Google Scholar

In recent years, the Google search engine producers have used Google’s searching technology to develop another search engine for academic users, called Google Scholar, which is at: http://scholar.google.co.uk/ Google Scholar searches for academic journal articles and books.

Searching Google Scholar

Using the Advanced Scholar Search (click on the link to this on the Google Scholar welcome screen searchbox)

You can carry out a sophisticated search with dates, phrases, author names and other options. Here is an example:

Find articles with all of the words
with the exact phrase

Try out these and other features of Google Scholar, using your search terms.

When you have found some useful search results on Google Scholar, look for the Full text at York link in some references. This means that the e-journal or e-book is subscribed to at York, and thus the article or chapter is available to you in full text.

To view the full text of the article

Click on the “Full text at York” link from the Google Scholar search results, and you will see a popup window like this:
This uses SFX, the Library’s linking service which links to the full-text of electronic journal articles. Sometimes the full-text is available from more than one provider or publisher. In the above example, the journal Quality and Safety in Health Care is available from the Highwire Press BMJ e-journal collection.

The volume and page number details have been inserted already by the Google Scholar search mechanism. Just click on Go next to these to link to the article. You may be prompted to login with your University username and password. Then you will see the full-text of the article:

**ABC of adolescence**

**Sexual health, contraception, and teenage pregnancy**

John Tripp, Russell Viner

Sexual health becomes a new health priority in early adolescence. The sexual health of young people is a matter of intense public concern. The adverse consequences of unsafe sexual behaviour—such as pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV infection—affect adolescents as well as adults. ‘Risk-taking’ behaviours are common when adolescents start being sexually intimate and are often linked with other health risk behaviours, such as substance misuse.

**Relationships and sexual behaviour**

The median age for first sexual intercourse in the United Kingdom dropped during the early 1990s and is now stable at around 16 years for both men and women. The disparity between the sexes observed in the early 1980s has diminished. Before the age of 15, about 20% of boys and 13% of girls report having had full sexual intercourse, with similar proportions having engaged in oral sex.

To display **Full text at York links on your own computer**, take the following steps:

- Click on the Settings link at the top right of the Scholar window
- Select **Library links** from the left-hand menu in the next screen

**Show library access links for (choose up to five libraries):**

- In the above box, Type *university of york* then click on the Find Library button:
- Click in the tick-box next to **University of York (UK)** as below:

  - University of York (UK) - Full text at York
- Click on the **Save** button.