

Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA) – the basics

- **What is it?**
 - A database providing bibliographic information and abstracts on journal articles, book chapters, dissertations and working papers.
 - Covers linguistics and related language science subjects.
 - Covers around 2,000 journals from 1973 onwards.
- **Access?**
 - Visit the list of databases on the Library's "**Finding resources**" web page or search **DiscoverEd**.
 - EASE/MyEd login for on- and off-campus access.
- **Basic Search**
 - **Basic Search** is the default screen seen on the opening page.
 - It will automatically search anywhere in the record.
 - It will search for records which contain all terms by default, to get more hits insert "**OR**" between terms. For exact phrase searching put the search terms in " " quotes. Use "Help" or "Search Tips" for further guidance.
 - Limit to '**Peer reviewed**' only, if required, by checking the box.
- **Advanced Search**
 - **Advanced Search** allows more specific searching by author, title, subject and so on. It allows you to combine search terms by adding extra search lines for more accuracy.
 - Use the '**Look up Authors**' link if you are unsure of the exact name of the author.
 - Limits can be used for dates, type of publication, language etc.
 - Clicking on '**Thesaurus**' will find you the precise search term as indexed in the database. This function also allows you to narrow or broaden a subject search by showing related headings. "**Explode**" will include narrower sub-headings. Select the box next to one or more subject headings to search for records associated with them.

The screenshot shows the Advanced Search interface for LLBA. At the top, there are tabs for Basic Search, Advanced Search (which is selected), and About. Below the tabs, the title "Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA)" is displayed. The main search area has two primary search fields: one for "Author - AU" and another for "Anywhere". Between these fields is a dropdown menu for selecting search logic (AND, OR, NOT). Below the search fields are buttons for "Add a row" and "Limit to: Peer reviewed". Further down, there is a "Publication date:" dropdown set to "All dates". At the bottom right of the search form are "Search" and "Clear form" buttons.

- **Help**
 -  Select help from the top right of the screen, “**ProQuest Help**” will take you to help directly related to the screen you are currently using.
- **Truncation and Wildcard symbols**
 - * **Asterisk** can be used to include various suffix variations of a root word.
For example “**child****” will also retrieve records for child’s, children, childhood etc.
 - ? **Question mark** can be used to substitute for one or no characters. This is useful for searching words with variant spellings for example “**colo?r**” will find colour and color.
 - < > greater than or less than symbols can be used to limit numeric searches such as dates.
- **Boolean Searching**
 - **AND** to find records which include both words.
 - **OR** to find records which contain similar terms.
 - **NOT** to find records which include one term but not the other.
 - **ADJn** to find records with the terms within a given number (n) words of each other (adjacent).
- **Keeping Records**
 - Select the box to the left of each record to mark it from the rest of the results.
 - Use the **options** at the top of the screen to print, email or save to bibliographic management software your chosen results. ““Cite allows you a choice of publication styles.
- **Finding the full-text**
 -  **findit@edinburgh** links to the full-text article, if available.
 - If the **findit@edinburgh** function does not produce full-text, the information in the source field will take you to the relevant catalogue entry showing its location.