Database Searches Walkthrough

General Information

- Databases are a collection of credible scholarly articles, peer reviewed sources, and scientific based research.
- When writing research papers, using a database is helpful in gathering information for supporting your stance or claim.
- Some types of published works within a database are magazines, newspapers, periodicals, books, articles, and films.

John Tyler Database Source

On the John Tyler website there are a variety of resources that can be used--databases being one of them.

To find a database you will begin with going onto the John Tyler Website. On the site you will see the tabs labeled: About, Admissions, Academics, Library, Pay for Tyler, and Services.

When you select the Library Tab you will be able to see this:
Below the search box are multiple databases provided by Tyler (i.e Advanced Search, Research Guides, A to Z List of Databases, etc.). You can explore each database to see which search engine is preferable for you.

**How to use a Database Source**

**John Tyler**

Though John Tyler Libraries provide a variety of databases, they all are structured in similar ways. You will be able to narrow down your options with advanced searching through selecting specifics.

By using the search box you are able to collect scholarly written works based on the keywords you use. Within the selection field you can select a more specific option, as well as the option to choose “and,” “or,” or “not.” You will typically change the field if you have a specific author you want to look up, title of a written work, etc.
You are also able to narrow down your date, select a publication type, and select whether you want a concentration of full text or a scholarly journal. For example, if you prefer to only have results to display a periodical then you will select periodical option within the Publication Type.

Google Scholar Database Source

Google Scholar is an additional database source for finding peer reviewed articles, books, and even case laws.

To get to Google Scholar you will either search up Google Scholar within Google itself or just type in the URL https://scholar.google.com. Here you have the option to look up credible articles or case laws within the federal court and state court.
How to use a Database Source
Google Scholar

Once you’ve entered a topic within the search box you will be shown a multitude of informal sources. These sources can vary from journals to portions within a book. If you’re an individual who knows what type of publication you want, perhaps a different database is more suitable. Google Scholar tends to be anonymous with the type of publication provided, there is no specific way to tell whether a source is in the form of an article or a book.

Very similar to other databases, Google Scholar also provides a time range in which the written works are published. When selecting a date you are able to organize the results towards recency or relevance to the searched topic. You can customize the range of time as well if you are looking for an article dating back towards a later time period.
Taxonomy and population genetics of Artemia

ST Bowen, RA Browne - Artemia biology, 2018 - taylorfrancis.com

The genus Artemia Leach 1819 is an exceptionally favorable system for the study of evolutionary processes. The ease with which the environmental parameters may be quantified and the convenience with which cysts may be stored and nauplii reared in the ...

Simultaneous Discovery of Cell-Free DNA and the Nucleosome Ladder

S Hanikoff, GM Church - Genetics, 2018 - Genetics Soc America

A remarkably prescient paper published by Robert Williamson in 1970 was the first description and correct interpretation of both the apoptotic origin of cell-free DNA and the subunit structure of chromatin. Thus, the original observation that forms the basis for this ...

Genetics and biology of prostate cancer

G Wang, D Zhao, DJ Spring ... - Genes & ..., 2018 - genesdev.cship.org

Despite the high long-term survival in localized prostate cancer, metastatic prostate cancer remains largely incurable even after intensive multimodal therapy. The lethality of advanced disease is driven by the lack of therapeutic regimens capable of generating durable ...