

Library Quick Reference Guide: Internet

April 13, 2009

If you need further assistance, there is always a Reference Librarian available to assist you.

Begin Searching the Internet from the Library Homepage

The screenshot shows the Nealley Library homepage in Internet Explorer. The address bar contains <http://sac.edu/students/library/nealley/>. A callout box explains: "If you know your website address (URL), type it in the Address Bar. Remember – exact & no spaces: sac.edu/library".

The website header includes "Santa Ana College" and navigation links like "Students", "New Students", "Faculty & Staff", etc. A sidebar on the left lists "Home", "Find Books", "Find Articles", "Search Internet", "Subject Guides", "Library Courses", "About the Library", "Other Libraries", "Ask SAC Library", "FAQ", and "Site Map". A callout box points to "FAQ" with the text "FAQ: Frequently Asked Questions".

The main content area is titled "Nealley Library" and lists services: "Find Books", "Find Articles (Connect from home)", "Search Internet", "Subject Guides", "Library Instruction and Programs", "About the Library", and "Other Libraries". A callout box explains domain types: ".edu educational site", ".gov government site", ".org non-profit organization", ".net network operation", ".com commercial site".

At the bottom, a "Disclaimer" states "Last updated 02/09/2009". A callout box points to this with the text "Currency: Note copyright/Update Dates".

Term to Know—

- **URL: Uniform Resource Locator.** This is the web address. This is the first place to look at to begin the evaluation of a website. You can learn many things from the URL.
 - The URL of Nealley Library will look like this: <http://www.sac.edu/students/library/nealley/>
- web doc.

name of server

subdirectories or folders
- This helps us understand that the page we are viewing belongs to an educational web site.
 - **Browser:** Takes the programming language on the Internet and translated in order for you to see it as it appears on a web page. Example: **Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox.**
 - **Internet**
 - Network of computer networks (computers networked together).
 - locate information on any subject
 - anyone can publish on the Internet/WWW

Why is it important to evaluate information on the Internet?

- Who publishes?
- Who edits work?
- Who checks for accuracy?

Indicators in evaluating a web site (CRAAP Test)

- Domain
- Currency
- Relevance
- Authority
- Accuracy
- Purpose

Using a Search Engine

- Keyword Search
- Phrase Search (“using quotes“): more precise

Using a Subject Directory

- Google
- **LII.org: Librarians' Internet Index**



LIBRARIANS' INTERNET INDEX

WEBSITES YOU CAN TRUST

[Advanced Search](#) | [Help](#) | [More Search Tools](#)

Subject Directory

- Broad coverage on topic
- Helps to organize Internet sites by subject
- Identifies rich, authoritative & authentic websites

Arts & Humanities

[History, Literature and Books](#), [Music](#), [more](#)

Business

[Finance](#), [Industries](#), [Jobs](#), [more](#)

Computers

[Internet](#), [Technology](#), [Web Design and Management](#), [more](#)

Government

[Military](#), [Politics](#), [Taxes](#), [more](#)

Health

[Diseases and Conditions](#), [Drugs](#), [Nutrition](#), [more](#)

Home and Housing

[Consumer Research & Advocacy](#), [Food & Cooking](#), [Gardening](#), [more](#)

Law

[Civil Liberties](#), [Crime](#), [Treaties](#), [more](#)

Media

[Magazines](#), [News](#), [Newspapers](#), [more](#)

People

[Families](#), [Gay and Lesbian](#), [Notable People](#), [more](#)

Recreation

[Crafts](#), [Hobbies](#), [Sports](#), [Travel](#), [more](#)

Reference

[Dictionaries](#), [Holidays](#), [more](#)

Regional

[California](#), [Washington](#), [The World](#), [more](#)

Science

[Astronomy](#), [Biology](#), [Environment](#), [more](#)

Society & Social Science

[Charities/Nonprofits](#), [Education](#), [Ethics](#), [Religion](#), [more](#)

Featured Site

Hyperinstruments

A musical chandelier is one of the current projects.

[view LII item »](#)

New This Week

April 9, 2009

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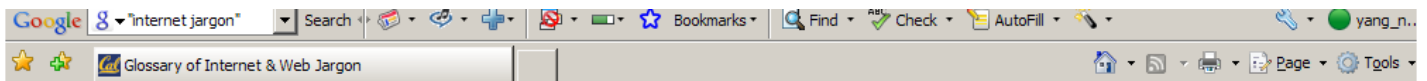
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UC BERKELEY LIBRARY | HOME | SEARCH

Finding Information on the Internet: A Tutorial

Glossary of Internet & Web Jargon

UC Berkeley - Teaching Library Internet Workshops

[About This Tutorial](#) | [Table of Contents](#) | [Handouts](#) | [Glossary](#)

The URL of this page is <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/Glossary.html>

BACK / FORWARD

Buttons in most [browsers'](#) Tool Button Bar, upper left. BACK returns you to the document previously viewed. FORWARD goes to the next document, after you go BACK.

If it seems like the BACK button does not work, check whether you are in a new [browser](#) window; some links are programmed to open a new window. Each window has its own short-term search [HISTORY](#). If this does not work, right click on the BACK button to select the page you want (some Web pages are programmed to disable BACK).

BLOG or WEB LOG

A blog (short for "web log") is a type of web page that offers a series of posted items (short articles, photos, diary entries, etc.). Blogs usually include a searchable archive of old postings. Blogs have become a common medium for communication in professional, political, news, trendy, and other specialized web communities. Many blogs provide [RSS feeds](#), to which one can subscribe and receive alerts to new postings in selected blogs.

BOOKMARKS/FAVORITES

All major web [browsers](#) include a way to store links to sites you wish to return to. Netscape, Mozilla, and Firefox use the term Bookmarks. The equivalent in Internet Explorer (IE) is called a "Favorite."

To create a bookmark, click on BOOKMARKS or FAVORITES, then ADD. Or left-click on and drag the little bookmark icon to the place you want a new bookmark filed. To visit a bookmarked site, click on BOOKMARKS and select the site from the list. Most browsers also include commands to Import and Export lists of bookmarks.

An alternative method is to store your bookmarks on a website, such as [delicious](#) or [digg](#), that lets you access them from any computer on the Internet and see what others have bookmarked.

BOOLEAN LOGIC

A system of standardized words ("operators") used to connect search terms. These include AND, OR, NOT and sometimes NEAR. AND requires all terms appear in a record. OR retrieves records with either term. NOT excludes terms. Parentheses may be used to sequence operations and group words. Always enclose terms joined by OR with parentheses. [Which search engines have this?](#)

See -REJECT TERM and FUZZY AND. Want a more [extensive explanation](#) of Boolean logic, with illustrations?

BROWSE

To browse through a page, exploring what's there and seeing where the links take you, is a bit like window shopping. When you browse, you