**RESEARCH HACKS**

**Key[word]s to Research**
- Maintain a list of useful keywords.
- When you look for scholarly sources, use terms scholars use for your topic.
- Use only key terms, not full sentences.
- Put phrases in quotation marks to limit your results to those terms together.
- Note words found in relevant articles.

**A Shortcut to Full-Text Reading**
Search for terms in a full-text online source.

```
Ctrl + F
```

**Strategic Wikipedia-ing**
You can’t cite Wikipedia articles, but you may be closer than you think to great sources. Just follow these steps:

1. Scroll to the bottom of the entry.
2. Find the “References.”
3. Explore the links to online sources.
4. Check the library for access to articles.
5. Request books and articles not at UC.

**Source Analysis Quick Checklist**
- Source publication
- Date/timeliness
- Author biography
- Supporting evidence
- Intended audience
- Author’s viewpoint

**Narrow Your Results Fast!**
Use limiters in databases and search tools to narrow results. These are usually on the left.

**Limit To**
- Full Text Online
- Peer-Review
- In Print

**Content Type**
- Academic Journal Article
- Magazine/Newspaper Article
- Book/eBook

**Publication Date**
- 1932 - 2018

**Use Books Like a Pro**
- Call numbers are a map to find them.
- They are surrounded by related items.
- The subject index at the back of the book can quickly show you if it’s a good match.
- Request books not found at UC.

**Ask the Right Research Questions**
- Is this research topic interesting to me?
- Does this question challenge what I already believe about my topic?
- Can I find enough information?
- Does it fulfill the assignment?