

Transcript for video tutorial Conference papers part 3: finding conference papers beyond Oxford

Hello and welcome to this Bodleian iSkills: scholarly literature for your research video tutorial on finding conference papers beyond Oxford.

Looking at the learning outcomes, by the end of this video tutorial, you should hopefully discover tools that you can use to find conference papers beyond Oxford and where you can find further help.

The tools that you can use to search for conference papers beyond Oxford include library catalogues, databases, conference indexes and institutional repositories.

I'll look at each one of those in turn. Let's start with library catalogues.

Here are a few library catalogues that you could use to find conference papers.

- There's Library Hub Discover, which is a platform where you can search institutional libraries across the UK.
- WorldCat is very similar in that you can search library catalogues from institutions around the world.
- And then, of course, there's the British Library in London.

If there is a conference paper that you find at another institution that you would like to consult, you could visit the institution, although it is important to in touch with them first and ask permission.

There may also be a possibility that you can request an interlibrary loan. This is where the Bodleian Libraries requests from the other institution that they send a copy of the conference paper here so that you can consult it. To see if this is an option for you, you can go to the Bodleian Libraries website www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/services/borrow/inter-library-requests.

Moving on to databases, most general and subject-specific bibliographic databases include conference papers as well as, for instance, journal articles, newspaper articles and more.

In the table on the PowerPoint slide are a few examples of these databases.

- Scopus, which is mostly science, technical and medical subjects.
- Web of Science, despite its name, is not just for the sciences. It includes science, social sciences and humanities.
- Historical abstracts, which is available via EBSCOhost. This is the history of the world from 1450 to the present, excluding the United States and Canada.
- There's also OpenGrey. This is grey literature in Europe.
- And social sciences databases available via ProQuest.

You can find these databases and other databases relevant to your subject area via our databases A to Z platform via libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/az/php.

Moving on to conference indexes. All conference indexes are available through Databases A to Z at libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/az/php. Some examples of conference indexes are:

- the conference Proceedings Citation Index. This is science and technology topics available via the Web of Science.
- There's the Conference Papers index available via ProQuest, PapersFirst and ProceedingsFirst, and
- Zetoc.

I'm going to demonstrate to you PapersFirst, as mentioned on the previous slide. It's a conference index. In your web browser, navigate to Databases A to Z, via libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/az/php.

Once you're on the page, you will see all of the databases that you have access to. You can narrow these down by subject, database type, for instance, audiovisual material, images, maps and so on, by vendor or provider if you know who that is. You can search the databases in the search bar or browse by the first letter of the database name.

I'm going to use the search bar to search for PapersFirst.

In Databases A to Z, if you click the 'more ...' button under the database title, it tells you more about that database and what you can find there.

To link through to the database, click the title of the database.

If you're off campus, you might be prompted to log in with your Single Sign On credentials so that you get access the database.

Now that I am in the conference index PapersFirst, I'm going to conduct a keyword search on 'radio galaxies'.

Once you've entered your keyword search into the keyword box, you can hit the enter button on your keyboard or the search button.

PapersFirst will bring up the results. To see more details about the item, click the title.

I'm going to click the first result just as an example: Gas disks and supermassive black holes in nearby radio galaxies.

Looking at the full record, you can see further information, including the authors, the full title, where the item is found and more.

Importantly, it shows that this item is available at Oxford. It says "FirstSearch indicates your institution owns the item" and you can click the 'Find it @ Oxford' button.

This will open a new tab in your browser. You are taken to SOLO and to further details about this item.

If you click the 'Find & Request' button, you can see that there are two versions available in offsite storage and that you must request delivery.

These items are not available in a site library in Oxford.

It's available in our storage facility and you need to request for it to be delivered to a library in Oxford for you to read.

If you're not already signed into SOLO, this is a good point at which to sign in. You'll be prompted by this yellow banner. Click the 'Sign in' button and log in with your Single Sign On credentials.

And you can either request the item to be sent to a physical library building in Oxford for you to consult it.

Once you are logged in, you can click on one of the options available and you can either request for the item to be sent to a physical library building in Oxford for you to

consult it, or you can request a Scan & Deliver, which is where the item is scanned as a PDF and emailed to you.

Returning to the PowerPoint presentation, you could consult institutional repositories to try and find conference papers.

As covered in the previous video tutorial in the series, Finding Conference Papers at Oxford, the University of Oxford has its own institutional repository and other institutions around the country have their own institutional repositories too.

There are two key platforms where you can find institutional repositories, where you can then conduct searches for conference papers that you are interested in. The first is OAlster. The second is OpenDOAR.

I'm going to demonstrate OpenDOAR to you.

Navigate to OpenDOAR via the URL v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar. You are taken to the Directory where you can search the repository name. You do need to know the name of the repository here. Alternatively, if you click the 'Advanced Search' button, you can search by organisation name, if you don't know the name of the repository, and other options such as the content type, the subjects, the countries and regions and more.

I'm going to search the organisation name 'Bristol University' and hit the enter button on my keyboard.

The result screen shows one organisation name that matches 'Bristol University' and their repository is called Explore Bristol Research. You can click that link and it gives you the URL for the repository.

Once you are on the website for the institutional repository, you can conduct a keyword search in the search bar or use the 'Advanced search' option to see if there are conference papers in your area of research. If there are, you could either visit the institution or request an interlibrary loan, as mentioned earlier on in this video tutorial.

Returning to the PowerPoint presentation, there are some other tools that you can use. Firstly, we have the host societies website. The society that organises the conference or the symposium, whatever they call the event, might have papers

available there. Secondly, Google Scholar is a good place to go to try and find conference papers that are openly available on the Internet for you to read. The URL is scholar.google.co.uk.

You can also try looking at your subject guide at libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/subjects. Subject librarians in the Bodleian Libraries have created subject guides where they highlight key publications and tools for you to find resources in your subject area.

Where can you go for further help? If you haven't watched the first video tutorial in this series on conference papers, you can watch that to find out what a conference paper is and why you might want to consult them for your research in our video Introduction to Conference Papers. If you haven't watched our second video tutorial in the series on conference papers, Finding Conference Papers Beyond Oxford, you can find that and the first video tutorial on the Bodleian Libraries website www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk.

For further iSkills training, again, you can find details on the Bodleian Libraries website <http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ask/workshops>.

And you can always contact your subject librarians. Our list of subject librarians is available on the Bodleian Libraries website at www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ask/subject-librarians.

As we reach the end of this video tutorial, what have you hopefully learned? You should have discovered the tools you can use to find conference papers beyond Oxford and where you can find further help.

Thank you very much for watching.