SocINDEX

How To Use

SocINDEX is the world's most comprehensive and highest quality sociology research database. Its extensive scope provides students with a wealth of information encompassing the broad spectrum of sociological study. The database features more than 2.1 million records with subject headings from a 20,000+ term sociological thesaurus designed by subject experts and expert lexicographers. This database also contains abstracts for more than 1,300 core journals dating as far back as 1895. Extensive indexing for books/monographs, conference papers, and other non-periodical content sources is included. Searchable cited references are also provided. *SocINDEX* offers comprehensive coverage of sociology, encompassing all sub-disciplines and closely related areas of study. In addition, *SocINDEX* features over 25,000 Author Profiles covering the most prolific, most cited, and most frequently searched for authors in the database. Each author profile includes biographical data and bibliographic information.

For further information on this service or any other research questions, please contact a Reference Librarian at the Kinlaw Library Reference Desk, by phone at x2257, or by e-mail at library@asbury.edu.

Basic Search

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A search begins at the Search screen, which contains a field for entering search terms and search options to adjust the focus of your search. EBSCOhost will search the database(s) you selected (on the Database Selection screen) for items that contain your search terms. (The search options available on your screen will change for each database.)

Creating a Search

- On the search screen, enter your search terms in the search box.
- Select SEARCH to begin your search.

Searching Techniques

There are a number of helpful tips and hints you can use to improve your search results. You can choose one or more searching tools that are described below. For example, you can use Boolean operators; limit the search to a specific title; and /or restrict the search to a particular date range.

Boolean Operators

Sometimes a search can be overly general (results produce too many hits) or overly specific (results equal too few hits). Boolean Logic defines logical relationships between terms in a search. The Boolean search operators are **AND**, **OR** and **NOT**. To refine your search, you can use **AND**, **OR**, and **NOT** operators to link your search words together. These operators will help you narrow or broaden your search to better express the terms you are looking for and to retrieve the exact information you need quickly. Using these operators allows you to create a very broad or very narrow search. A Boolean search can be performed on the Basic Search screen.

<u>AND</u> **OPERATOR**: If you have a search term that is too general, you can append several terms together using **AND**. The **AND** operator combines search terms so that each search result contains all of the terms.

Example: Sociology AND Behavior education and technology

<u>OR</u>OPERATOR: In order to broaden a search, you can link terms together by using the OR operator. The OR operator combines search terms so that each search result contains at least one of the terms.

Example: college or university Religion OR Family

NOT OPERATOR: In order to narrow a search, you can link words together by using the **NOT** operator. This operator will help you to filter out specific topics you do not wish included as part of your search. The **NOT** operator excludes terms so that each search result does not contain that term.

Example: television not cable kindergarten not preschool Parenthesis also may be used in a search query. Without parenthesis, a search is executed from left to right. Words that you enclose in parenthesis are searched first. Using parenthesis will allow you to control and define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parenthesis is searched first; then based upon those results the second phrase in parenthesis is searched.

Generalized Search:	dog or cat and show or parade
Focused Search:	(dog or cat) and (show or parade)

In the first example, the search will retrieve everything on dog or cat shows <u>as well as</u> everything on parades whether or not the articles refer to dogs or cats. In the second example, we have used the parenthesis to control our query to only find articles about shows or parades specifically referencing dogs or cats.

Using Quotation Marks

If you enter the search phrase "*sink or swim*" in double quotation marks EBSCOhost searches for the exact phrase. If the phrase is not enclosed in quotes, EBSCOhost treats **or** as a search operator, and finds results with either *sink* **or** *swim*. Enclose all phrases in quotes and EBSOChost will search for the phrase exactly.

The Wildcard (?) and Truncation (*)

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols to create searches where there are unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

The wildcard is represented by a question mark (?). To use the wildcard, enter the desired search terms and replace each unknown character with a "?". EBSCOhost will find all citations of that word with the "?" replaced by a letter. The wildcard replaces a single character.

Example: ne?t Results: "neat", "nest" or "next"

Truncation is represented by an asterisk (*). To use truncation, enter the root of a search term and replace the ending with an "*". EBSCOhost will find all forms of that word. Example: comput* Results: "computer" or "computing"

Search Options

Options may be present on the Search screen that allows you to adjust the focus of a search. These options will allow you to narrow or broaden your search. The options may vary in each database.



You can use a specific **search mode**, such as "Find all of my search terms"; apply **Limiters** such as Full Text or Publication type; or use search options that expand your search, such as "Apply related words."

Limiters

Limiters let you narrow the focus of your search so that the information retrieved from the database is limited according to the values you select. You can use more than one limiter if more than one is available. Common Limiters which may appear on your Search screen include:

Linked Full Text - Select this option to limit results to articles with full text.
 References Available – Select this option to limit results to those with bibliographies.
 Local Titles (AC Periodical Titles) - Select this option to limit results to articles available at your library.

- **Peer Reviewed Journals** Limits search results to articles from peer-reviewed journals. Peer-reviewed journals are publications that include only those articles that have been reviewed and/or qualified by a selected panel of acknowledged experts in the field of study covered by the journal.
- **Publication** Enter a magazine / journal name in this field to limit results to articles only from that title.
- **Published Date** Use this option to search for articles within a specified date range. Create a range by using the drop-lists to specify the months of the range and enter the last two digits of the year in the entry fields to specify the years of the range.

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Advanced Search

The Advanced Search Screen employs multiple search entry fields, Boolean operators, field codes, and search options that allow you to create a well-focused search.

- Enter your search terms in the search boxes.
- Select a Field Code from the in drop-list. (Example: enter *world economy* in the Find field, and select SU-Subject). Selecting a Field Code allows you to construct a search using indexed headings referenced in either the citation or full display (or full text, if available). EBSCOhost translates these headings into two-letter codes, such as SU-Subject, AU-Author or TI-Article_title, to focus your search. (Note: Field Codes are database specific. For more information see the Field Codes section.)
- Enter additional search terms in the optional search fields.
- Connect your multiple search terms with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) to create a very broad or a very narrow search. Use the drop-lists to the left of each optional text box to select the Boolean operator that will connect your terms when searched:
- Select from available search options. Select Limiter options to narrow search results or Expander options to broaden them.
- There may also be special limiters available that are specific to the database(s) you are searching. Common limiters here include "Publication Type".
- Select SEARCH to begin.



Search Results List

When EBSCOhost performs a search, a Result List will appear. This is the information retrieved from the database that is searched. Search results can be citations, document summaries (or abstracts), or full text. At the top left corner of the Result List, you will find the number of matching results.

- Use the scroll bar or arrow keys to move up or down the current screen.
- Each result is numbered, and the available formats for the article are displayed--HTML full text, PDF full text, or linked full text. Click the linked page numbers (or forward/backward arrows) to move through the Result List.
- The article title is a hyperlink to the "best view" –this could be the citation; a brief citation plus full text; a PDF file; or links to full text. To view a different format, click on any of the icons listed below the title.
- To see a preview of the citation, place your mouse over the **Preview** icon *icon* to view the Abstract.
- Use the Pages: links to jump to a page in the result list other than the next or previous pages of results. The closest five pages are available through these links. To jump to the next or previous five pages, use the >> or << links, respectively.
- Limit your results Apply limiters right from the Result List. Select any of the limiters displayed on the right column and click Update. A revised Result List displays.



- Use the Search options link to refine your search.
- Use Add to Folder button underneath each citation to add the item to your folder.

Full Record

When the citation view is displayed, it may also include a summary or an abstract. Your original keywords are highlighted throughout the record. If available, the full text of the article may be linked to the citation. The author and subject of the record can appear as links that let you perform a search of that particular field.

- The HTML Full Text link takes you directly to the full text of the article.
- The **PDF Full Text** link takes you to a PDF version of the full text. The PDF will open in the Adobe Reader.

To view Full Text from the citation just click on the PDF link above the entry.

Sample Record

Title: The Black Church as a practice resource: networking on behalf of at-risk African American youth.

Authors: Collins, Wanda Lott *wanda.collins@louisville.edu*

Source: Social Work & Christianity; Summer2006, Vol. 33 Issue 2, p178-194, 17p

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms:

*<u>AFRICAN American youth</u> *<u>TEENAGERS</u> *<u>PROBLEM youth</u> *<u>DRUGS of abuse</u> *<u>DRUG abuse</u> *<u>SOCIAL workers</u> AFRICAN American churches

Abstract:

Far too many African American youth from low to working class households are struggling to beat the odds against teenage pregnancy, crime, violence, and substance abuse in the form of **alcohol**, drugs, and cigarettes, and trauma from physical, emotional, and sexual abuse and neglect. This paper proposes that collaborations between social work practitioners and Black churches may be advantageous to at-risk and marginal African American youth. The historical role of the Black church as spiritual custodian and community icon is discussed, several models of youth-based programs in Kentucky are included, and strategies are suggested to maximize collective efforts and common goals among social workers and faith congregations in serving families in need. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Author Affiliations: Raymond A. Kent School of Social Work, University of Louisville,

Louisville, Kentucky

ISSN: 07375778

Accession Number: 21145605

Database: SocINDEX

Notes:

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Definition of Fields

The following table explains the contents of each field in a SocINDEX record's detailed display.

Field name	Description
Title	Title of the article, and indicator as to whether or not the article is a cover story.
Alternate Title	Alternate title of the article.
Language	Language in which the article was published.
Authors	Author(s) name in both inverted and uninverted format, as well as author affiliation and e-mail when available.
Editors	Editor(s) of the book referred to in the article. This field appears in reference records only.
Translators	Translator(s) of the non-English language article. This field appears in reference records only.
Source	The source in which the article was published, its volume number, issue number, part number, the number of pages in the article, and a description and number of illustrations found in the article.
Document Type	Indicates a record's document type, such as article, book, abstract, company report, industry overview, and more. All available Document Types are displayed in the Index Browse.
Subject Terms	Subject terms preceded by an asterisk, and general subject headings describing the article's content.
Geographic Terms	Geographic terms pertaining to the article's content.
Author-Supplied Keyword	s Author-supplied, searchable terms. If Keywords are in a language
	other than English, the corresponding language will be noted.
Company/Entity	The company or organization, DUNS number, and Ticker number referenced in the document.
Reviews & Products	Products referenced in the article.
NAICS/Industry Codes	Provides common industry definitions and codes for Canada, Mexico, and the United States.
People	People referenced in the article.
Abstract	A brief summary taken from the article, or supplied by the author or publisher.
Author Affiliations	The correspondence address of the organization or institution affiliated with the author(s) of the article.
Full Text Word Count	The word count of the article's full text
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number.
ISBN	International Standard Book Number.
URL	Link to site where user can purchase Harvard case studies or books.
Accession Number	Unique number to identify the record.

Searchable Fields (Field Codes)

The default fields for unqualified searches consist of the following: all authors, all subjects, all keywords, all title info (including source title) and all abstracts.

Tag	Description	Example
AB	Abstract or Author-Supplied Abstract	AB Science
AN	Performs an exact search for an article's identification (accession) number.	AN 14849219
AU	Performs a keyword search for an article's author in the inverted format, and the uninverted format for newswire articles.	AU Smith, John
CO	Performs a keyword search of company subject headings, DUNS number, and ticker symbol. Company entity and associated fields are also searched by the SU tag.	CO ABBOTT LABORATORIES INC
DE	Performs an exact search of the Subject Terms, subject headings, companies, products, people, and author-supplied keywords for terms describing a document's contents.	DE Y CHROMOSOME
GE	Performs an exact search for a country name or location.	GE Spain
IB	Performs an exact search (with or without dashes) for a record's International Standard Book Number.	IB 011-340852-8
IS	Performs an exact search for a publication's International Standard Serial Number.	IS 87558289
JN	Performs an exact search for the journal title in which an article was published. This tag is also used for the Publications authority file.	JN Pacific Affairs
KW	Performs a keyword search for author-supplied terms describing the article. Keywords are also searched by the SU tag.	KW Humanism
LA	Performs a keyword search for the language in which an article was originally published. [Note: not visible on interface]	LA Hungarian
PE	Performs a keyword search for people's names referenced in articles. People are also searched by the SU tag.	PE Durkheim, Emile
PS	Performs a keyword search for products referenced in articles. PS "RA Products are also searched by the SU tag.	CE & CULTURE (BOOK)"
PZ	Performs an exact search for the document type.	PZ Editorial
SO	Performs a keyword search for the journal title in which an article was published.	SO Social Work
SU	Performs a keyword search of the Subject Terms, subject headings, companies, products, people, and author-supplied keywords for terms describing a document's contents.	SU Sociology
TI	Performs a keyword search for the title of a document.	TI Book Reviews
TX	Performs a keyword search of all the database's searchable fields. Using the TX field code will cause the search to look for the keyword in the full text as well as the citation record.	TX Sociology

Browse

Publications Authority File

The Publications authority file is a list of the publications in the SocINDEX database. The Publication authority file is drawn from the publications listed in each record; therefore, all terms will provide links to pertinent records. You can browse this list alphabetically, or as Relevancy Ranked (keyword search).

Subject Terms Authority File

The Subject Terms Authority File is a controlled vocabulary of terms that assists in more effectively searching the database. You can browse this list alphabetically, or as Relevancy Ranked (keyword search).

Author Profiles Authority File

The Author Profiles authority file is a controlled list of authors that assists in more effectively searching the database. You can browse the keywords search list "Alphabetically" or as "Relevancy Ranked".

Index Browse

Index browsing allows the user to view all values that occur in specified fields in a database, along with corresponding hit counts. Access the index browse feature by clicking the green "Indexes" button on the upper portion of the "Advanced" search screen. Use the drop-down menu to choose an index to browse. Indexes can also be searched using tags. Since browsable indexes are phrase indexed, the exact form and spelling of terms as they appear in the database must be used in conjunction with the tags when entering a search manually. Indexes available for browsing in the SocINDEX database are listed below. Tags for all fields included in the index browse feature begin with "Z" (e.g. "ZA" for Author).

Author	ZA	ISSN	ZI
Author-Supplied Keywords	ZW	Language	ZL
Company Entity	ZO	NAICS Code or Description	ZC
Document Type	ZT	Publication Name	ZJ
DUNS Number	ZZ	People	ZP
Entry Date	ZD	Reviews & Products	ZS
Geographic Terms	ZG	Subject Terms	ZE
Headings	ZU	Ticker Symbol	ZN
ISBN	ZH	Year of Publication	ZR

Cited References

When you run a Basic or Advanced Keyword Search, the Cited References or Times Cited links are presented with your search results.

Browsing Cited References

When a Basic or Advanced Keyword Search is performed, the **Cited References** or **Times Cited** links are included on the Result List and Article Details.

Searching: Acade	emic Search Premier Choose Databases »						
EBSCO Schacter, Daniel	Search Clear 🕜						
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20 Results for	1. How Negative Emotion Enhances the Visual Specificity of a Memory. 🔎						
Refine your results	By: Kensinger, Elizabeth A.; Garoff-Eaton, Rachel J.; Schacter, Daniel L Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, Nov2007, Vol. 19 Issue 11, p1872-1887, 16p, 2 Color Photographs, 1 Diagram, 4 Charts, 3 Graphs; (AN 27230959)						
☐ Full Text ✓ References Available	Some studies have suggested that emotion primarily increases memory for 'gist', and does not enhance memory for detail. There are, however, some instances in which negative objects (e.g.,						
Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals	Subjects: MEMORY; VISUAL acuity; MAGNETIC resonance imaging; DIAGNOSTIC imaging; MOVEMENT education; Diagnostic Imaging Centers						
1986 Publication Date 2010	Database: Academic Search Premier						
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Source Types	Add to folder Cited References: (52) Times Cited in this Database: (1)						
All Results	PDF Full Text (519KB)						
Academic Journals							

Cited References are notes in a publication referring you to another source that the author used when writing the article. If you click the **Cited References** link for an article, the Cited References Screen presents a list of records cited in your original article.

Cited Reference	ces <u>Citing Articles</u> Related Records 1-10 of 52 Page: 1 <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>Next</u> Page Options ~ 🛁 Add (1-10)
To view recon	ds related to the article shown above, mark checkboxes and click Related Records. rds
1.	Amygdala damage impairs emotional memory for gist but not details of complex stimuli; Adolphs, R.; Tranel, D.; Buchanan, T. W. Nature Neuroscience; 2005 Vol. 8, p512-518. Document Type: article; (AN NN.H.EAB.ADOLPHS.ADIMEM) [Citation Record] Database: EBSCO Publishing Citations Image: Add to folder Times Cited in this Database: (8) PDF Full Text (372KB)
2.	The amygdala's role in long-term declarative memory for gist and detail; ADOLPHS, R.; DENBURG, N. L.; TRANEL, D; Behavioral Neuroscience; 2001 Vol. 115, p983-992, 10p. Document Type: article; (AN BN.AAE.IHC.ADOLPHS.ARLDMG) [Citation Record] Database: EBSCO Publishing Citations Add to folder Times Cited in this Database: (3)
3.	Anatomical organization of the primate amygdaloid complex; Amaral, D. G.; Price, J. L.; Pitkanen, A.; Carmichael, S. T. The amygdala: Neurobiological aspects of emotion, memory, and mental dysfunction; 1992, New York : Wiley-Liss, p1-66, 66p. Edited by: Aggleton, J. P Document Type: book; (<i>AN ANAEMMD.AMARAL.WILEYLISS.AIIB.A</i>) [Citation Record]

Related Records – If you select one or more references and click the **Related Records** button, the Related Records Screen lists the records related to your original article. These records are sorted by relevance, based on the greatest number of shared references.



Times Cited in this Database indicates the number of times that the article being viewed was cited in other articles. If you click the **Times Cited in this Database** link for an article, the **Citing Articles Screen** presents a list of records that cite your original article.

EBSCO LIDEST	Citing Articles for: Demonstration Customer How Negative Emotion Enhances the Visual Specificity of a Memory. (Original Results
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^{1.} Neu	ral Processes Supporting Young and Older Adults' Emotional Memories. 🔎
By: Ko Graph	ensinger, Elzabeth A.; Schacter, Daniel L Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, Jul2008, Vol. 20 Issue 7, p1161-1173, 13p, 1 Diagram, 4 Charts, 3 hs: (AN 32897230)
Youn study	g and older adults are more likely to remember emotional information than neutral information. The present functional magnetic resonance imaging examined the neural processes supporting
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Cited References and **Times Cited in this Database** links are also displayed on the Detailed Record page, and can be saved to the folder. However, linking to Cited References or Citing Articles lists is not available from the folder.

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Cited References (47)	Authors:	Aminoff, Elissa1.2 Schacter, Daniel L.1 Bar, Moshe2 bar@nmr.mgh.harvard.edu	Images	E-mail Save Cite
using SmartText Searching.	Source:	Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience; Dec2008, Vol. 20 Issue 12, p2226- 2237, 12p, 1 Black and White Photograph, 1		Create Note

Searching for Cited References

If you are searching a single database that supports "cited reference" searching, a **Cited References** link will display at the top of the EBSCO*host* screen.

If you are searching multiple databases, you may be able search for cited references in the individual databases. The database names that support reference searching will appear in the drop-down list.



Enter search terms in the author, title, source, year or all citation fields.

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	Searching: Academic Search Premier Choose Databases	»			
EBSCO HOST	Cited Author: Cited T	tle:	Search (Clear 🕜	
	Cited Source: Cited Y	ar:			
	All Citation Fields:				
	Basic Search 🕴 Advanced Search 🕴 Visual Search				

The results of a cited reference search are displayed below the Cited References search fields. The search fields remain available so you can edit your search terms or run a new search. **Cited References** - From the Cited References Search Screen, the Cited References Screen presents a list of citation records for the search terms you entered.

New Search	Publ	ications Subject Terms Cited References More 👻 Sign In 💋 Folder Preferences L	Languages 🗸
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] 1.	Steps toward a Molecular Definition of Memory Consolidation; Abel, Ted; et al. Memory Distortion: How Minds, Brains, a Past; 1995, Cambridge, Mass., p298-320, 23p. Edited by: Schacter, Daniel L Document Type: book; (<i>AN AJCDCJGJJ</i>) Database: EBSCO Publishing Citations Add to folder Times Cited in this Database: (1)	and Societies F) [Citation Rec
] 2.	Neural Correlates of Memory's Successes and Sins; Buckner, Randy L.; Schacter, Daniel L. The Cognitive Neurosciences Press, p739-752, 14p. Edited by: Gazzaniga, Michael S Document Type: book; (<i>AN CNIII.BUCKNER.MITPRESS.BJD.G</i> Database: EBSCO Publishing Citations Add to folder Times Cited in this Database: (1)	s III; 2004, Car <i>GCI</i>) [Citation R
	3.	Reality monitoring: evidence from confabulation in organic brain disease patients; Johnson, M.K. Awareness of Deficit A	After Brain Inju

Citing Articles – From the Cited References sub-tab, you can mark check boxes, click **Find Citing Articles**, and retrieve a list of Citing Articles.

These records cite: WA Schacter, Daniel	
 Mechanisms in Cognitive Psychology: What Are the Operations? Description of the provided and th	
Subjects: COGNITIVE psychology; COGNITIVE science; COGNITIVE structures; SCIENCE Philosophy; PSYCHOLOGY Research; Research and Developmer in the Social Sciences and Humanities	
Database: Academic Search Premier Cal Add to folder Cited References: (49) Cal PDF Full Text (96KB)	
 Deciphering memory: John Adams and the authorship of the Declaration of Independence. B By: McGlone, Robert E Journal of American History, Sep98, Vol. 85 Issue 2, p411-438, 28p, 3 Black and White Photographs; (AN 1063848) Opinion. Explains how John Adams's integrity and memory might recall a conversation with Thomas Jefferson in the United States Congress, concerning whi 	h
of them should draft the Declaration of Subjects: CONSTITUTIONAL history United States; HISTORIOGRAPHY; MEMORY; AUTHORSHIP; UNITED States. Declaration of Independence; ADAMS, John, 1735-1826; JEFFERSON, Thomas, 1743-1826	

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You can copy (print, send to your e-mail account, or download to disk) one citation at a time or multiple records. To save selected records for copying, put them in your folder.

To print results:

From the results list, either mark items or click on a link to the full text or a citation. Click on PRINT button. Choose what format (full text or detailed) Click on PRINT button.

To e-mail records:

From the results list, either mark items or click on a link to the full text or a citation. Click on E-MAIL button.

Choose what format (full text or detailed)

Supply a FULL email address

Click on the EMAIL button at the bottom of the screen

New Search Thesaurus Inde	exes	Prefere	ences Contact us Help
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PDF Full Text	Author(s): Source: Peer Reviewed: ISSN: Descriptors:	Polat, Soner Educational Sciences: Theory and Practice, v11 n1 p257-262 Win 2011. 6 pp. Yes 1303-0485 Vocational Schools, Academic Achievement, Sampling, Social Environment, College Students, Higher Education, Foreign Countries, Literacy, Perception, Employees, Higher Education	E-mail Save Cite Export Create Note
	Identifiers: Abstract:	Turkey The purpose of present study was to determine the relationship between university students' academic achievement and perceived organizational image. The sample of the study was the senior students at the faculties and vocational schools in Umuttepe Campus at Kocaeli University. Because the development of organizational image is a long process, the sample was selected using representative sampling method and half (n=2017) of the senior students (N=4071 students) were included in the sample. The data for this descriptive research were collected using an instrument adapted from the scale of Kazoleas, Kim and Moffitt (2001). The findings of the study showed that perceived organizational image predicts university students' academic achievement. Among the sub-dimensions of organizational image, the perceptions of quality image, sports image, general outlook and physical infrastructure image, social environment image and entertainment image were positively related with academic achievement whereas the perception of accommodation-food image had no influence on students' academic achievement.	 <i>∂</i> Permalink ∂ Bookmark
	Abstractor: Number of References:	As Provided 45	

Created: 7/12 Revised: 8/12 JW Kinlaw Library, Asbury University, Wilmore, KY 40390