

# Web of Science

## Web of Science & Web of Knowledge

Bradford's Law states that a relatively small core of publications account for a large percentage of the significant information in any given discipline. This is the founding idea behind Thompson Scientific's search platform, Web of Knowledge (more commonly known by its previous name, Web of Science) a large & powerful search engine that is composed of Web of Science and several other smaller databases, including:

- Science Citation Index Expanded
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index
- FSTA – Food Science & Technological Abstracts
- Bio Abstracts
- Inspec
- CAB Abstracts
- Medline
- BIOSIS Previews
- Zoological Records

**In a citation database like Web of Science, you can find older articles on your topic by tracing a document's cited references, and find newer related articles on your topic by following the links to citing articles.**

## Related Records

Using the Web of Science database allows you to find multiple articles that have the same citations in common. (In library terms, this is referred to as 'Related Records'.) What this means for a researcher is that if you find an appropriate article on your topic, you're certain to find more via the 'Related Records' links. to as 'Related Records'.)

**A 'Saved Searches' feature also helps with efficiency by letting you save basic searches and run them at periodic intervals to find new articles in your chosen field.**

## Searching Web of Science

Through the basic Search screen, you can quickly gain a level of understanding about your topic that before took months, learning what journals are publishing information on your search topic, who are the preeminent authors in this field, what universities are publishing cutting edge reports and when a research subject peaked (or waned) in popularity.

## Linking to full-text content

USM-specific linkages allow you to jump right from the Web of Science article (all Web of Science articles are citation & abstract-only) to the full text content present in other SU-subscribed holdings. Web of Science also interfaces with innovative open-access journal publishers to provide seamless links from Web of Science data to external (open-access) journal websites containing full-text.

## Starting Web of Science

- Go to [www.salisbury.edu/library/articlesnmore.html](http://www.salisbury.edu/library/articlesnmore.html)
- Click on Research Port
- Go to the "W" listing and click on Web of Science