

PsycINFO is the major database of psychology literature. The database covers academic, research, and practice literature in psychology, as well as material from related disciplines such as education, social work, law, medicine, psychiatry, criminology, and organizational behavior. Access *PsycINFO* by going to the **Find Articles** tab on the Library's web page and clicking on "Locate databases" and "By Title."

Searching *PsycINFO*

To begin searching, simply enter your search term into the box and click the search button. To enter a more advanced search query, click on the **Advanced Search** tab. This will let you connect words or phrases (see the back page of this guide for more information on using connectors) or search for a specific article title, author, publication, etc.



CSA ILLUMINA University of Pittsburgh
 Deep Indexing added to selected databases
 Please log in to My Research XML
 0 Marked Records | Search History
 Help & Support

Logout Quick Search **Advanced Search** Search Tools Browse

depression **Search**
 Search Tips: All Fields are being searched.
 For best results, use AND between terms, wildcard*, or "exact phrase"

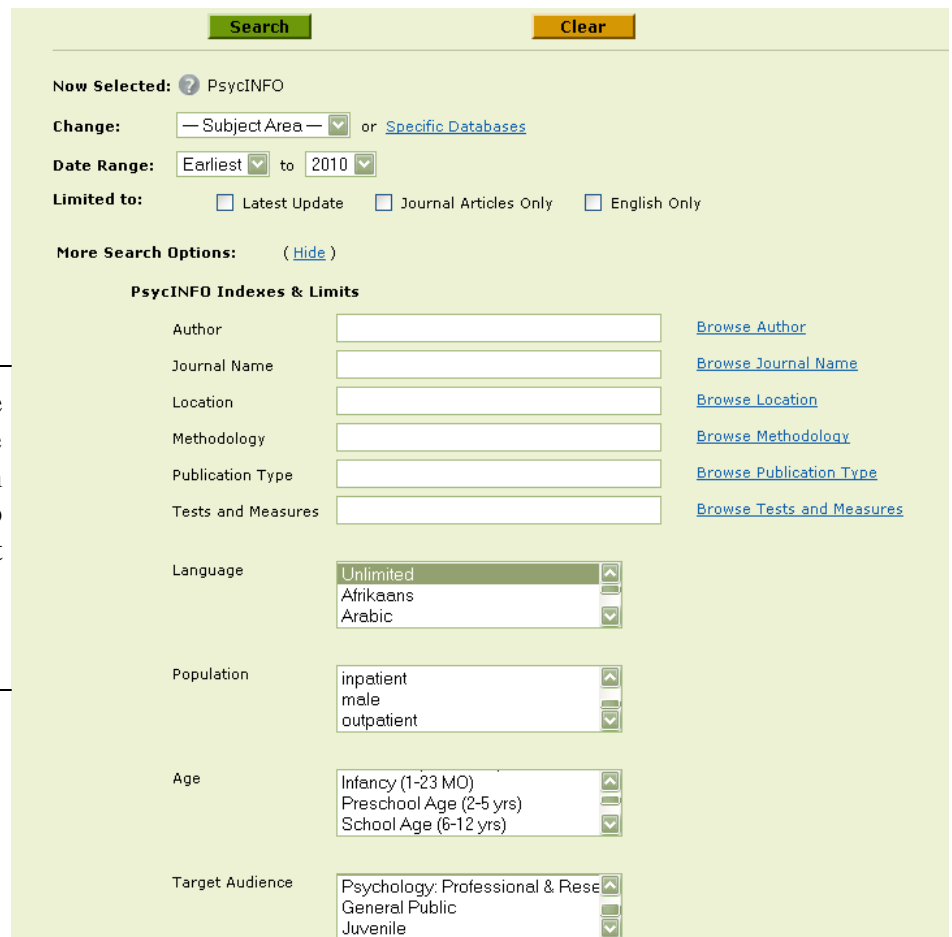
Now Selected: ? PsycINFO
 Change: --Subject Area-- or Specific Databases
 Date Range: Earliest to Current

Limiting a Search

The **Advanced Search** option in *PsycINFO* gives you the opportunity to narrow your search a variety of ways. After clicking on the **Advanced Search** tab and entering your search term(s), scroll to the bottom of the page to add limits to your search.

To view a list of limits, click the "Browse" link to the right of the text box. Choose your criteria from the list of options and click "Add to Search" (for example, you can limit your search to empirical studies in the Methodology box).

From the drop-down boxes below, narrow your search by language, population (e.g. animal, male), age (e.g. childhood, thirties), target audience (e.g. professional, general public), or supplementary data.



Search **Clear**

Now Selected: ? PsycINFO
 Change: --Subject Area-- or Specific Databases
 Date Range: Earliest to 2010
 Limited to: Latest Update Journal Articles Only English Only
 More Search Options: (Hide)

PsycINFO Indexes & Limits

Author	<input type="text"/>	Browse Author
Journal Name	<input type="text"/>	Browse Journal Name
Location	<input type="text"/>	Browse Location
Methodology	<input type="text"/>	Browse Methodology
Publication Type	<input type="text"/>	Browse Publication Type
Tests and Measures	<input type="text"/>	Browse Tests and Measures
Language	<input type="text" value="Unlimited"/> Afrikaans Arabic	
Population	<input type="text" value="inpatient"/> male outpatient	
Age	<input type="text" value="Infancy (1-23 MO)"/> Preschool Age (2-5 yrs) School Age (6-12 yrs)	
Target Audience	<input type="text" value="Psychology: Professional & Rese"/> General Public Juvenile	

Searching with the Thesaurus

PsycINFO's search options also includes a Thesaurus—a standard list of terms called “descriptors” used to describe subject content. Each item in the database is assigned one or more of these descriptors. Completing your search using the Thesaurus will provide specific, targeted results. To view the Thesaurus, click on the **Search Tools** tab and then the **Thesaurus** tab. Type in your topic and choose how you would like to view the results (alphabetical, in a hierarchy, or by rotated index).

The screenshot shows the PsycINFO Thesaurus interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Logout, Quick Search, Advanced Search, Search Tools, and Browse. Below these, there are sub-tabs: Search the Thesaurus, History/Combine Searches, Command Search, Thesaurus, and Indexes. The main area has a search box with 'drug abuse' entered and a 'Go' button. Below the search box, there are radio buttons for 'Alphabetical Index', 'Hierarchy' (which is selected), and 'Rotated Index'. A 'Change Databases' link is also present. The results section shows 'Drug Abuse (1973) [+]' with a 'Use For' section listing 'Substance Abuse (1973)'. Under 'Broader Terms', there is a link for 'Behavior Disorders [+]' with a description: 'Disorders characterized by persistent and...'. Under 'Narrower Terms', there are links for 'Alcohol Abuse [+]' (with a note: 'In 1988, this term replaced the discontinued term') and 'Drug Dependency [+]' (with a note: 'Psychological craving for or habituation to the...').

This is the hierarchy view for “drug abuse.” Note that your choices include broader, narrower, and related descriptors. Click on a hyperlinked term to move elsewhere in the thesaurus. You can check-mark multiple descriptors by using the connectors to the left of the hierarchy. Once you’ve made your selections, click the green “Search” box.

Viewing Your Search Results

Click on the title of an article to view more details including an abstract and the descriptors assigned to that article. If the full text is available in *PsycINFO*, you will see a link for HTML or PDF full-text. If you do not see these links, click on **Check Article Availability** to see if the full-text is available in another database. If it is, it should open up in another window. If not, check PITTcat to see if the article is available in print. **Ask-a-Librarian** if you need assistance locating the full text of an article.

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 6. Behavior analysis in intellectual and developmental disabilities. Neidert, Pamela L.¹; Dozier, Claudia L.¹; Iwata, Brian A.²; Hafen, Megan¹ <i>Psychological Services</i>. Vol 7(2), May 2010, pp. 103-113 Individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) have deficits in adaptive behavior, slow rates of learning, and behavior disorders that interfere with learning or place them or others at risk. Since the 1960s, researchers and ... View Record References Table of Contents Full-Text HTML Full-Text PDF(97 Kb)</p>	<p>Database: PsycINFO Descriptors: Adaptive Behavior* Behavior Analysis* Behavior Disorders* Developmental Disabilities* Learning Rate</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 7. Dimensions of oppositional defiant disorder as predictors of depression and conduct disorder in preadolescent girls. Burke, Jeffrey D.¹; Hipwell, Alison E.¹; Loeber, Rolf¹ <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry</i>. Vol 49(5), May 2010, pp. 484-492 Objective: To examine whether oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) rather than conduct disorder (CD) may explain the comorbidity between behavioral disorders and depression; to test whether distinct affective and behavioral dimensions can be discerned ... View Record References Cited by Check Article Availability</p>	<p>Database: PsycINFO Descriptors: Comorbidity* Conduct Disorder* Depression (Emotion)* Oppositional Defiant Disorder* Behavior Disorders Human Females</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 8. Children's aggressive responses to neutral peer behavior: A form of unprovoked reactive aggression. Kempes, Maaïke¹; Matthys, Walter²; de Vries, Han³; van Engeland, Herman²</p>	<p>Database: PsycINFO Descriptors:</p>

Searching Tips

In Basic or Advanced searching, you can use special operators to combine search terms and broaden or narrow your search.

Operator	Search Example	Finds Records Containing
AND	cloning and ethics	Finds records containing both cloning and ethics
OR	metaphor or simile	Finds records containing either metaphor or simile
NOT	chemistry not organic	Finds records containing chemistry but not organic. Use carefully because not eliminates records containing both terms
ADJn	Depression adj5 child	Finds records containing depression within 5 words or less of child.

If you have questions about using *PsycINFO* or any other research databases, finding information, or general library research questions, please ask a librarian or call the reference desk at x7295.