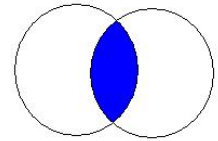


BOOLEAN LOGIC AND OPERATORS

AND &

Use AND in a search to:

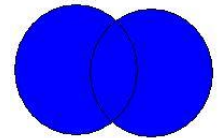
- narrow your results;
- tell the database that **ALL** search terms must be present in the resulting records;
- E.g. college AND students
 - In many, but not all, databases, the AND is implied. E.g. Google. However, they may not be connected together in the way you want.



OR |

Use OR in a search to:

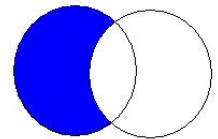
- connect two or more similar concepts (synonyms)
- broaden your results, telling the database that **ANY** of your search terms can be present in the resulting records
- E.g. college OR university



NOT

Use NOT in a search to:

- exclude words from your search
- narrow your search, telling the database to ignore concepts that may be implied by your search terms
- E.g. college OR university NOT school



OTHER OPERATORS

Quotation marks “”

Use to search for a phrase or specify your search better. A search: **college students test anxiety** would be translated to: **college AND students AND test AND anxiety**. The words may appear individually throughout the resulting records. By using quotation marks you can specify which of the terms are phrases and hence need to be searched together, e.g. **"college students" AND "test anxiety"**.

E.g. college OR university NOT “high school”

Parentheses

Identifies priority in a search phrase, navigates the search engine in the search order. E.g. **students AND test OR examine OR result** would result in a search like **(students AND test) OR examine OR result**. You would want to do the following: **students AND (test OR examine OR result)**

Truncation * (star)

Lets a search engine find the same words with diverse endings or beginnings. E.g. finance* for finance and financial; wom*n for women and woman; *economics for macroeconomics or microeconomics.