To find “bibliographic records” of education literature, including some full text, the place to look is: “ERIC” which stands for: Educational Resources Information Center.

From the main BHSU home page at www.bhsu.edu click on the "Popular Links" link at the top of the page. Now click the Library Icon.

On the library home page under the left column "Browse Databases" click the link to "View All".

Now scroll down and click the title "ERIC".

This will direct you to the “ERIC” home page.

You can perform a “search” from this home page by putting in “search terms” in the “search terms” box.

Then you can choose to search by “keywords”, “title”, “author”, “descriptors (from the thesaurus)” or “ERIC Number.”

For example, let’s do a “keywords” search for “family literacy.”

Type in the words “family literacy” in the search term box.

Then choose “keywords” from the “search in” drop down options, and then click the search icon.

On the next screen you see your search results.

To view your results simply scroll down the list.

Note: that your search terms will be “highlighted” in yellow.

Note: also that if there is not an “ERIC Full Text” link below the citation you will not be able to access the full text of the article.

If you cannot access the full text, you can search other libraries who own the journal.

To do this click on “find in a library” link.

On the next screen click on “continue”.

You will then be directed to the “World Cat” database – which is a world wide database of library materials.

If you scroll down on this screen you will see a list of libraries that own the journal.
Note: You can also check our other databases such as “Proquest” or “Ebscohost” to see if you can access the “full text” version of the article.

OK, let’s go back to our search results, ERIC will let us add items to a “clip board” by clicking on the “clip board/Add” icon to the right of the citation.

For example, let’s click on several, and then we can click on the “clip board” icon near the top of the screen.

Then you can “print”, “e-mail”, or “save/export” these citations, and if you created an account within ERIC, from the “My ERIC” Tab on the home page, you can save the citations to your “My ERIC” by selecting the last link.

Let’s again go back to our search results. Another feature of ERIC is searching within your search results.

Click on the “search within results” link. On the next screen you will see a box on the left side of the screen; within this box notice the box under the words “keywords”, this is where you can enter search terms to search within your existing results.

Also notice the various other ways to “limit/search” within your results. For example, by “full text”, “publication” “date”, “publication type”, or “ERIC thesaurus descriptors.”

For example let’s put the words “Native Americans” in the “search box”, let’s also choose to limit to “full text.”

Next click “search” and you will see your new set of result on the right of the screen.

Another way to search “ERIC” is using the “Thesaurus”, from our search results page we can click on “Thesaurus” tab next to the “ERIC Search” tab towards the top of the screen.

You will then be directed to “About the ERIC Thesaurus.” You can search the thesaurus by clicking on the “Search and Browse the Thesaurus” Link found on the left of the screen.

On the next page you will see numerous browse-able categories. Today let’s click on “reading.”

On the next page you will see a list of “reading sub-categories.”

Let’s choose “reading habits.”

On the next page click on the “Start an ERIC Search” tab.

You will then be directed to the “advanced search screen.”
Notice it will give various ways to limit your search.

In our example we are not going to limit – so we can just click on the “search” button.

On the next page you will see the “results list.”

If you need help searching this database you can click on the “help link” on the top of the screen.