

1. **What is HawkFind?**

- a. HawkFind is our name for a tool called Summon. We subscribe to this service which acts as a search engine across our more than 200 databases.

2. **What is a Scholarly Article?**

- a. <https://libguides.fau.edu/c.php?g=325509&p=2182111>

3. **Use HawkFind effectively to find scholarly articles. Objective: PDF full-text of article**

- a. A scholarly article is written by an academic professional in a field and usually consist of published research results. By contrast, scholarly articles do not contain news, they are not meant as entertainment, they are not opinionated nor intended to arouse a reaction. Most scholarly journals do not contain advertisements.
- b. Peer-reviewed means that a board of scholarly reviewers in the subject area of the journal has reviewed, critiqued, and affirmed that the article meets the editorial standards of the journal and is a worthy contribution to the body of literature. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism* Editorial Board
https://academic.oup.com/jcem/pages/Editorial_Board
- c. Search by keyword: cybersecurity
- d. Refine Your Search – Scholarly & Peer-Review 582,735 narrowed to 15,256
- e. Refine Your Search – Full Text Online 11,192

4. **Understand why all scholarly articles retrieved in a HawkFind search are not available**

- a. Indexing (article information such as title, author, publication title, date, volume, issue, etc) is provided to Summon/Hawkfind to create a record of an article's existence. The journal may or may not be one that is on our list of subscribed materials. Summon/HawkFind retrieves 741,107,459 items (as of 18 SEP 2019) 685,753,307 are full text (92.5%)

5. **How to obtain articles not directly available**

- a. See Priority on Cybersecurity by Morley, Kevin; Germano, Judith
- b. Click on title
- c. Click on Request. Discuss Interlibrary loan <https://library.monmouth.edu/ill/> .

6. **Why search beyond HawkFind (example)**

- a. Hawkfind/Summon is intended to make sure users are able to have an easy to understand search tool that brings back appropriate results. It is designed to work across all disciplines. For this to work, it must be simple. Other search tools contain features and abilities that allow even more powerful searching.
- b. PsychINFO

- i. Age Groups
 - ii. Methodology
 - iii. Classification Codes
- c. CINAHL
 - i. Clinical queries
 - ii. Journal subset
 - iii. Age groups
- d. ABI/INFORM
 - i. NAICS code
 - ii. Company/organization
 - iii. Product name
- e. Literary Research Center
 - i. Author's Cultural Identity
 - ii. Author's Gender
 - iii. Author's Lifetime/era

7. Contacting the Library for assistance

- a. 732-571-3438
- b. referenc@monmouth.edu
- c. Make an appointment for Research Assistance <https://library.monmouth.edu/ask-us/>

8. Reasons to be cautious using Google Scholar

- a. Not comprehensive. No database or source is comprehensive. Search as many as possible.
- b. Does not provide criteria on "scholarly"
- c. Does not provide limiters to peer-reviewed, full-text, or by discipline
- d. Does not provide notice of when materials are updated
- e. Citation tracker may not be accurate

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<https://library.monmouth.edu/documents/2019/09/it102-fall2019.pdf>