

Need six authoritative, relevant sources? Before sunrise?

Google Scholar helps you search and find academic papers, abstracts and other scholarly sources – all with the speed and accuracy of Google search.

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar search interface. At the top left is the Google Scholar logo. A search bar contains the text 'global warming' with a green circle '7' above it. To the right of the search bar is a 'Search' button and links for 'Advanced Scholar Search', 'Scholar Preferences', and 'Scholar Help', with a green circle '6' above the links. Below the search bar is a green header bar with 'Scholar' on the left and 'Results 1 - 10 of about 151,000 for global warming [definition]. (0.31 seconds)' on the right. Below the header are two search results. The first result is 'Beyond Global Warming: Ecology and Global Change - Find It @ Harvard - group of 2 »' with a green circle '1' to its left. Below this result are links for 'Cited by 411', 'Related Articles', 'Web Search', 'Import into BibTeX', and 'BL Direct', with a green circle '3' to the left. The second result is 'Fingerprints of global warming on wild animals and plants - Find It @ Harvard - group of 5 »' with a green circle '5' to its left. Below this result are links for 'Cited by 344', 'Related Articles', 'Cached', 'Web Search', 'Import into BibTeX', and 'BL Direct'. On the right side of the results, there are links for 'All articles' and 'Recent articles' with a green circle '2' to the right. A green circle '4' is positioned above the first result's title.

- 1 Find the article you're looking for.**

Clicking on a search result takes you to the abstract or the full text of the article if it's freely available online. If there's more than one version of a paper – including preprints, abstracts, conference papers or other adaptations – you'll see links to each version, grouped together.
- 2 Keep up with recent research.**

To find newer research more quickly, click “Recent articles” on the right side of any results page.
- 3 Deepen your research by exploring relevant articles.**

You can find papers that cite the article you're interested in by following the “Cited by” links or explore related papers via “Related Articles.”
- 4 Intrigued by the abstract? See if your library has the whole article.**

Once you indicate which libraries you're affiliated with (it's usually automatic if you're on campus, but you can also set this in your Preferences), you'll see links to materials you can access in full through your libraries' subscriptions.
- 5 Keep track of what you find – automatically.**

It's easy to import citations into a bibliography manager – just visit the Preferences page and select your preferred citation format in the “Bibliography Manager” section.
- 6 Get better results through Advanced Search.**

You can use Advanced Search to search by subject area, author, specific publication and/or publication date.
- 7 Refine your searches with operators.**

Adding “operators” to your search terms allows you to fine-tune your Google Scholar searches as easily as your web searches. Try phrase search: [“game theory”] will return results which include that exact phrase. Or exclude all results that contain a particular word: [twins -conjoined] will give you articles about twins, but not conjoined twins.

scholar.google.com

