GUIDE TO FINDING PSYCHOLOGY ARTICLES FOR REVIEW

Contact a librarian at the LSC-Tomball Community Library:
Phone: 832-559-4211
E-mail: tcqref@lonestar.edu
Text: 281-826-4488
Chat with a Librarian: http://www.lonestar.edu/library.htm
Library Hours:
Monday-Thursday: 8am – 9pm
Friday: 8am - 6pm
Saturday: 10am – 5pm

Research articles must describe a study and will include sections on the objectives, methods, results, and conclusions of the study. It also must contain a list of references.

Scholarly/peer-reviewed journals feature articles written, reviewed, and designed by and for professionals. The research article must have been published in a scholarly journal.

Finding Psychology Research Articles in Print Journals:
The LSC-Tomball Library has a collection of scholarly psychology journals in which you can find research articles. They can be found with the college journals near the copy room. The journals are arranged by subject. Look for them under Behavioral Sciences.

Here is a list of the psychology journals the library currently has on the shelf.
American Journal of Psychology
American Psychologist
Child Development
Child Development Perspectives
Developmental Psychology
Journal of Abnormal Psychology

Journal of Consulting & Clinical Psychology
Journal of Personality
Journal of Sport & Exercise Psychology
Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal
Psychological Bulletin
Psychology & Aging

Finding Psychology Research Articles in the Psychology & Behavioral Sciences Collection Database:
1 Go to http://www.lonestar.edu/library/article-databases.htm
2 Choose Social Sciences from the list of subjects.
3 Choose the Psychology & Behavioral Sciences Collection from the list of databases.

Note: If you are not on campus, you will need to enter the 14 digit barcode found on the back of your student id/library card before the database will open.
How to search the Psychology & Behavioral Sciences Collection Database

1 Click on Advanced Search:

2 Choose your search terms and limit your results:
   - Don't enter a sentence or phrase. Keep your search term to one or two key words.
     - Examples: depression; addiction; stress; eating disorders; dreams; bipolar disorder; memory
   - It is often helpful to narrow your search to a particular group.
     - Examples: teenager; children; elderly
   - Use an asterisk after root words to find all of the variations of a term.
     - Examples: teen*; depress*; child*
   - To be sure your article is a research article, use the word study as a search term.

3 Enter your search:
   - Enter your search as shown below.
   - Limit the results of your search by selecting the Full Text box and the Peer Reviewed box.