Getting Started on EBSCOhost

This guide gives you simple steps to get started with searching academic research literature online on EBSCOhost. The IIRP Library subscribes to several databases – digital collections of references to academic journal articles, reports, conference literature, government documents, book chapters, theses and dissertations, trade journals, magazines and, in many cases, full articles – that cover a wide array of social sciences related to restorative practices.

- **Criminal Justice Abstracts with Full Text** – Over 500,000 records from 600 journals (320 full-text) on criminology, criminal justice, corrections/prisons, substance abuse/addiction, and probation/parole.

- **Education Full-Text (H.W. Wilson)** – Over 1,120 journals indexed (350 in full-text) in all areas of education; extensive coverage of educational tests.

- **ERIC** – U.S. Department of Education database of over 1.6 million journal articles and papers on education topics.

- **Family & Society Studies Worldwide** – In-depth coverage of social work and family-practice related material; emphasis on book content, conference literature, government reports, statistical documents, working papers, etc.

- **OpenDissertations** – Contemporary and historical theses and dissertations from graduate schools and universities worldwide. Includes links to full-text works, where available, from degree-granting schools or institutional repositories.

- **Psychological & Behavioral Sciences Collection** – Full-text coverage of 400 journals in the fields of psychiatry and psychology, emotions and behavior, mental processes, anthropology, and observational and experimental methods.

- **SocINDEX** – Over 2 million articles, abstracts, books and conference papers in sociology, criminal justice, demography, psychology, social work, substance abuse, violence and other areas. Extensive general-purpose social sciences database. *(Default database.)*

- **Teacher Reference Center (TRC)** – Indexing, abstracts and selected full text for almost 300 magazines and peer-reviewed journals in early childhood learning through higher education. Covers assessment, best practices, pedagogy, curriculum development, school administration, teacher education, and more.

- **Violence & Abuse Abstracts** – Over 35,000 references providing specialized coverage of key topics including family violence, sexual assault, emotional abuse and related areas.
There are two options for accessing EBSCOhost. You can log in via either your OpenAthens account or IIRP Student Portal or Faculty Portal.

Visit [www.iirp.edu/library/external-databases-ebSCOhost](http://www.iirp.edu/library/external-databases-ebSCOhost) to see your access options.

To login with OpenAthens, select its link.

You will be redirected to the OpenAthens login page.

Sign in with your OpenAthens ID or email address and OpenAthens password.

If you have questions about OpenAthens, or need help with creating or using your account, [contact the Librarian](mailto:librarian@iirp.edu).
(Option 2 – Student/Faculty Portal)

If you choose the Student Portal or Faculty Portal link, you will be taken to your portal login page. Enter your email address and portal password.

(Note: This is not your Moodle account!)

When you have reached your Portal page, select Library from the menu at the top of the page, then EBSCOhost Research Databases from the drop-down menu:
After logging in successfully with either OpenAthens or your Portal, you will be taken to the EBSCOhost Advanced Search page.
Step 2: Select database(s) to search

The EBSCOhost Search page lands at SocINDEX with Full Text as the default database; it is the only one that is searched unless you select others. If your research topic is in an area that a different database indexes more comprehensively, click Choose Databases to display a pop-up menu of available choices.

You can include as many databases as you wish, depending on your research needs; EBSCOhost will search them simultaneously and automatically eliminate any duplicate papers that may occur.

Advanced Search is the default search page. This gives you the a wide variety of searching and filtering options.

All databases to which the IIRP library currently subscribes appear. Select the one(s) that you wish to search. You can search them individually or in any combination you wish.

Hover your cursor over the yellow Info icon next to a database’s name to see a summary of its scope and coverage. This can help you decide whether or not it is appropriate for your search.

**HINT:** Don’t be afraid to choose more than one database that covers the same discipline! (In this illustration, Education Full Text and ERIC both cover research on education-related topics). Multiple resources complement each other and can help you retrieve material that you might miss from searching one database alone.
Step 3: Start searching

Use the search form to enter the main components of your search topic, combined with the Boolean search operators **AND, OR** or **NOT** *(What are these?)*, then click the green **Search** button.

**Example:** Find articles and other documents on restorative approaches with teenagers in high schools.

Use **“building blocks”** to express the key concepts of your topic; **include synonyms** to capture all the ways various authors might express these ideas:

(teenagers OR adolescents OR young adults OR teens OR youth) 
AND 
(restorative practices OR restorative justice) 
AND 
(high school OR secondary school OR secondary education)
Focus and refine your search results for better accuracy and relevance by using limits to recent publication years, specific journal and document types, full-text availability languages, etc. To view a full reference, click on its title.

Relevance is the default article sort order. You can change it to sort by date, author or source if you wish.

Commonly-used filters

**Full Text**  
Full article is available to read online – PDF or HTML (not available for every document)

**Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals**  
Academically-oriented and professional-level research journals; excludes trade publications, newsletters, popular magazines and other non-journal sources (books, dissertations, government reports, etc.)

**Publication Date**  
Use the slider bar to limit to material published within a specific time period (last 5 years, 10 years, or whatever interval you need).

Hint: Filters can vary among databases. These are a few of the most commonly-available ones.
Step 4: Examine your search results & obtain articles

What if there’s no full text available?

Send email to librarian@iirp.edu with a copy of the database record (copy/paste will work!) to request a copy of the document via interlibrary loan (ILL).

Be sure your message includes the article title, first author, source details, accession number and DOI if available. (What’s this?)

The database record provides detailed information about the work, including:

**Bibliographic details**

Document title, Author(s), Source (Journal or other publication title, publication date, volume/issue/pages.)

**Subjects / Keywords**

Subject headings that describe the document’s content; click on any to retrieve more papers indexed with those terms.

**Abstract**

Brief summary of the article. This helps you determine if it is relevant to your interests and needs.

**Additional information**

Includes Author Affiliation(s), ISSN (International Standard Serial Number), DOI (Digital Object Identifier) and Accession Number (unique EBSCOhost ID for database record)

If you feel like you need to keep searching, click the **Refine Search** link to return to the **Search** page.

Documents that are available for immediate download have a PDF Full Text or HTML icon. Click the link to read the full article.
You can read the article online (look on the left-hand side for navigation functions), or click Download PDF to save the document to your computer or device to read offline.

**Notes on full-text articles**

- Some PDF documents feature internal hypertext linking for easy navigation to various sections of the paper and to the References list.

- Full-text links may be unavailable for recently-published papers from some scholarly journals due to content embargoes imposed by their publishers. (What is this?) To obtain a copy of the paper, send a request to librarian@iirp.edu.

- Documents that you download from EBSCOhost are for your personal use and may not be redistributed without permission from the publisher or copyright owner. Content provided by EBSCOhost is subject to copyright law.
Full articles that are available as HTML format are included within the database record. Many have MP3 audio versions available. Use the drop-down menu to select an American, British, or Australian accent for your listening preference. MP3 audio files can be downloaded.

To save an HTML document for later reading:

1. Click the Print icon in the Tools list on the right-hand side of the screen, then click the yellow Print button.
2. In the Print dialog box, change the printer destination to Save as PDF to save the paper to your computer or device.

Restorative Justice as Social Justice for Victims of Gendered Violence: A Standpoint Feminist Perspective

Authors: van Wormer, Katherine

Abstract: This article provides an overview of restorative justice as a process for addressing physical and sexual abuse. The starting point is the justice system’s role in this justice. The widespread dissatisfaction by battered women and rape victims with the current system of mandatory law enforcement opens the door for consideration of alternative forms of justice. Some have considered using restorative justice strategies in recidivism. Several major advantages include social work, which has its roots in adversarial, offender-oriented practices of obtaining justice. The widespread dissatisfaction with battered women and rape victims and their advocates with the current system of mandatory law enforcement opens the door for consideration of alternative forms of dealing with domestic violence. Restorative justice strategies, as argued here, have several major advantages. Like social work, those strategies are action-based rather than problem-based processes, giving voice to marginalized people, and focus on healing and reconciliation. Moreover, restorative justice offers an avenue through which the profession of social work can re-establish its historic role in criminal justice. The four models most relevant to women’s victimization are victim-offender conferencing, family group conferencing, healing circles, and community reparations. Each model is examined separately from a feminist standpoint. The discussion is informed by insights from the teachings of standpoint feminist theory and social work values, especially social justice. (ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR)

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Choose Language: Translate

Restorative Justice as Social Justice for Victims of Gendered Violence: A Standpoint Feminist Perspective
If there is no full-text link, but you still want to get a copy of the entire document, contact the IIRP Librarian at librarian@iirp.edu; send full bibliographic details for the document in your message. You can either:

- Copy-and-paste the database record into the email using the functions on your computer or device, or
- Use EBSCOhost’s e-mail link function to launch a pop-up message form:

   ![Image of EBSCOhost e-mail function]

   **IMPORTANT!** Be sure to include your name and email address in the **Comments** section of your message!

EBSCOhost offers many other options for managing your search output. You can set up folders for saving records, print records, export them to bibliographic management software, and much more. For more information on these features, click the **Help** link in the upper right-hand corner of the page or visit EBSCOhost’s Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page.
Step 5: Refine your search

As you review your search results, you may find that you need to refine your search terms, filters, and other parameters in order to obtain the most relevant and accurate material for your research. There are several options for doing this:

- Use the **drop-down field label menu** to restrict your search words and phrases to specific data fields (e.g., TI Title, SU Subject Terms, AB Abstract, etc.). This can often help maximize relevance.

  **NOTE:** By default, if you do not specify them, EBSCOhost searches the following database fields:

  AU  Author  
  AB  Abstract  
  KW  Author-supplied keywords  
  SU  Subject terms  
  TI  Title & source

If you wish to expand the number of articles found, consider using **TX All Text**; this searches all of a database’s fields plus HTML full text (retrieving search terms within the body of a paper).
The **Limit To** options on the left-hand side of the Search page provide many helpful choices for refining your results:

In addition to **Full Text, Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals**, and **Publication Date**, consider adding:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>References Available</strong></th>
<th>Indicates documents with substantial bibliographies; helpful for literature reviews.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source Types</strong></td>
<td>Lets you choose which content types to include (or exclude)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject: Thesaurus Term</strong></td>
<td>Specific indexer-applied subject heading(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject</strong></td>
<td>Broader subject word(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publication</strong></td>
<td>Material from specific journal(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publisher</strong></td>
<td>Material from specific publishers or organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>Language of document; to eliminate non-English-language content, select <strong>English</strong>; you can also include other languages of your choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geography</strong></td>
<td>Limit to articles with specific geographic areas indexed (cities, states/provinces, countries, etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click the arrow at each level to **expand** or **collapse** the menu choices.

Limits available may vary between databases.
General hints for successful searching

• **Start with a simple search**, then assess your results. You can always add additional components to it later on if it needs “tweaking.”

• When thinking of subjects or keywords, **include as many synonyms as you can** to express your key ideas; in large databases, there are thousands of documents in which authors may use varying language to express like concepts. Use your creativity and imagination! Examples:
  
  o family group decisionmaking OR family group decision making OR FGDM
  o elders OR elderly OR aged OR aging OR geriatric OR senior citizen
  o rapist OR sex offender OR sexual abuser
  o restorative AND (justice OR practices OR model OR lens)

Some databases provide a **Thesaurus, Related Words** or **Equivalent Subjects** feature.

• Use the **References Available** filter to find articles with substantial bibliographies. Such documents can potentially help you save time and effort, as the authors have already listed many studies related to your topic.

• Be sure to **give yourself adequate time** for your research. Be patient; it almost always takes a little longer than you first anticipate!

**Too many articles?**

• Use the **Publication Date** slider bar to shorten the time period of your search.

• Apply filters as necessary: **Full Text, Scholarly Articles, Language** (English, etc.), or select specific Document Types from the Search page’s drop-down menu: **Article, Case Study, Bibliography**, etc.

• Use the **TI Title** and/or **SU Subject** field codes on the Search from for your search term(s) to help maximize relevance and eliminate documents where your search words are only mentioned peripherally.

**Too few articles?**

• Use the **TX All Text** field code on the Search form to let the EBSCOhost search engine look through the full text of articles as well as the bibliographic source fields.

• Use the **Publication Date** slider bar to expand the time period of your search.

• De-select filters (**Full Text, Source Types, Publication**, etc.) that you may have checked.

• Consider including **additional databases** so that you have a greater volume of content to search.
Extensive **online help** is available within the EBSCOhost interface.

Click the **Help** icon in the upper right-hand corner of each screen to launch a pop-up window containing detailed instructions on all EBSCOhost features and functionality. (You can also find it directly available [here](#).) More online help tools are available at [EBSCOhost’s training site](#).

EBSCO also has **video tutorials**:  
- Introduction to EBSCOhost  
- Basic Searching on EBSCOhost  
- Advanced Search on EBSCOhost  
- Using the EBSCOhost Result List  
- Using the EBSCOhost Search History  
- Browsing Subject Terms in EBSCOhost  
- Reading an Article on EBSCOhost  
- Creating a Search Alert in EBSCOhost
If you need further assistance …

Contact the IIRP Graduate School Library if you would like help on:

- Getting started with research
- Using EBSCOhost and other online resources
- Understanding and refining your search results
- Identifying additional information sources
- Locating documents
- Incorporating your retrieved material into your writing, including correct formatting in APA writing style.

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