

Lexis-Nexis News

Lexis Nexis opens in **Quick News**. For best results, select **Guided News** tab.

Step One: Select a News Category.

General News	-50 biggest US papers, international papers, & magazines
Today's News	
US News	US newspapers by region of the US
World News	Newspapers by region, worldwide.
News Wires	
Transcripts	Television and Radio news programming
University News	Chronicle of Higher Education, university newswire
Non English News	(Spanish, French, Dutch German, Italian)
Legal News	
Medical News	

Step Two: Select a News Source.

General News	major papers, magazines and journals, policy papers, ethnic news, etc.
US News	searchable by region or state
World News	searchable by continent or hemisphere

Step Three: Enter search terms

Type the keywords you want to find in the blank spaces. For each term, consider where in the article the words must appear Search the category you need:

- **Headline and Lead Paragraph** (default search)
- **Headline** (retrieves the fewest articles, but highly relevant)
- **Full Text** (retrieves the most articles, but not all will be relevant)

Step Four: Select a date range.

- Limit search range –to one day ago, to ten years ago or more.
- Or enter date range –Example: 01/15/1999 to 01/31/1999
- Not every news source offers complete coverage for all dates.
- By limiting the amount of time searched, you can limit the number of hits you retrieve. More time searched will usually bring you more hits.

Step Five: (Optional) Limit your search to particular publication title(s).

By clicking on Source List (Step Two), you can see the list of publications in each category. Click the ones you want and click Paste to Search.

Search Tips:

Lexis Nexis searches exact phrases.

- If you type **anger management**, it will retrieve articles containing the phrase “anger management.” You will NOT find “management of anger” with this search. Use Boolean **w/5** to expand phrase searching thus:

anger w/5 management.

- Long phrases don't work very well. A search for “reasons that kids use drugs” must find those exact words in that exact order. Chances are good that no writer used your exact words in the same exact order.

Lexis Nexis has full Boolean capability.

And	retrieves articles containing both/all words
Or	retrieves articles containing either word
And not	eliminates articles containing this word
W/5	finds articles containing the first word within 5 words of the second word
W/S	finds articles containing both words in the same sentence
W/P	finds articles containing both words in the same paragraph

You can type a complex search string into the top blank of Step Three. You can use the proximity indicator **w/n** for all numbers where $1 < n < 255$. You can also use **pre/n** to indicate that the first term must precede the second term by up to a number of words (n).

In Lexis Nexis, there are two kinds of truncation.

* means pick up one extra letter.

Example: **service*** will find **service**, **services**, or **serviced**.

Example: **wom*n** will find **woman** or **women**.

!at the end of a word means find all words beginning with my word.

Example: **serv!** will find **serve**, **serves**, **service**, **services**, **serviced**, **servant**, **server**, **serviceable** and all other words beginning with **serv**.

Limit Length of articles by entering a full text search using < or >:

Example: length > 500 and length < 3000.

Relevancy Ranking vs. Date Order

- Articles are automatically retrieved in date order, with the most current ones listed first.
- Don't want to read all 497 articles to find the one you need? Click on **relevancy ranking**. The computer will rank the articles using the frequency of your search terms, bringing the most likely-to be relevant ones to the top.