What is DISCOVER?
DISCOVER combines the Moore Library Catalogue with a wide range of online content via a single search box. It searches across books and ebooks, articles, journals, databases, multimedia, newspapers, pamphlets, Myrrh – the Moore Institutional Repository - (including course set readings and audio sermons), and much more.

If you have searched ATLA or other EBSCO databases you will already be familiar with the general layout and many features included in DISCOVER.

Should I only use DISCOVER?
As the Library Catalogue does not index individual book chapters, online journals or journal articles, Library users have previously had to search the catalogue for books and other physical items and then conduct a separate search of databases and other online content providers. Therefore DISCOVER is a convenient way of retrieving the broadest range of resources on any given topic.

However, while DISCOVER is able to find most works the Library subscribes to online, it cannot replace the unique search functionality that drives individual databases and other content tools. It is therefore highly recommended that those undertaking in-depth research also conduct a search of individual databases relevant to their specialised area of study in order to maximize coverage (See the left hand column of the Library homepage for a list of databases and e-resources).

The Library Catalogue will still be available via a separate tab on the main search box. For a known title, it may be easier to search the Library Catalogue instead of DISCOVER.

What is the scope of this guide?
This guide will show you how to search using DISCOVER, how to refine and manage your search results, and highlight some useful features for researchers. For a more detailed overview EBSCO has a useful Help website accessed via the top right corner of the DISCOVER screen.

Performing a Basic Search
Step 1
The number of results generated from a keyword search will be typically large. You will therefore need to refine your results using Limiters. Look down the left hand side of the screen. For example, you might want to limit your search to the following:

- Full Text
- Institutional Repository Only
- Moore College Library Catalogue

Source Types:
- Articles
- Conference Papers
- Acoustic Journals
- Reports

Refine Results:
- bible (555)
- past events (10)

Basic Search
Step 2

Basic Search
Step 3

Note that your results have decreased markedly by refining your search using Limiters. You can keep track of your search parameters by viewing Current Search.

Use the drop down menu for more result sorting options.

Once you have chosen a title click on this link to access the full-text work (see next slide).
Basic Search
Step 4

Examples of Search Results
Example 1
Example 2

Here is an example of an item held in the collection that is CHECKEDOUT (on loan). Click on the above link to take you to the Library Catalogue entry then select Request Item as in the previous example.

Example 3

These are examples of search results where you can access the titles in full text. Note that the wording of the link may differ depending on the source.

Sometimes you will see this link. It will take you to the full-text version but requires an extra step (see below).

Click link to access the full text

Example 4

In this example there is no link to the full-text article. This is because the library does not hold a subscription to this journal. If you are a Moore College 4th year student, undertaking a postgraduate degree, or a member of faculty, you can request an Inter-Library Loan by emailing docdel@moore.edu.au. Ensure that you include as much detail as possible about the item you are requesting.
Further help

Performing an Advanced Search

Step 1

At any point during your search, you can access Help. It also includes a useful four minute introductory video on DISCOVER.

Click here to commence your Advanced Search.
Advanced Search
Step 2

Advanced Search
Step 3

Select Advanced Search

Choose your search parameters by selecting relevant limiters and expanders
**Advanced Search**

**Step 4**

**Boolean Searching**

*Boolean operators* define logical relationships between terms in a search. The Boolean search operators are **and**, **or** and **not**. You can use these operators to create a very broad or very narrow search.

- **And** combines search terms so that each search result contains all of the terms. For example, *Augustine and Metaphilosophy* finds articles that contain *both* Augustine and Metaphilosophy.
- **Or** combines search terms so that each search result contains at least one of the terms. For example, *Germany or Switzerland* finds results that contain *either* Germany or Switzerland.
- **Not** excludes terms so that each search result does not contain any of the terms that follow it. For example, *Melanchthon not justification* finds results that contain Melanchthon but *not* justification.

**Note:** When executing a search, **And** takes precedence over **Or**.

The following table illustrates the operation of Boolean terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>And</strong></th>
<th><strong>Or</strong></th>
<th><strong>Not</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each result contains all search terms.</td>
<td>Each result contains at least one search term.</td>
<td>Results do not contain the specified terms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Searching ecclesiology and Karl Rahner** finds items that contain both *ecclesiology* and Karl Rahner.

**Searching ecclesiology or Karl Rahner** finds items that contain *either* ecclesiology or items that contain Karl Rahner.

**Searching ecclesiology not Karl Rahner** finds items that contain ecclesiology *but do not contain* Karl Rahner.

**Using Boolean Operators and Parentheses**

- To have greater control over the search, use parentheses. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. However, words that are enclosed in parentheses are searched first. An example is: *(Jesus OR Christ OR saviour OR lord) and prophet.* The database searches for all records that contain either *Jesus, Christ, saviour or lord* and then from that group of records identifies those records that contain the word *prophet.* Without the brackets, the database would search for records that contain either the words Jesus, Christ, saviour or that contain both lord and prophet.
Advanced Search
Step 5

Start entering your topic into the first search box. The example used is "Early church history (100-600 AD) and martyrs, excluding those from the Orthodox Church".

Notice that as you start typing your first terms a drop down menu appears with a list of popular searches, including "church history 000-400". Click on this term to populate the search box.

Advanced Search
Step 6

Next, type in "martyr" in the second search box. The asterisk denotes truncation. This will widen your search to include terms like martyrs, martyrdom, and so on.

Note: we are using the boolean term AND because we want to combine our search terms.
Advanced Search
Step 7
Select NOT from the drop down menu to exclude orthodox church from your search results.

Click here when you have finished entering all your search terms.

Advanced Search
Step 8
A summary of your search appears in the left hand column. You may wish to further refine your search, for example by using the Publication Date slider.
Advanced features for Researchers

DISCOVER can improve your research productivity by allowing you to save search results and create search alerts. To take advantage of this and other advanced features you will need to set up a personal account. (Note: Your DISCOVER account is not the same as your College Universal Account. You will need to create a separate login and password).

Setting up a personal account

To set up your personal account click on Sign In.

Click here to set up your personal account. For more information on creating an account go to Personalization in Help.

Once you have set up an account you will have your own area (folders) to collect and store results from your various searches. See Using the Folder section in Help.
Creating Search Alerts  
Step 1  

Choose your search terms then conduct your search, refine your results as required. Next, Sign in using your DEMO/USER login and password.

Search Alerts  
Step 2  

Click on Share then select E-mail Alert.
Search Alerts

Step 3

Search alerts

Step 4

Explore other advanced features in DISCOVER by going to the Help page:

For any further assistance using DISCOVER contact Stephen Oakshott (Research Librarian) on 02 9577 9894 or Stephen.oakshott@moore.edu.au.