KU Libraries’ Google Scholar tutorial

Welcome to the KU Libraries’ tutorial about Google Scholar. In this tutorial, you will learn how to access Google Scholar, how to limit search results, and how to find an article from its citation information. Google Scholar is an excellent resource for finding scholarly literature, including articles, books, and abstracts from a variety of disciplines. Like Google, Google Scholar allows the searcher to get results using natural language. You will want to use Google Scholar through the KU Libraries’ homepage because the Libraries will provide a link to articles if they are in any of our databases. To find Google Scholar in the KU Libraries, go to the Articles and Databases link on the Libraries’ home page – www.lib.ku.edu.

Click on the letter “G” and scroll to Google Scholar.
If you use the citation management tool, EndNote, you will want to go to the Settings link at the top of the page and set the results to include an “import to EndNote” link.
Let’s try the search “social media” “Arab spring.” Notice the use of quotation marks. That tells the search engine to look for that phrase.
Let's look at our results.

Both social media and the Arab spring are fairly recent occurrences. But, if I were researching something that had a long history in scholarship, I might want to limit, or sort, by date.

Notice the links to the articles on the right hand side of the page.
Also notice that Google Scholar has a “cited by” link that will connect the researcher to articles that have cited the article. This provides citations to additional, related articles. The link to the EndNote Import feature is also found there.
Google Scholar is also a great way to find a specific article from a citation. For instance, when doing research, it’s always a good idea to look in the reference section of an article because it may lead to other appropriate articles. To access an article listed in the reference section, just search for the title in Google Scholar. Here is a demonstration using this strategy:

**References**


![Google Scholar search for diameter of the world-wide web](image_url)