

EBSCOhost User Guide

PsycINFO[®]

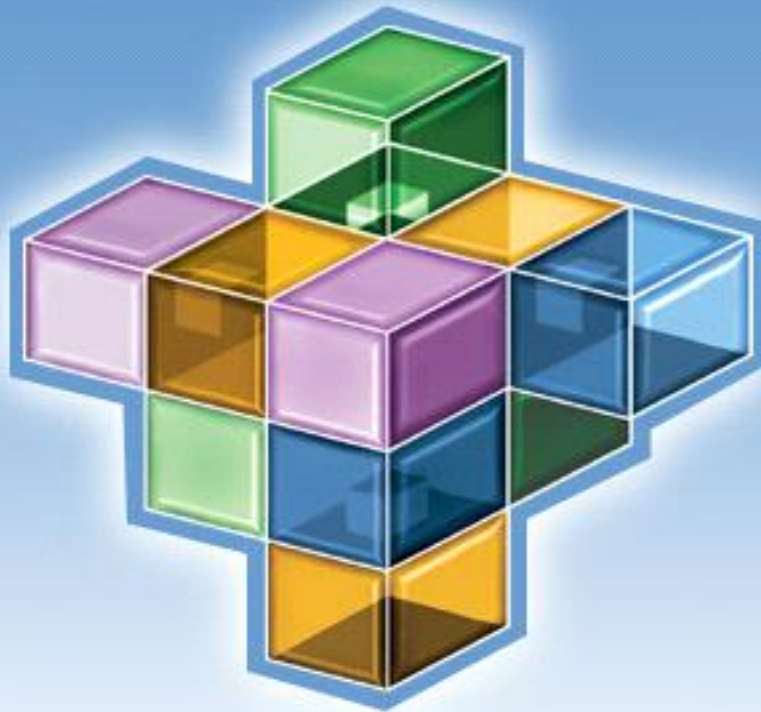




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What is *PsycINFO*®

PsycINFO contains nearly 2.3 million citations and summaries of journal articles, book chapters, books, dissertations and technical reports, all in the field of psychology. Journal coverage, which spans from 1887 to present, includes international material selected from over 2,000 periodicals in over 25 languages. More than 60,000 records are added each year. It also includes information about the psychological aspects of related disciplines such as medicine, psychiatry, physiology, pharmacology, sociology, education, nursing, linguistics, anthropology, business and law.

What is *EBSCOhost*®

EBSCOhost is a powerful online reference system accessible via the Internet. It offers a variety of proprietary full text and popular databases from leading information providers. The databases range from general reference collections to specially designed, subject-specific databases for public, academic, medical, corporate and school libraries.

System Requirements

To effectively use *EBSCOhost* features, the minimum browser requirements are Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher, Firefox 2.0 or higher, and Safari 2.0 or higher. Javascript and Cookies must be enabled and the recommended screen resolution is 1024 x 768.


Note: You must have Adobe Acrobat® installed to view the PDF Full Text files.

Choosing Databases to Search

To search a single database – Click directly on the database name link, e.g., *PsycINFO*. The search screen appears.

To search several databases – Click on the check boxes located to the left of the databases you want to search. Click **Continue**. The search screen appears.

Database Help

You can access database-specific help from within the search screens and the Result List. Beneath the Find box to the right of the database name is this icon . Click on it and locate the *PsycINFO* Database Information Screen. If you are searching more than one database, the Database Help Screen appears, from which you can choose the specific database help.

You can also access database-specific help by clicking on the **More Information** link on the Choose Databases Screen.



Using the Toolbar

EBSCOhost offers a toolbar for functions that are available at all times during a search session.



The function of each toolbar feature is explained throughout this guide.

Using the Toolbar

- **Folder** – This link will display results placed in the folder. (**Note:** *If you are not signed into My EBSCOhost, your folder items will disappear when the session is ended.*)
- **New Features** – The Try New Features link provides an innovative way to learn about the features and functionality available on EBSCOhost. When the library administrator activates “New Features,” the **New Features** link will display in the top toolbar on EBSCOhost. You can visit the New Features Screen, try out selected features for your session, learn about additional features that are already active, and read about features that will be “coming soon.”
- **Ask-A-Librarian** – When the Ask-a-Librarian link appears on the interface, you can click the link, and EBSCOhost displays an e-mail form. Enter your name, e-mail address, a subject line, and your question. If you have Search History available, you can mark the check box to indicate that your Search History should be included with the e-mail.
- **Help** – This link opens the Online Help.
- **Exit/Home Library** – This link appears only if no home library graphic and URL are available. Click **Exit** to log out of EBSCOhost.
- **Home Library Graphic** – Click on the library graphic or logo to return to the library home page.

The Toolbar is available on all search screens and will vary depending on the database and features your library administrator selects. Keyword, Thesaurus, Indexes and Cited References authority files are displayed on the toolbar on both the Basic and Advanced Search Screens.

If enabled in **Preferences**, a Language drop-down list allows you to translate the search screens, tabs, buttons and citation field descriptors into Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Korean, Japanese, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, and Greek. **Preferences** are available by clicking the Preferences link below the **Find** field.

Search Screens

From the links below the **Find** field, you can select the Advanced Search Screen as well as Visual Search. To choose the Basic Search screen, click the EBSCOhost logo found to the left of the Find field. You will be returned to Basic Search and your search terms will be cleared.



Using the Basic Search Screen

Performing a Basic Search

To perform a search, enter your term(s) in the **Find** field and click **Search**. Click **Clear** to remove any term(s) located in the **Find** field. The **Clear** button does not remove any limiters selected in the Refine Search Tab.

You can use Boolean operators, field codes, truncation (*), wildcard (?) and quotation mark search phrasing when performing a Basic Search. All results are in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most current item. Boolean Search techniques are explained in the next section.

Keyword | Thesaurus | Cited References | Library Holdings | More | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Help

[Demonstration Customer](#)

Searching: **PsycINFO** | [Choose Databases >](#)

Search Clear ?

[Search Options](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Visual Search](#) | [Search History/Alerts](#) | [Preferences >](#)

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EBSCO Publishing Green Initiatives

If you wish to refine your search, you can view available Search Modes, limiters, and expanders by clicking the Search Options link below the find field.



Refine Search Options

Limiters and Expanders can be used to focus or broaden a search.

Search Options		Reset
Search modes ?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Boolean/Phrase <input type="radio"/> Find all my search terms <input type="radio"/> Find any of my search terms	Apply related words <input type="checkbox"/>
Limit your results		
Linked Full Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	References Available <input type="checkbox"/>
Publication Name	<input type="text"/>	Publication Year from <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/>
Published Date from	Month <input type="text"/> Year: <input type="text"/> to Month <input type="text"/> Year: <input type="text"/>	Peer Reviewed <input type="checkbox"/>
English	<input type="checkbox"/>	Publication Type <input type="text" value="All"/> All Journals Peer Reviewed Journal Peer-Reviewed Status-Unknown
Population Group	<input type="text" value="All"/> Human Animal Male	Age Groups <input type="text" value="All"/> Childhood (birth-12 yrs) Neonatal (birth-1 mo) Infancy (2-23 mo)
Document Type	<input type="text" value="All"/> Abstract Collection Bibliography Chapter	Intended Audience <input type="text" value="All"/> General Public Juvenile Psychology: Professional & Research
		Legal Publications on Library Shelves <input type="checkbox"/>
Search		

Limiters: Examples of limiters for *PsycINFO*[®] include: Linked Full Text, References Available, Publication Name, Peer Reviewed, Publication Type, and Age Groups.

When you select one of the above limiters, that limiter focuses your search. For example, if you search on **telepathy** and check the *Linked Full Text* limiter, only linked full text articles will appear in the Result List.

Expanders: Expanders for *PsycINFO* include:

- **Apply Related Words** – expands the search results to include synonyms and plurals of your term(s).

Various search techniques can be used, including: Wildcard, Truncation, Proximity Searching, and Grouping Parentheses. These techniques are described in the next section.

Note: The **Reset** button will clear all items selected from the Refine Search Tab.



Using the Advanced Search Screen

The library administrator chooses one of three available Advanced Search Screen styles: Single Find Field, Single Find Field with Search Builder, or Guided Style. All three Advanced Search Screens have the following options available:

- **Limiters:** Examples of limiters for *PsycINFO* include: *Linked Full Text, Publication Name, Peer Reviewed, Publication Type, and Age Groups.*
- **Expanders:** Expanders for *PsycINFO* include: *Apply related words.*

Suggest Subject Terms

If you enter keywords in the **Find** field, check the **Suggest subject terms** box, and then click **Search**, the term(s) are searched in the Thesaurus file, with the most relevant terms displayed first.

Note: *The Suggest Subject terms feature is only available with the Advanced Search with Search Builder and Advanced Search with Single Find Field formats.*



Advanced Search: Single Find Field

To perform an Advanced with Single Find Field search:

1. From the default search screen, click the Advanced Search link.
2. In the **Find** field, enter keyword(s).
3. Apply limiters or expanders, using the Search Options.
4. Click **Search**.

In the Single Find Field, you can combine terms together (using Boolean operators) on a single line. For example, type **eating disorders AND men**.

Advanced Search: Single Find Field with Search Builder

Single Find Field with Search Builder allows you to combine keywords, search fields and a Boolean operator with any existing text in the **Find** field.

Note: *If there is no existing text in the **Find** field, the Boolean operator selection is ignored.*

Each time you click **Add to Search**, the new terms are surrounded by parentheses.

To perform a Single Find Field with Search Builder search:

1. Type: **depression OR stress** in the **Find** field.
2. Type: **treatment** in the **Term(s)** field.
3. Choose **and** from the drop-down list, as the Boolean operator.
4. Click **Add to Search**. These steps result in: **(depression OR stress) and treatment**.



Advanced Search: Guided Style Find Fields

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Keyword, Thesaurus, Cited References, Library Holdings, and More. On the right, there are links for Sign In to My EBSCOhost, Folder, New Features!, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the search area is titled "Searching: PsycINFO" with a link to "Choose Databases". The main search form consists of three rows. Each row has a text input field, a dropdown menu labeled "in Select a Field (optional)", and a "Search" button. The first row has a "Search" button, the second has a "Clear" button, and the third has an "Add Row" link. There are also "and" dropdown menus between the input fields. At the bottom of the search area, there are links for "Advanced Search", "Visual Search", "Search History/Alerts", and "Preferences".

Guided Style Find Fields provides fill-in-the-blank keyword searching to aid in complex or specific searches.

To perform a Guided Style Find Fields search:

1. In the first **Find** field, enter a keyword.
2. Choose the **Field** to search from the drop-down list.
3. Select the Boolean operator you want to use to combine the next term and press **Tab** on your keyboard.
4. Enter the next keyword in the next field.
5. Choose the **Field** to search from the drop-down list.
6. Click **Search**.

Using **Guided Style Find Fields**, you can combine terms together on a single line. For example, type **confidence OR self esteem** for results containing the word **confidence** or the words **self esteem**.



Search History/Alerts Link

From the Basic or Advanced Search Screen, you can save, retrieve and reuse your basic or advanced searches. You can view these searches in the Search History/Alerts Tab. New searches can consist of combined or modified searches.

Note: You can save your search history for later retrieval, or create an alert from your last search, utilizing My EBSCOhost. Please refer to the [My EBSCOhost and Page Composer User Guide](#) for more information on these features.

Search History/Alerts					
Print Search History Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts Clear Search History					
Combine searches with: <input type="text" value="and"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/>					
Add to Search	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3	(S2 and S1)	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (4317) Revise Search View Details	<input type="button" value="x"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S2	treatment	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (426216) Revise Search View Details	<input type="button" value="x"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S1	drug addiction	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (8508) Revise Search View Details	<input type="button" value="x"/>

Search History

All searches performed are available from the **Search History/Alerts** link. From this window you can combine recent searches and retrieve previous searches saved in your personal folder.

Note: If enabled by your library administrator, Search History may also be available from Basic Search.

To use your search history:

1. On the Basic or Advanced Search Screen, when you click the **Search History/Alerts** link under the **Find** field, all lines of Search History are displayed.
2. Enter new search terms in the **Find** field. Use the search numbers to combine previous searches with your new terms. For example, enter **S1 and methadone** to combine the **results of search S1** with the **results of your new search using methadone**.
3. Click **Search**. A Result List is displayed.

Note: To clear your search history, either click **Clear Search History** or end your EBSCOhost session.



The Search History Screen

- **Combine searches with** – To combine lines of history, mark the check box to the left of the lines and select a Boolean operator (and, or, not) from the drop-down list, and click **Add**. The lines of history will be placed in the **Find** field.
- **Search ID #** – The number assigned to your search. You can also select a search from the list by entering S and the search number (S1, S2, etc.).
- **Search Terms** – The terms you entered in the **Find** field, including any field codes or Boolean operators. If you have set up the search as an RSS feed, the RSS logo will appear.
- **Search Options** – The limiters and/or expanders used in your search are displayed.
- **Actions**
 - **View Results/Rerun** – Either **View Results** (xx) or **Rerun** appears as a hyperlink. Click the link to return the search and display an updated Result List.
 - **Revise Search** – Indicates that the lines of search can be edited. When you click **Revise Search**, the search terms are displayed in the **Find** field and the limiters and expanders. You can then edit the search manually, entering field codes or changing limiters on the Search Options area.
 - **View Details** – To view the details of the search, including which interface, search screen and database were used, click **View Details**. A pop-up window appears, displaying the details of the search.
- **Delete** – Indicates that individual lines of search history can be deleted. If you delete a line earlier within search history, any dependent lines are deleted, and the remaining lines of history are renumbered. A message displays when you delete lines of search history.

The Search History available to you includes only those searches from the current *EBSCOhost*[®] session. Unless saved in your My *EBSCOhost* personal folder, Search History is cleared when the session ends.

If you change databases, your Search History will be saved. Your Search History does not display the number of results when you open a new database. To view the results click the Rerun link in the Action column and a search is launched in the new database and its results are added to the Search History.



Search Techniques

Boolean Searching

Boolean logic defines logical relationships between search terms. The Boolean search operators **AND**, **OR** and **NOT** allow you to broaden or focus your search results.

- The **AND** operator combines search terms so that *each* result contains *all* of the terms. For example, **social AND behavior** will result in articles that contain both **social** and **behavior**.
- The **OR** operator combines search terms so that *each* result contains *at least one* of the terms. For example, **analgesic OR psychotropic** will result in articles that contain either **analgesic** or **psychotropic**.
- The **NOT** operator excludes search terms so that *each* result will *not* contain *any* of the terms that follow it. For example, **analgesic NOT psychotropic** will result in articles that contain the term **analgesic**, but not the term **psychotropic**.

The Wildcard (?) and Truncation (*) Symbols

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols in searches using terms with unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

Note: *Neither the wildcard nor the truncation symbol can be used as the first character in a search term.*

- The **wildcard** is represented by a question mark (?). To use the wildcard, enter the search terms and replace each unknown character with a (?). *EBSCOhost*[®] will provide results containing variations of that character set, with the “?” replaced by a letter.
For example, type **ne?t** to find all citations containing **neat**, **nest** or **next**. *EBSCOhost* will not find **net** because the wildcard replaces a single character.
- **Truncation** is represented by an asterisk (*). To use truncation, enter the root of a search term and replace the ending with an asterisk (*). *EBSCOhost* will find all available forms of that word.
For example, type **occu*** to find the words **occupied** or **occupational**.



Proximity Search

A Proximity Search produces results with two or more terms that appear a specified number of words (or fewer) apart in the database(s). The proximity operator is composed of a letter (**N** or **W**) and a number (to specify the number of words), placed between search terms.

- **Near Operator (N)** – **N5** will find a result if the terms are within five (5) words of each other, *regardless* of the order in which they appear.

For example, type **eating N5 disorders** for results that contain **eating disorders**, as well as **mental disorders** and **eating pathology**.

- **Within Operator (W)** – **W8** will find a result if the terms are within eight (8) words of each other, *in the exact order* entered.

For example, type **eating W8 disorders** for results that contain **eating disorders**, but not **mental disorders** and **eating pathology**.

Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses

Parentheses can be used to control a search query. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. However, words enclosed in parentheses are searched first.

Why is this important? Parentheses allow you to define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parentheses is searched first; then, based upon those results, the second phrase in parentheses is searched.

Generalized Search: eating disorders or men and self esteem or media

Focused Search: (eating disorders or men) and (self esteem or media)


In the first example, the search will retrieve results on **eating disorders**, as well as references to the terms **men** and **self esteem**, and everything on **media**.

In the second example, parentheses control the query to *only* find articles about **eating disorders** or **men** that reference **self esteem** or **media**.

Command Line Searching

Command line searching can be used to conduct searches on either Basic or Advanced Search screens. Manually entering Boolean expressions and field codes in the search field will produce the same results as using the drop-down lists to build your search.

For example, typing **AU Brown** will produce results that include **Brown** in the article's **Author** citation field. Typing **AU Brown and JN British Journal of Sociology** will produce results that include **Brown** in the **Author** citation field *only if* they are from the **British Journal of Sociology**.

For a list of searchable field codes, click on this icon  directly to the right of the database name below the Find box. Click on it and locate the PsycINFO Database Information Screen.

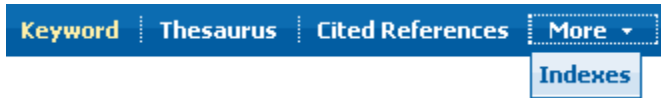
Spell Checker

EBSCOhost[®] automatically checks for commonly misspelled words when a search is performed, and will suggest alternate spellings.



Toolbar Options

As an alternative to keyword searching, EBSCOhost® offers the capability to search a database by browsing the thesaurus file, indexes and cited references.



Searching the Thesaurus

The Thesaurus Authority File contains the subject headings from the Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms. American Psychological Association indexers use this controlled vocabulary known as index terms or descriptors. Subjects are indexed for every record using major and minor descriptors, which describe the primary and secondary focus of the document. Subject headings, which describe the major focus of a document, are preceded by an asterisk (*) in the *PsycINFO* record.

The Thesaurus is arranged in a hierarchy that permits searching various levels of detail from the most general level to more narrow levels, to find the most precise concept. Thesaurus entries include indexing notations, scope notes, use, used for, narrow, broader, and related terms.

The authority file provides flexibility in searching. As an alternative to the keyword search mode, the authority file enables the user to search by subject and to combine one or more terms to create more defined searches. Select the *Term Begins With* option to position the authority file list to the term(s) entered with an exact match presented first, when available. Select *Relevancy Ranked* to order search results according to relevance.

Subheadings and their abbreviations can be found by clicking on the **Database Help** link.

To browse the Thesaurus:

To browse a list of subject headings available in the database, click the **Thesaurus** link on the top toolbar.

Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus

 Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked

Enter search terms in the **Browse for** field, and then select either the **Term Begins With**, **Term Contains**, or **Relevancy Ranked** radio button and click **Browse**. A list of headings is displayed. As you select headings, mark **Explode** and/or **Major Concept**, and then add to your search using **OR**, **AND**, or **NOT**, your search is being built in the **Find** field.

To display a list of results that match your search terms, click **Search**.



Term Begins With – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Term Begins With**. An alphabetical list is displayed.

Browsing: **PsycINFO -- Thesaurus**

Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select term, then add to search using: Explode Major Concept

(Click term to display details.)

Eating Use Eating Behavior		
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Attitudes		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eating Habits Use Eating Behavior		

Terms Contains – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and click **Term Contains**. Results will appear if the term contains the term.

Browsing: **PsycINFO -- Thesaurus**

Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select term, then add to search using: Explode Major Concept

(Click term to display details.)

Eating Use Eating Behavior		
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Binge Eating		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Attitudes		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rumination (Eating)		<input type="checkbox"/>



Relevancy Ranked – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Relevancy Ranked**. The exact match for the term appears first in the list, followed by the relevancy ranked list.

Browsing: **PsycINFO -- Thesaurus**

eating

Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked

Page: Previous | Next

Select term, then add to search using: Explode Major Concept

(Click term to display details.)

	Explode	Major Concept
Eating Use Eating Behavior		
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Binge Eating		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Attitudes		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Eating Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rumination (Eating)		<input type="checkbox"/>

Using Explode and Major Concept

Explode

When you *Explode* a term, you create a search query that expands the subject heading to retrieve all references indexed to that term, as well as those indexed to any narrower terms.

Major Concept

When you select *Major Concept* for a term, you create a search query that finds only records for which the subject heading is a major point of the article. Searches are limited with specific qualifiers (subheadings) to increase the precision of the search.

Combining Explode and Major Concept

If you select *Explode* and *Major Concept*, EBSCOhost will retrieve all references indexed to your term (and its narrower terms) and all articles for which the subject heading is a major point of the article.



Searching by Indexes

You can browse a list of indexes for a specific database. The list of indexes shows available citation fields.

Note: Unless otherwise specified by your library administrator, Index Browse is only available from the Advanced Search Screen.

To search by Indexes:

1. Click the **Indexes** toolbar link.
2. Choose the field you would like to view from the drop-down list, for example: **Classification**.

Indexes

Browse an Index:

Browse for:

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3. Enter your search term in the **Browse for** field, e.g., **robotics**.
4. Click **Browse** to list your search results in alphabetical order, beginning with your selected term.

Indexes

Browse an Index:

Browse for:

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select one or more terms and add to search using:

Term	Records Count
<input type="checkbox"/> robotics	806
<input type="checkbox"/> schizophrenia & psychotic states	31103

5. Click the box next to the term you want to select. Repeat steps 2-4 to add more items to the **Browse for** field.
6. Click **Search**.



Searching by Cited References

EBSCOhost® allows users of PsycINFO® to browse and search by cited references. Enter search terms next to **Cited Author**, **Cited Title**, **Cited Source**, **Cited Date** or **All Citation Fields**.

To search by Cited References:

1. Click the **Cited References** button from the sub-toolbar. The Cited References Screen appears.
2. Enter search terms next to **Cited Author**, **Cited Title**, **Cited Source**, **Cited Date** or **All Citation Fields** and then click **Search**.

Keyword | Thesaurus | **Cited References** | Library Holdings | More | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Help

Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases > | Demonstration Customer

Cited Author:

Cited Title:

Cited Source:

All Citation Fields:

Search Clear ?

The results of a reference search are displayed below the Cited References sub-tab. The search fields remain available so you can edit your search terms or conduct a new search.

Cited References – From the Cited References Search Screen, the Cited References sub-tab presents a list of citation records for the search terms entered.

Cited References | Citing Articles

1-10 of 808 | Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next | Add (1-10)

Searched references for: WA willoughby

To view citing articles, mark checkboxes and click *Find Citing Articles*.

Find Citing Articles

- 1. Willoughby, T., & Wood, E. (1995). Mnemonic strategies. In E. Wood, V. E. Woloshyn, & T. Willoughby (Eds.), Cognitive strategy instruction for middle and high schools (pp. 6-17). Cambridge, MA: Brookline. Chapter Citation
Abstract Only
[Add to folder](#) | Times Cited in this Database: (1)
- 2. Wood, E., Willoughby, T., & Woloshyn, V. (1995). An introduction to cognitive strategies in the secondary school. In E. Wood, V. E. Woloshyn, & T. Willoughby (Eds.), Cognitive strategy instruction for middle and high schools (pp. 1-4). Cambridge, MA: Brookline Books. Chapter Citation
Abstract Only
[Add to folder](#) | Times Cited in this Database: (1)



Citing Articles – From the Cited References sub-tab, you can mark check boxes, click the **Find Citing Articles** button, and retrieve a list of Citing Articles.

Cited References Citing Articles

1-3 of 3 Page: 1 [Add \(1-3\)](#)

These records cite: WA willoughby

- [The psychology of humor.](#)
Murray, H. A. Jr.; The Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, Vol 29(1), Apr 1934. pp. 66-81. [Journal Article]
Abstract Only
[Add to folder](#) | Cited References: (9) | Times Cited in this Database: (4)
- [Motivating struggling readers in middle school through an engagement model of classroom practice.](#)
Guthrie, John T.; Davis, Marcia H.; Reading & Writing Quarterly: Overcoming Learning Difficulties, Vol 19(1), Jan-Feb 2003. pp. 59-85. [Journal Article]
[PDF Full Text](#)
[Add to folder](#) | Cited References: (43) | Times Cited in this Database: (3)

Result List Features

Navigation Arrows – In a Result List, navigation arrows allow you to access the next or previous page of results. The numbers allow you to go directly to a specific page.



Linked Full Text – If enabled, Linked Full Text will bring you to the full text article, if available from alternate sources, e.g., other EBSCOhost® databases you subscribe to, EJS, or CrossRef.



Add – The Add to Folder option allows you to add one or all results on the page to your folder. For more information on the folder, please refer to the My EBSCOhost section of this guide.

Narrow Results by

- Source Types
 - All Results
 - All Journals
 - Peer Reviewed Journals
 - Books/Monographs
 - Dissertation Abstracts
 - Electronic Collections
- Subject
 - Eating Behavior
 - Human Females
 - Ingestion
 - Rats

All Results: 1-10 of 5580 Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next Sort by: Relevance [Add \(1-10\)](#)

Results for: eating behavior

- [Assessment of specific eating behaviors and eating style.](#)
Schlundt, David G.; *In*: Handbook of assessment methods for *eating behaviors* and weight-related problems: Measures, theory, and research. Allison, David B.; Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Sage Publications, Inc, 1995. pp. 241-302. [Chapter]
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- [Assessment of eating disordered thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.](#)
Williamson, Donald A.; Anderson, Drew A.; Jackman, Lori P.; Jackson, Sheryl R.; *In*: Handbook of assessment methods for *eating behaviors* and weight-related problems: Measures, theory, and research. Allison, David B.; Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Sage Publications, Inc, 1995. pp. 347-386. [Chapter]
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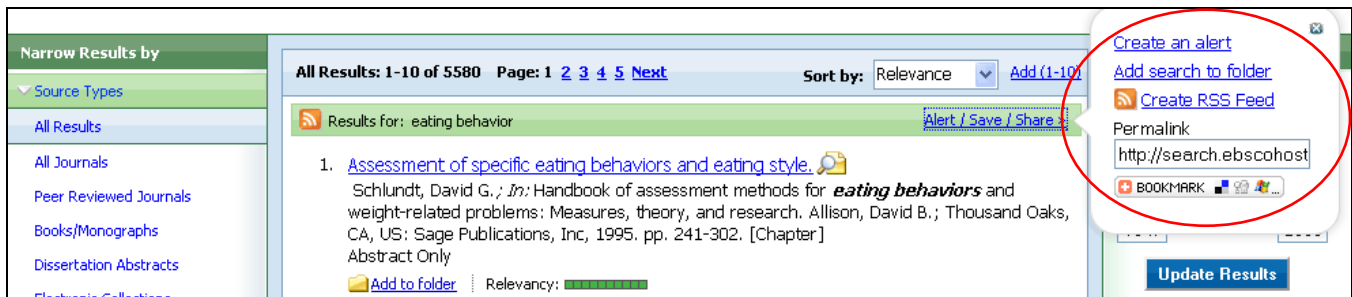
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◀ 1 of 5580 ▶ [Result List](#) | [Refine Search](#)

Citation     

Title:	Assessment of specific <i>eating behaviors</i> and <i>eating style</i> .
Author(s):	Schlundt, David G. , Vanderbilt U, Nashville, TN, US
Source:	Handbook of assessment methods for eating behaviors and weight-related problems: Measures, theory, and research , Allison, David B. (Ed); pp. 241-302. Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Sage Publications, Inc, 1995. xx, 634 pp.
ISBN:	0-8039-4791-7 (hardcover)
Language:	English
Keywords:	assessment measures of <i>eating</i> styles & <i>behavior</i>
Abstract:	(from the chapter) review the assessment of specific <i>eating behaviors</i> and <i>eating style</i> and . . . evaluate specific measures / illustrate that there are many aspects of <i>eating</i> for which there are no currently accepted methods of assessment / demonstrates that a variety of measures are currently available / [argue that] anyone who is working with the assessment of food intake should include multiple measures that tap the range of <i>behaviors</i> and constructs that can now be assessed / just as total calorie intake doesn't tell the whole story, a single measure of dietary restraint can no longer be considered an adequate assessment of <i>eating style</i> microanalysis of <i>eating</i> / using behavioral diaries to assess <i>eating style</i> / using questionnaires to assess <i>eating style</i> / [Dieter's Inventory of <i>Eating</i> Temptations (DIET), Situation-Based Dieting Self Efficacy Scale (SDS), Situational Appetite Measure (SAM), <i>Eating</i> Self-Efficacy Scale (ESES)] / construct and <i>behavior</i> measures [Forbidden Food Survey, <i>Eating</i> -Related Characteristics Questionnaire (ECQ), Supplementary <i>Eating</i> Characteristics Questionnaire (SECQ), Three-Factor <i>Eating</i> Questionnaire (TFEQ), Dutch <i>Eating Behavior</i> Questionnaire (DEBQ), Yale <i>Eating</i> Pattern Questionnaire] (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2007 APA, all rights reserved)
Subjects:	* Ingestion ; * Psychometrics ; Food Intake
Classification:	Clinical Psychological Testing (2224) <i>Eating</i> Disorders (3260)
Population:	Human (10)
Intended Audience:	Psychology: Professional & Research (PS)

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