
   **AND** – Combines different concepts. Tells database that both or all words must be present in search results.

   Ex: 
   
   "video games"

   AND
   
   violence
   
   OR

   **OR** – Combines similar concepts. Tells database that any of the terms can be present in search results.

   Ex:  
   
   teenager OR child OR youth OR adolescent

   **NOT** – Excludes terms. The word specified will not come up in your results, so use wisely.

   Ex:  
   
   Saturn

   NOT
   
   car
   
   OR

2. **Phrase Searching**: Use quotation marks to search for exact phrases. If you input a phrase without quotes, the database assumes there is an ‘AND’ between each term. Examples shown below:

   "organizational leadership"

   "media psychology"

3. **Truncation**: Insert a symbol, such as an asterisk, at the end of a word stem to retrieve all possible endings. For example:

   Politic*

   Possible Results: Politics, Political, Politically:
4. **Proximity Searching**: Find words that appear close to one another, but not necessarily consecutively or as an exact phrase. ‘NEAR’ or ‘N’ combined with a number searches for terms near each other in any order. The number indicates the maximum number of words allowed between search terms. For example:

Ex: 

```
“video games” N/2 violence
```

Possible Results:

- **Video Games and Violence: Legislating on the 'Politics of Confusion'**

- **Video Games and Youth Violence: A Prospective Analysis in Adolescents**

- **How Violent Video Games Communicate Violence: A Literature Review and Content Analysis of Moral Disengagement Factors**

5. **Nesting**: A nest is comprised of synonyms for a concept connected using ‘OR’ and enclosed in parentheses. Use nesting when you want to link two or more concepts that have many synonyms. Some examples are shown below.

```
"social media"
AND (teenager* OR adolescent*)

"social media" AND (teen* OR child* OR youth OR adolescent*)

("social media" OR "online social network" OR "social network")
AND (youth OR adolescent*)
```