus:** Select a broader field (i.e., "Citation and Document Text" instead of "Citation and Abstract") to expand the scope of the search.
- **Use Wildcards:** Place an asterisk (*) at the end of a word to search for words with different endings (ex. *employ** will find *employed, employment, employee, etc.*). A question mark (?) fills in for a single letter (ex. *s?ng* finds *sing, sang, song* and *sung*).

Using, Saving and Printing Articles

Here is a typical record. Numbered sections are explained on the following page.

Document View 1. << [Back to Results](#) < Previous Document 6 of 46 Next > [Publisher Information](#)

[Print](#) [Email](#) Mark Document [Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Text+Graphics](#) [Page Image - PDF](#)

SPORTS IN PRISON 2.

[Keith W Strandberg](#), [Corrections Forum](#). Hicksville: [Sep/Oct 2004](#). Vol.13, Iss. 5; pg. 68, 3 pgs

>> [Jump to full text](#)

>> Translate document into: 3.

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Subjects: [Sports, Prisons, Prisoners](#)

Companies: [State Penitentiary-Louisiana](#) (NAICS: [922140](#))

Author(s): [Keith W Strandberg](#)

Document types: Commentary

Publication title: [Corrections Forum](#), Hicksville: [Sep/Oct 2004](#). Vol. 13, Iss. 5; pg. 68, 3 pgs

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Abstract (Document Summary)

Strandberg describes the sports program at the Louisiana State Penitentiary and discusses how it helped in increasing the psychological well being of inmates. The penitentiary has one of the most complete sport programs-not only does Angola offer the standard complement of sports and **recreation**, they also have sports leagues and intra-**prison** and inter-**prison** competitions in tackle football, fast-and slow-pitch softball, volleyball, boxing, rodeo and basketball.

Full Text (1374 words)

1. **What to do with the article:** You have the option of printing the article (use this option when printing HTML documents—the database will format it for you), emailing the article, saving it to disk or marking it. Marked records can be accessed later through the “My Research” tab at the top of the page. From there you can download the article, send the article information to RefWorks, etc.
2. **Article Format:** These are the formats that this particular title appears in. It could be a citation only or a version of full text. If an article is available in full text (either in HTML or PDF format) there will be a link here. Click on the link to access the full text.
3. **Manipulate the Article:** From here, you can translate the article, access the full text, or find articles like it.
4. **Information about the article:** Here is listed important information about the article, such as the author, title, source, abstract (a brief summary of the article), etc. You can click on the author, source, subject terms and other fields for a list of works having to do with that author/source/subject etc. For example, clicking on the author’s name will take you to a list of articles by that author.

Finding the article elsewhere: If no full text is available, use the **track it down!** button to search other databases for this article.



Clicking the button will open a new window:

- If the full text of the article exists in another database that we subscribe to, a link will appear to the article in that database in the new window.
- If not, it will inform you that the article is not available online. You will have the option of checking the Voyager catalog for that journal, looking at other library catalogs or ordering the article through Interlibrary Loan.

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