How to conduct a search using GRACE and the journal databases

• This shows how to perform a keyword search.
• When you’re beginning a brand new search, start with GRACE and use keywords
• As an example, enter ‘russian orthodox church’; you’ll see there are more than 350 titles
• Let’s say you are interested in the liturgy of the Russian Orthodox Church. At the top of the results page there is a deep blue bar labeled ‘modify search’; click on that; you'll be taken to a page where you can add ‘liturgy’ as another field. Or, you can add the word ‘liturgy’ in the search box above. This reduces the number of titles to something more manageable.
• You can also modify your search by location, material type, language and date. Experiment.
• Sometimes a title or item description offers different keywords that may yield more results.

• This shows how to start with a keyword search to help locate good subject headings.
• Start in GRACE again.
• Let’s say you want to search for information about the Orthodox Church in general. Enter the keywords ‘orthodox church’ in the search box. You’ll get more than 5300 hits.
• Click on a title that is an introduction to the orthodox church: The Orthodox Church: an introduction to its history, doctrine and spiritual culture, by John McGuckin.
• Look at the bottom of the individual record at subject; you’ll see a heading that reads ‘Orthodox Eastern Church’; click on that hyperlink.
• You’ll be on the first page of all the subject headings for the Orthodox Eastern Church. The main heading shows 242 titles. You can click on that heading to get the list of titles…
• OR, you can scroll down that page (and the following pages) to look for a subheading that will make your search more specific.
• Subject headings are exact and universal; they’re created by the Library of Congress. You can use these same headings for online journal databases (be sure to mark your entry as a ‘subject’) and anywhere else that accepts subject heading searches.
• Make it a practice to look at the subject headings of any book title you like to find similar items.

• When you’re initiating a search for journal articles, for the first go-around we suggest you do not start with 360 Search.
• Instead, begin with ATLA (or a combination of databases within the Ebsco suite of databases) and/or JSTOR.
• Use the same keywords and subject headings that worked for you in GRACE.
• If you feel you want to broaden your search, then use 360 Search. Try selecting only a few databases from the search list at first to see how many hits you get. If the results list is small, include more databases.
• Be as specific as possible when using keywords in order to avoid a large (and often irrelevant) results list.