# 【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

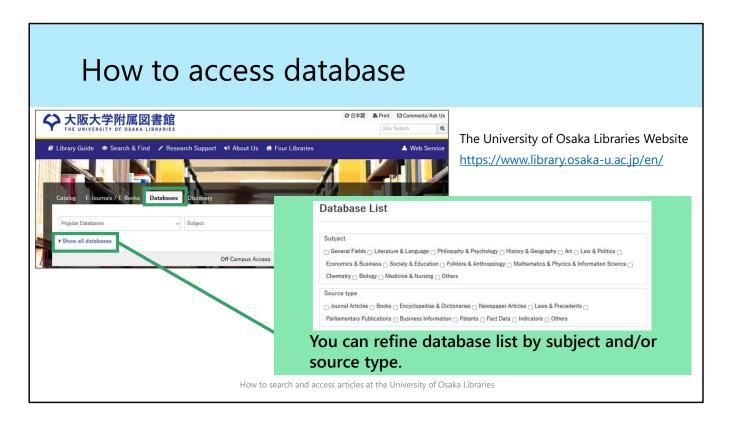
This is the today's contents of the second section.

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.

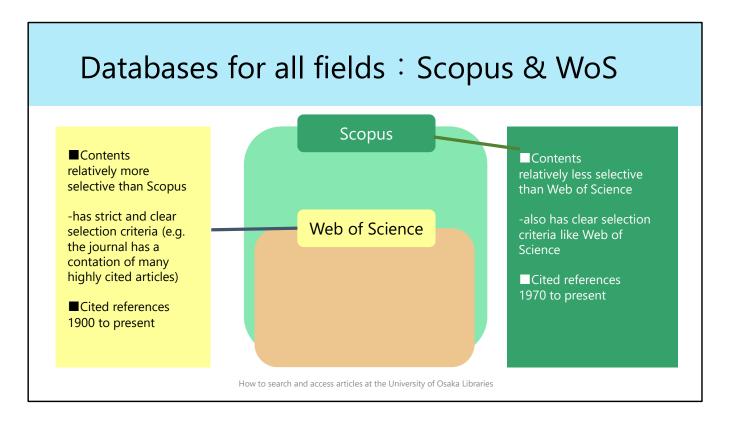
On this page, you can refine the database list by subject and source type. For example, if you want to search for articles about chemistry, select "Chemistry" in the Subject box.

# 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.



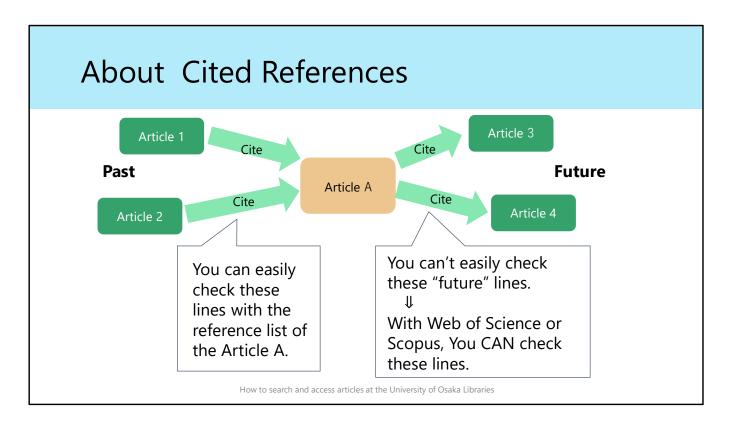
When you search English articles, Web of Science and Scopus are typical databases.

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.



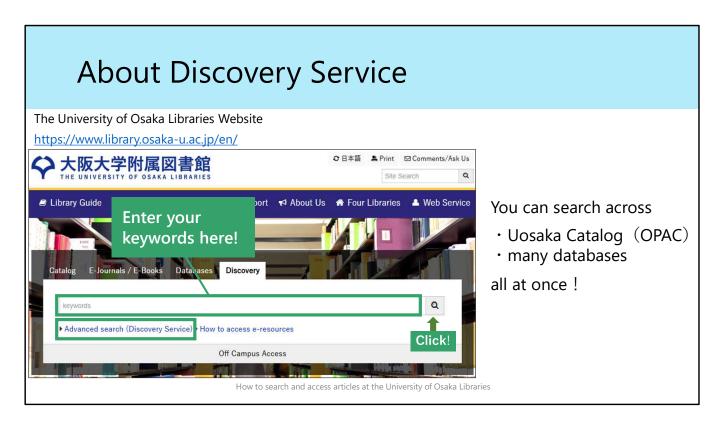
Let me give you a little more information about cited references.

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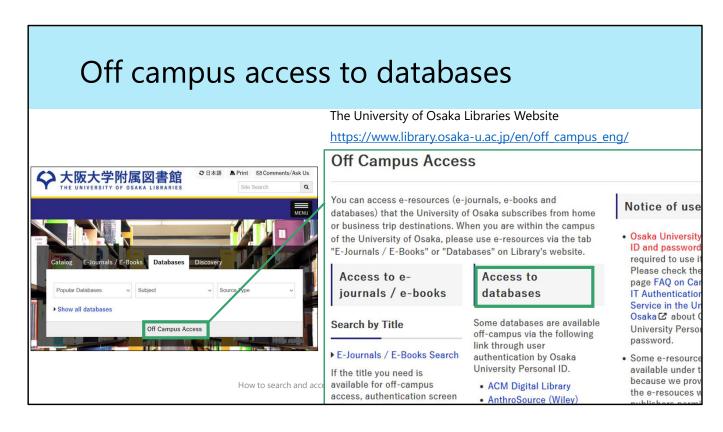
As I've explained, when searching for articles, you can use subject databases, multidisciplinary databases such as Web of Science and Scopus, and the Discovery Service.

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.

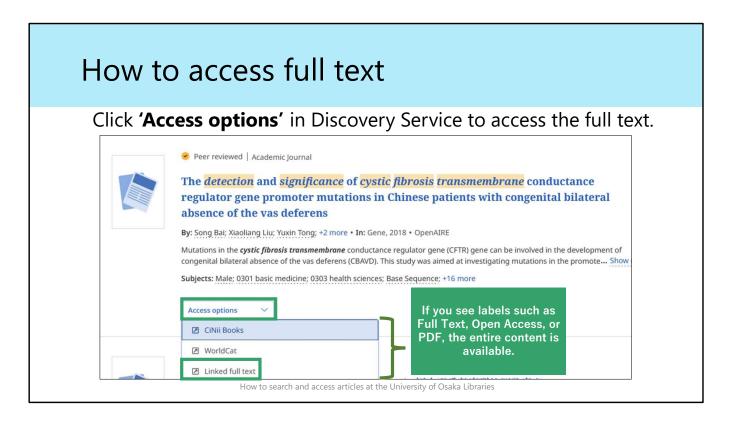
In short, choose the tool that best fits your purpose.



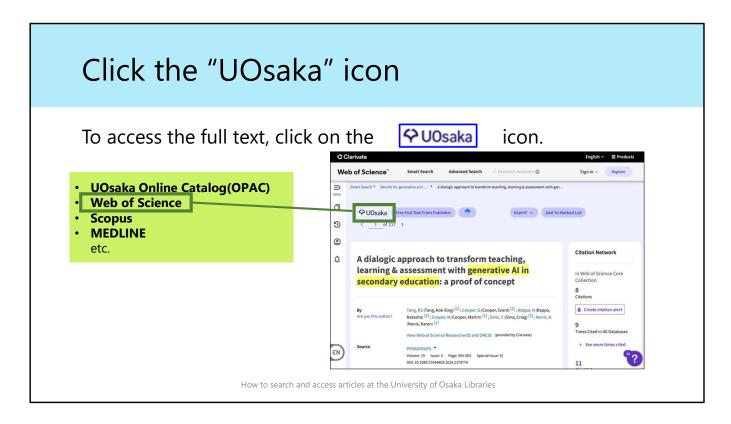
If you try to access the databases outside the campus, please access it from the "Off Campus Access" link on the Library homepage. In the "Off Campus Access" page, please find the database name you would like to use. After logging in with your Osaka University Personal ID & Password, you can access the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



Next, we will show you how to access or obtain them.

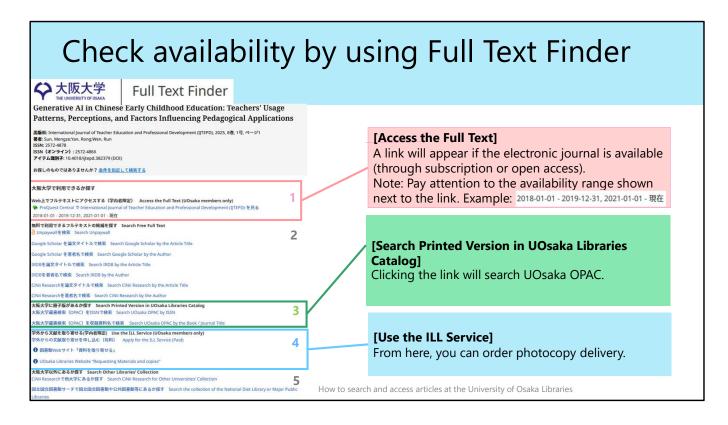


In Discovery Service, click 'Access options' to see if the full text is available. Labels such as Full Text, Open Access, or PDF indicate the complete content can be accessed.



Although databases are searching tools for articles information, you can't always use the full text of all contents.

If you find the article you want, click on the "UOsaka" icon to check whether it is available through electronic journals and other resources subscribed to by the University of Osaka.



When you click on "UOsaka" icon, "Full Text Finder" will appear.

On this web page, the content is divided into five sections. Please focus on three of them.

The first section is "Access full text online."

Here, you can check whether the electronic journal is available. Look at the availability range shown next to the link — any volumes and issues within this range can be accessed in full text.

If no link appears under "Access full text online," check the third section "Search Printed Version in UOsaka Libraries Catalog". Clicking the link will take you to Uosaka OPAC.

If neither the electronic nor the print journal is available, as a last option, use the forth section "Apply for the ILL Service (Paid)". This is a service to request materials from other universities, called the ILL (Interlibrary Loan) service.

# Summary so far

#### Accessing full text from database search results

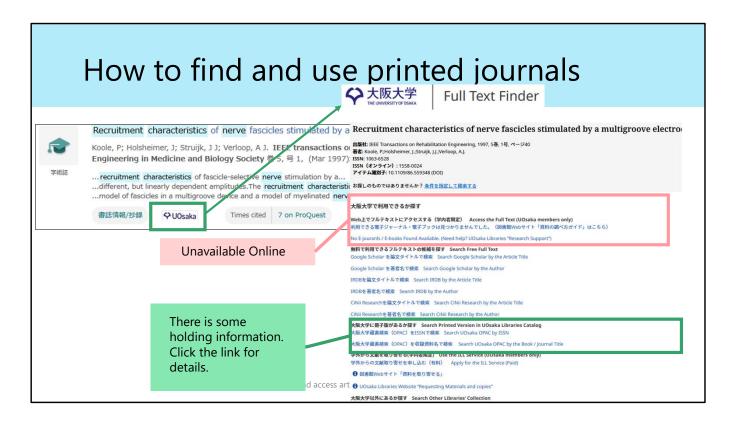
- ✓ Click the full text link in the search results
- ✓ If there is no full text link or you cannot access it, try clicking the ♀uosaka icon.

By clicking the icon, you can search both electronic journals and print magazines together

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

To access the full text from database search results, first click the full text link.

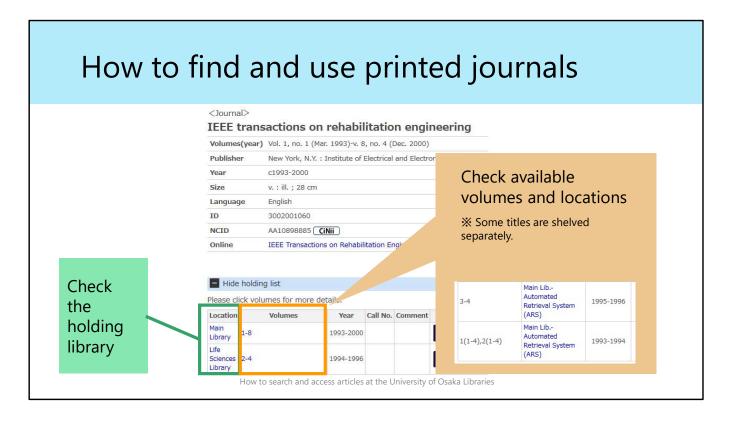
If there is no link or you cannot access it from the link, click the icon. By clicking the icon, you can search both electronic journals and print magazines at the same time.



Suppose you want to read this article. Click on the 'UOsaka' icon, and the 'Full Text Finder' will appear.

Although the article isn't available online, there are printed holdings at UOsaka Libraries.

Please click the link to go to UOsaka OPAC page.



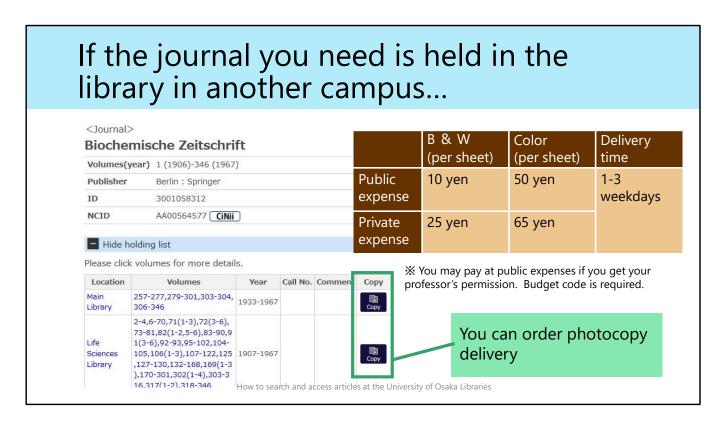
To find a journal issue in OPAC, first check the "Location" field.

This shows you the library where the item is held.

For example, "Main Lib." refers to the Main Library in Toyonaka Campus.

Next, check the "Volumes" section. This article is in volume 1, number 4. Be sure to verify if this specific issue is included in the library's holdings. You can click on the blue volume numbers to view detailed information about the location.

If you click on the location name, you will also be able to see the map of the library.



Next, I'll explain a convenient service.

If the journal article you need is held in the library in another campus, you can use this service. It's very easy.

In a OPAC page, click the "Copy" button.

After logging in with Osaka University Personal ID & Password, please enter the information of the article and select the counter to pick up the photocopy. It will be delivered within 3 weekdays, and you will be notified by e-mail when it's ready.

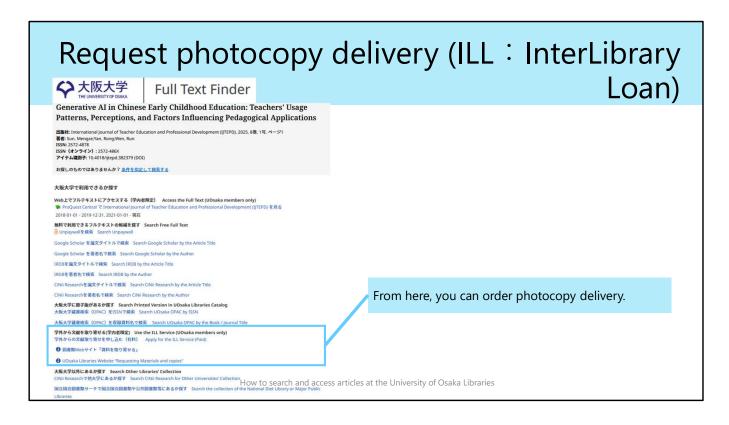
Please note that you will be charged for this service.



In addition, you can place your photocopy delivery request of items that are not owned by UOsaka from other universities.

This service is also charged.

Applications can be made either online via web service or in person at one of the libraries.



You can also order photocopies through the the forth section "Apply for the ILL Service (Paid)".

It is very easy because all the bibliographic information is copied to the application form.

### Please feel free to ask librarians!

Anything about books, literatures or information for your research and study

Main Library, Reference Desk	tosyo-service-navi@office.osaka-u.ac.jp
Life Sciences Library	tosyo-seimei-ref@office.osaka-u.ac.jp
Science and Engineering Library	tosyo-rikoh-desk@office.osaka-u.ac.jp
International Studies Library	tosyo-minoh-desk@office.osaka-u.ac.jp

□ Comments/Ask us 
 □

https://www.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/mform/



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

That's all for this section.

If you need more help, please come to the library desk.

Also, questions via email are welcome.

When you scan the QR code, the inquiry form will appear. We will send our response to your questions by email.

## Learning Supporters (LSs)

LSs are graduate student staff in UOsaka Libraries.

They specialize in various fields and support your studies at the Learning Support Desks. Feel free to ask them for help.

- ★ Study Support at the Learning Support Desk (Main Library / Science and Engineering Library / International Studies Library)
- ★ Online Study Support / E-mail Form
- ★ More Information
  <a href="https://www.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/research">https://www.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/research</a> eng/ta eng/

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

Finally, let me introduce the Learning Supporters (LSs).

LSs are graduate student staff working in the Main Library.

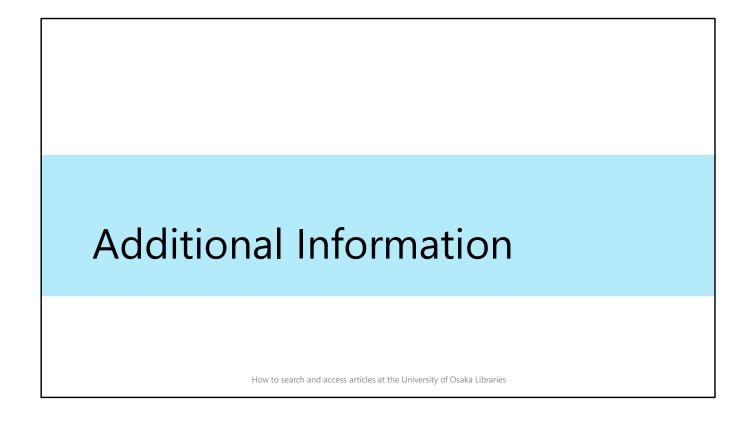
They provide study support at the Learning Support Desks.

If you have any questions about your studies or the library, please don't hesitate to visit the Desk.

We will be happy to help you.

That concludes the second section.

Thank you very much for your attention.





This section explains how to search using a DOI.

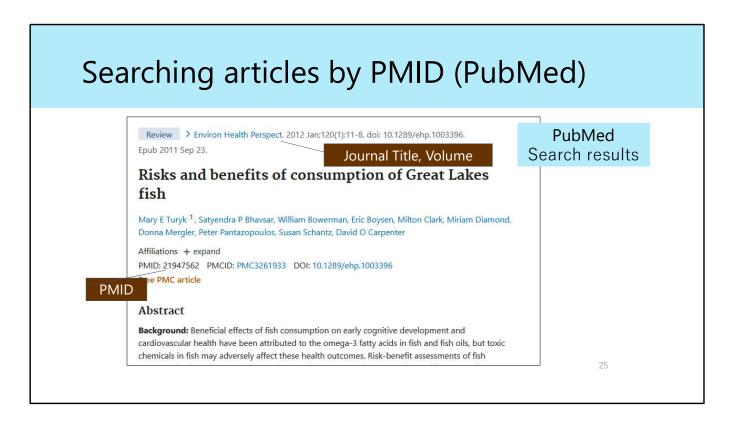
A DOI is a unique identifier assigned to academic articles and books, and it is sometimes listed in reference lists.

If you know the DOI, you can easily access the full text.

On the Library website, open the "E-Journals/E-Books" tab and select "Search by DOI."

Enter the DOI in the search box, and you will be able to check both electronic and print holdings.

Thus, if you know the DOI, you can search quickly.



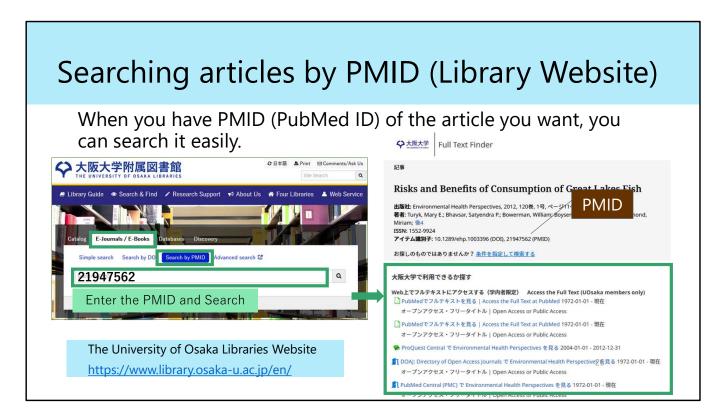
For users of the biomedical database **PubMed**, here is an example of a search result screen.

At the top, you can see the journal title, volume, and issue where the article was published.

The DOI, which we explained earlier, is also shown on the right. This time, however, we will use a different type of ID.

In the middle of the page, you will find **PMID**, which is PubMed's unique identifier for each article.

Please note down this PMID for later use.



The search procedure is almost the same as with DOI. On the Library website, open the "E-Journals/E-Books" tab and select "Search by PMID."

This time, enter the PMID in the search box and run the search. You will then be able to check both electronic and print holdings. For PubMed users, PMID is a very convenient identifier.