Art Full Text

Art Full Text gives you access to an index of over 500 journals with nearly 200 available in full text.

Searching

The default search screen is the Advanced Search that allows you to use Boolean operators and search by field. You may choose to use the Basic Search if you only want to enter a simple search (or if you want to enter a complicated search string using a mixture of the operators available to you).

Once you’ve entered your search terms, you will be taken to the results page.

Search Tips

You can use Boolean operators to limit your search either in the Advanced Search tab using the drop down choices or by creating a search string in the Basic Search interface or by using the Find search at the top of the results page.

- **AND:** all terms in the search appear in the results
- **OR:** at least one term in the search appears in the results
- **NOT:** excludes terms from the search
- **():** groups words and phrases to show a relationship and the order in which you would like the search to be performed
- **<near>** or **<near/n>:** searches for terms in any order listed in an article with no more than the number searched between them (French<near>cologne)
Phrase searching is useful when searching for an exact phrase. There are two ways to phrase search. The first is by placing your phrase in quotation marks ("French cinema"). You may also precede the phrase with the search term <phrase> (eg. <phrase>(French cinema)).

Art Full Text also allows you to search specific fields using the terms:

- <contains>: PY<contains>2007
- <ends>: TI<end>ing
- <starts>: AU<starts>Emile

The list of fields commonly searched are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Abstract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Artist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Personal Author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>ISSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JN</td>
<td>Journal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>Language of Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRI</td>
<td>Peer Reviewed Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PY</td>
<td>Publication Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU</td>
<td>Subject(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wildcards allow you to search for multiple terms at one time. There is a variety offered by Art Full Text:

- <Stem> searches the word you are searching as well as any variations (<stem>film would search for film, films, filming, etc.).
- The asterisk (*) represents any number of characters including no characters at all at the end of a word. This is often referred to as truncation. You cannot use the asterisk to represent the first letter.  
  ex. environment* matches:  
      environment
      environments
      environmental
- The question mark (?) represents a single character, which can be repeated to indicate more than one character (?w would look for two characters, etc.).  
  ex. wom?n matches:  
      woman
      women

Take care when using wildcards as you may not want to use one with all searches. Also, you do not want to use wildcards when using the All-Smart Search as that functionality is built into the search algorithm.

Art Full Text also offers natural language searching. Simply precede your phrase with the operator <freetext> and the database will interpret your statement (<freetext>(historical accuracy of Monty Python and the Holy Grail)).

If you are interested in many more search options, check out the Help menu for Art Full Text.
**Search Results**

Many of the articles returned in a search will be available in full text, but not all of them. If the article is not available in full text, you will need to use the “Find It” option to determine if the library subscribes to the journal through another database or if you need to get the article through ILL. Remember to first search Summon to verify we don’t have a subscription in print.

Explore the other subjects associated with your search. Many articles available as PDFs or HTML documents. If not, click on “Find It” for more options.

You may also further limit your results by using the tabs at the top of the page. You can select more than one tab at a time, so you could look for all peer reviewed articles that are available in full text. You can also look at articles available under different subject headings by clicking on the subject of interest in the left column.
Thesaurus

A thesaurus is a controlled vocabulary created by the database provider to add continuity to searching. If you find that your search is not giving you any results (or as many as you think you should have) verify with the thesaurus that you are using the correct term(s).

For instance, if you look for “film” in the thesaurus, you will see the first result returned is “motion picture;” the term Art Full Text uses instead of film.

You can expand any item that has a plus sign (+) next to it to see more terms that are available for you to search. You can then either click on the subject to see all of the articles listed or use that term to create your own search.

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