

## 4) SEARCHING FOR JOURNAL ARTICLES

On-campus  
access

### Using UT Article Search

This service allows users to search for articles in electronic format across e-journals and online databases available at the University of Tokyo. Keywords may include the author name, title of the article and title of the publication.

### UT Article Search screen

<http://www.lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ext/utas/>

University of Tokyo Article Search  
東京大学 学術論文 横断検索  
東京大学で利用できる電子ジャーナルやデータベースなどを一度に検索し、学術論文を探すことができます。

Basic Search **Advanced Search** Search tips

Search by subject | Search by database

Search

Select All - Searches all databases shown below.

- ACM Digital Library
- American Chemical Society Legacy Archives
- American Chemical Society Web Editions
- American Heart Association Journals
- American Institute of Physics
- American Mathematical Society
- American Physical Society
- Annual Reviews

Database selection field

Enter the keywords and click the Search button.

The Advanced Search tab makes it possible to combine several elements in a single query.

### Search results : case 1

University of Tokyo Article Search  
東京大学 学術論文 横断検索  
東京大学で利用できる電子ジャーナルやデータベースなどを一度に検索し、学術論文を探すことができます。

Refine Search | New Search | Help

Topics Date Journals Authors Sort Results by: Date | Title | Author | Source Filter by:  Full Text

Clustered Results Results 1-25 of 274 returned for "title contains bioethanol" (2091 total with 55 duplicates)

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 >

Select all records :: 0 selected records: Email or Export/Save

1. Production, transportation and milling costs of sweet sorghum as a feedstock for centralized bioethanol production in the upper Midwest  
Bennett AS, Anex RP  
Bioresource Technology (0960-8524)  
2009 Feb. Vol 100, Iss 4, p 1595-607  
Source: PubMed  
Show In Clusters  
[Article Link](#)

2. Production, transportation and milling costs of sweets...

Click on the article title

Click on the article title. If it is from an e-journal for which the University of Tokyo has a subscription, you will be transferred to the corresponding journal page. (Non-subscribed journals can only be viewed as summaries.)

### Search results : case 2

2. Brain-computer interface in paralysis.  
 Birbaumer N; Murguialday AR; Cohen L.  
**Current opinion in neurology (1350-7540)**  
 2008 Dec. Vol.21,Iss.6,p.634-638  
 Source: PubMed  
[Show In Clusters](#)  
[UT Article Link](#)

If the e-journal's full text is not displayed but the UT Article Link button is present in case 1, click on this button.

A click on the UT Article Link button leads to the following screen, which displays a list of resources that provide access to the article.

### When the UT Article Link button is displayed :

**University of Tokyo Article Link**  
 東京大学 学術論文リンク  
 お探しの論文の全文、または関連のある情報源へご案内します

**論文情報 / Search Criteria**  
 Article: Fuel ethanol production from lignocellulose process integration  
 Author: Zaldivar, J  
 Journal: Applied microbiology and biotechnology  
 ISSN: 0175-7508 Date: 2001  
 Volume: 56 Issue: 1-2

**電子ジャーナルへのリンク / Full Text via Online**  
 Coverage Range: 03/31/1975 - present  
[Article](#) [Journal](#) [Springer Online Journals Complete](#)

**電子ジャーナルへのリンクがない場合はこちらへ / Additional Options**  
[冊子の所蔵を調べる / Search OPAC \(Library Catalog\)](#) [By ISSN](#)  
[論文のコピーを入手する / Get a Photocopy](#) [文献複写を申込](#)

**他の情報資源 / Other Resources**  
[Webcat Plus](#) [By ISSN/ISSN By Journal](#)  
[OAlster \(世界のリポジトリを検索\)](#) [By Article Title](#)  
[Google Scholar](#) [By Article Title](#)

**Search for full-text journals at University of Tokyo:**  
 Title begins with [ ] Search

東京大学で利用できる電子ジャーナル検索にも、電子ジャーナルが登録されています。あわせてご利用ください。

① Click on the "Article" link to obtain the article via e-journal.  
 \*If the button is not displayed, click on the Journal or Resource links to search for the article.

④ If you can not find the article in 3., check the journal holdings of the library. Ask for copies held on other campuses or by other academic institutions.

③ If you can not find the article in 2., click the links to try and locate the article through OAlster and Google Scholar.

② If neither of the links from 1. are displayed, click on the E-Journals Available at the University of Tokyo link, and search by the journal name or ISSN number.

\*You can make your search easier by copying the 8-digit ISSN number from the article information column.

### Search results : case 3

In certain cases, the UT Article Link may appear on the search results page of a database. As in case 2, click the link to verify the article's availability in electronic format or to check library holdings for this publication.

If you wish to start by looking for a given publication in electronic format, please search the E-Journal Portal and the Database of Electronic Journals Available in the University of Tokyo (see p.43 for details).

### Searching individual databases

Searching a particular database is more complicated than using UT Article Search, but it also offers many advantages, including : finer adjustment of search terms ; easier identification of relevant materials from the mass of available data within a single database ; in certain cases, possibility to register for access outside the University of Tokyo.

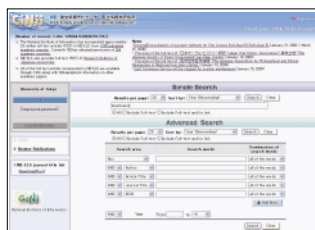
The use of a specific database may be more efficient than UT Article Search when the field of search and type of article are well defined.

The following is a list of useful information about some of the main databases.

### Searching for articles in Japanese

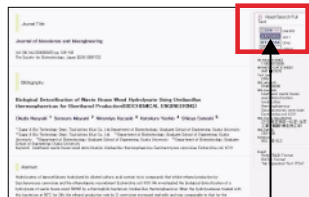
#### CiNii (Pronounced "Signee")

Provided by the National Institute of Informatics. The database covers materials published in Japan by academic societies, research bulletins, etc. and provides full-text access to a number of resources. On-campus access allows users to search, view cited references, and access free articles as well as articles falling under the Institutional fixed-price service. Access from outside the campus gives access to the search function and to free articles. Going through the procedure will allow you to view fixed-rate articles just as you do on-campus.



<http://ci.nii.ac.jp/en>

This site will be renewed in April, 2009.



Available off-campus

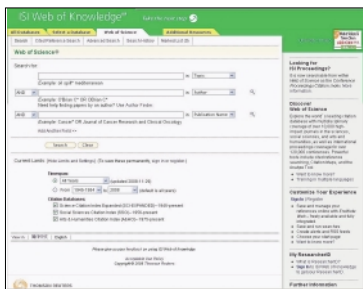
Obtaining a site license ID or an ECCS account will allow you the same access from off-campus!

Once an article has been identified, it can be downloaded directly in PDF format or searched in printed/ electronic format using UT Article Link. (see p.45)

## Searching for articles in English

### Web of Science

The particularity of this database lies in the incorporation of citation links, i.e. lists of articles cited by or citing a given article. This feature allows users to assess the impact factor of an article on the rest of the scientific community, and to widen their search for relevant materials. Web of Science is provided through the ISI Web of Knowledge platform.



<http://isiknowledge.com/WOS>



**Available  
off-campus**

Owners of an ECCS user account (see p.40) can access Web of Science from outside the university.

To view the full article, click on the Full Text button. If it is not displayed, click on the UT Article Link button. For the following procedure, consult p. 45.

## 5 ) NOTE ON CONVENTIONAL SEARCH ENGINES

The Internet can give you access to an enormous amount of information, but keep in mind that conventional search engines such as Yahoo! or Google encounter a number of limits :

### ● Search engines do not cover all the available information

For example, they do not provide access to the contents of databases subject to subscription, such as the ones available through the university network. It is important to become familiar with the types of databases available and the way they function.

### ● Search engines are not always the fastest or most efficient way to access information

Assessing the credibility or relevance of information gathered through conventional search engines takes time. Specialized databases give you quick access to reliable information, and guarantee a more efficient search process in the long run.

### ● Search results are not ranked impartially

For a number of reasons, search results are not necessarily listed according to their actual degree of importance or relevance. Specialized databases generally do not let commercial factors interfere with the results.