



Finding Articles Using Physical Education Index

What is Physical Education Index?

Physical Education Index is a good database for detailed research in sport and exercise sciences. It has both popular and research materials in it.

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 “**Physical Education 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. 000123456). Leave off any number after the dash.

Searching for Articles

Click on the “**Advanced Search**” tab for the best results. You will see a search box with three search bars (numbered sections are explained below):

1. [Add Row](#) | [Remove Row](#)

	(<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>)	Anywhere	▼			
2.	and	▼	(<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>)	Anywhere	▼	3.
	and	▼	(<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>)	Anywhere	▼	

[Search Tips:](#) e.g., wildcard*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors

- 1. What to Search For:** Enter search terms here.
 - If you want to search for an exact phrase, put quotes around it.
 - Enter **synonyms** for your search term in the other spaces in the row. Note that each search box in a row is connected by the word OR. See below for explanation of AND and OR.
 - If you have more than one search term, separate them by line.
- 2. 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.

3. **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 keywords, article titles, authors, subjects, abstracts, the full text of the article, etc., from the drop-down menu.
 - A keyword is a significant term that appears in the author, title, introductory text, and subject fields of an article. To search for keywords only, choose “Keyword, KE=” from the menu.
 - To search for subjects, choose “Descriptors, DE=” from the menu.
 - “Anywhere” is the default setting.

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 return fewer, more relevant results:

- **Date Range:** You can choose a specific date or a range of dates here.
- **Journal Articles Only:** If you are looking only for journal articles, check this box.

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., “Keyword, KE=” instead of “Anywhere”) will make your search more precise.
- **Changing Connecting Words:** Use AND instead of OR as a connecting word.
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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., “Anywhere” instead of “Keyword, KE=”) 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*).

Subject Searching with the Thesaurus

Physical Education Index uses very specific words or phrases as subjects. You can use the thesaurus to find and search subject headings.

- Click on the **Search Tools** tab at the top of the search screen.
- Select “Physical Education Index Thesaurus” from the drop-down menu.
- Enter the term you’re looking for in the search box. “Alphabetical Index” will allow you to browse listings (including where your search term would appear), “Hierarchy” shows

broader and narrower subjects for your term, and “Rotated Index” searches for your term anywhere in a subject heading.

- Check the box next to the term you want, and choose the correct option from the **New Search Using Marked Terms** menu to the left.

Your Results

If your search returns articles, you will have several options:

- You can **narrow your results** to specific types of documents using the **tab** at the top of the result list. For example, clicking on the “Peer Reviewed Journals” tab will return only articles from journals that are reviewed by experts in the field.
- **Mark records** by checking the box next to the citation and clicking on “Update Marked Records,” (this appears right above the result list). You can save, email, print or send these marked citations to RefWorks using the menu to the right, or by clicking on the “# marked records” link at the top of the page.
- **View full record.** Click on the title of the article. The full record contains detailed information about the article, including author, title, abstract and subject headings. Clicking on a linked term will display all articles that have the same term in the same field (ex. clicking on the author’s name, when linked, will take you to a list of articles by that author).

Tracking Down Full Text

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.

If Track it Down! does not appear and the full text is not available, you can still look for the article by looking in the **Journal Titles A-Z** list.

For more assistance:

Contact us! (413) 748-3315 or toll-free at 1-800-730-LBRY
IM/Yahoo username: *BabsonLibrarian* MSN: babsonlibrarian@hotmail.com
Ask the Library form: <http://www.spfldcol.edu/library/library2.nsf/askthelibrary>