【2nd Section】 How to search and access articles at the University of Osaka Libraries

Main Library September 2025

Hello everyone. Thank you for going through this learning material.

This lecture series consists of two sections.

In the second section, we will talk about how to search for and access articles at the University of Osaka Libraries (hereafter referred to as "UOsaka Libraries").

Let's get started!

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How to search and access articles at the University of Osaka Libraries

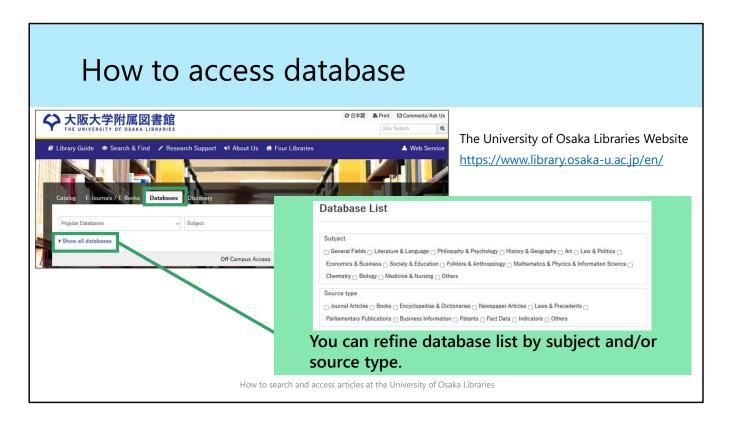
This is the today's contents of the second section.

First, how to search for journal articles using the University of Osaka (hereafter referred to as "UOsaka")'s tools.

Second, how to access the articles after searching.



When searching for academic articles, using databases is the best way. You can access various databases at UOsaka.



Let me show you how to access the databases.

First, please visit the UOsaka Libraries website and click on the "Databases" tab.

Then, click on "Show all databases"; you will see a list of databases available at UOsaka.

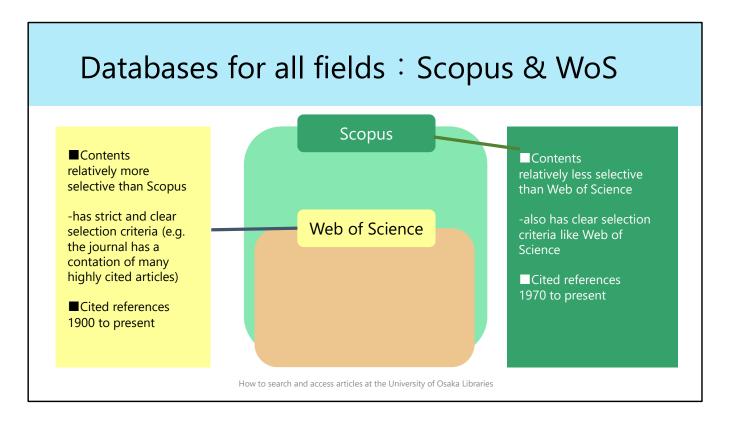
On this page, you can refine the database list by subject and source type. For example, if you want to search for articles about chemistry, select "Chemistry" in the Subject box.

Examples of databases

Subject	Database
General	Scopus, Web of Science CiNii Research (for Japanese articles)
Chemistry	CAS SciFinder, Reaxys
Medicine	MEDLINE
Psychology	PsycINFO
Economics	EconLit
Sociology	SocIndex
Education	ERIC
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These are some examples of databases.

You can also use many other databases in UOsaka.



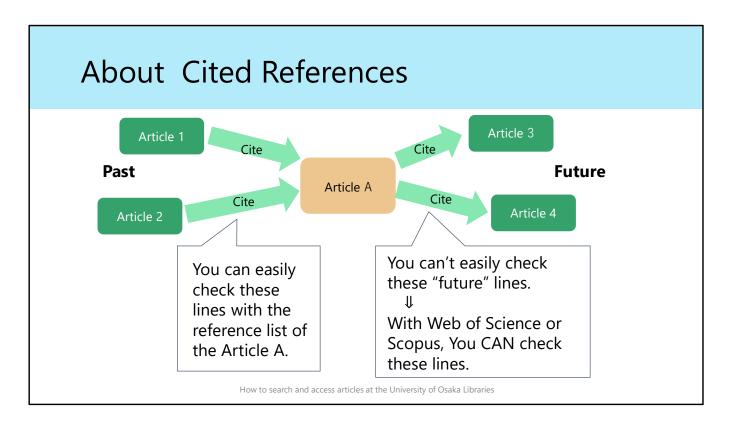
When you search English articles, Web of Science and Scopus are typical databases.

Both databases cover articles of all subject fields.

Web of Science strictly selects its contents; one of the criteria is whether a lot of researchers have cited the journal in their papers. So you can easily find the popular articles.

Also Web of Science has the data of cited references from 1900 to present. This allows you to track the citing relation to much older articles.

Scopus covers more articles than Web of Science. So you can find more article information about your keyword.



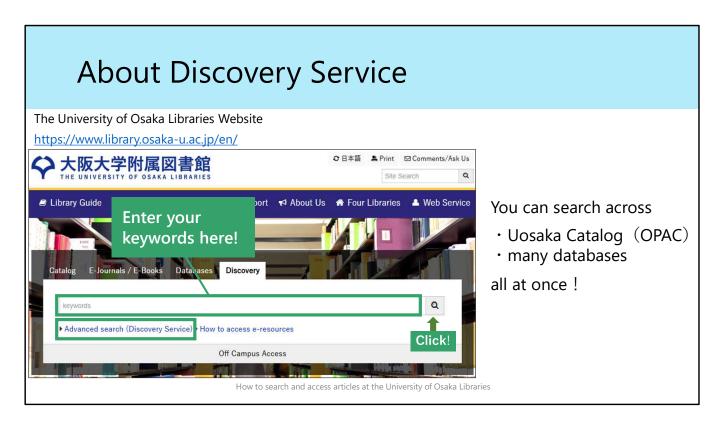
Let me give you a little more information about cited references.

You can easily trace back "past lines" like Article1,2 with the reference list of the Article A.

On the other hand, it's difficult to trace the articles which cite the Article A, these "future lines" like Article3.4.

But, With Web of Science or Scopus, you can track "future lines" because these databases connect articles by citation relations.

By checking these articles, you can track the development of the research which you are paying attention to.



Next, let me show you how to use Discovery Service.

Please visit our library website and click on "Discovery" tab.

Then type keywords into the search box and search.

The discovery service allows you to search UOsaka OPAC and most other databases available at UOsaka.

Compared with google scholar, Discovery Service covers deeper information which is only recorded in paid databases.

Use the appropriate tool for your purpose

Subject Database Database For all fields Discovery Service

- high level of search ability e.g.) thesaurus search
- can filter out search noises⇔
- may miss interdisciplinary articles
- · can search across articles for all subject fields
 - \Leftrightarrow
- · can't use specialized search like using thesaurus

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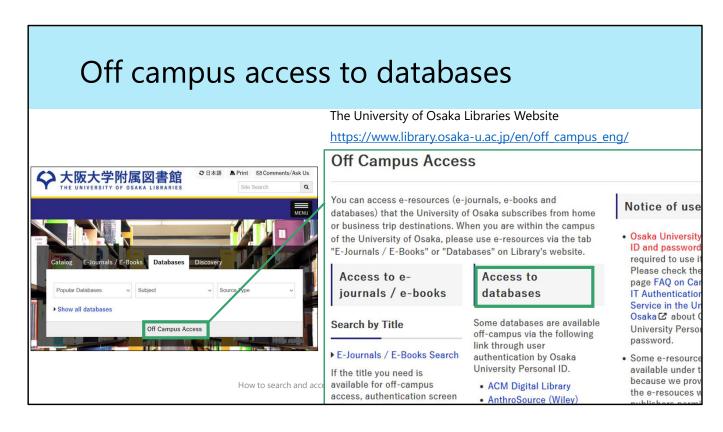
As I've explained, when searching for articles, you can use subject databases, multidisciplinary databases such as Web of Science and Scopus, and the Discovery Service.

In general, the more specific a database is to a subject, the more advanced search functions it provides.

So, if there is a subject database for your research field, we recommend using it as your main tool.

At the same time, you should also use multidisciplinary databases like Web of Science and Scopus, because subject databases may miss interdisciplinary articles.

In short, choose the tool that best fits your purpose.



If you try to access the databases outside the campus, please access it from the "Off Campus Access" link on the Library homepage. In the "Off Campus Access" page, please find the database name you would like to use. After logging in with your Osaka University Personal ID & Password, you can access the database.