

## Define your research question:

Focus your topic into a single sentence, or as a question so that you are clear on what research literature you wish to find.

## Identify your key search concepts:

Look at your research question and consider the important concepts: these will form the basis of your search. Think about any alternative terms related to each concept. These could include synonyms, plurals, different word endings or UK/US spellings.

<b>Concept:</b>	<b>Concept:</b>	<b>Concept:</b>	<b>Concept:</b>
<b>Alternative Terms:</b>	<b>Alternative Terms:</b>	<b>Alternative Terms:</b>	<b>Alternative Terms:</b>



## What sources will you search?

The information sources you choose to search will depend on the nature and purpose of your research question. Check out the subject coverage of the resources available at UHCW Library using the Resources list on the left-hand side of the Library website:

<http://tinyurl.com/uhcwlib>

*e.g. Medline, CINAHL etc.*

## Do you have any search limits?

Different search tools offer different ways to narrow your search, but the most common limits include language and publication dates.

Note yours here:

<b>Publication Date:</b>	
<b>Publication Type:</b>	
<b>Language:</b>	
<b>Other:</b> <i>e.g. study type</i>	

**Remember: Searching is a dynamic process. You will usually need to review your results and amend your search terms to ensure you are finding the results you need. Don't be put off if your search doesn't work the way you expect the first time: ask your Knowledge Skills Library for help.**

Recording your search strategy in a template like this is a helpful way to record and document the search process. You can also capture your final search strategies in the databases you choose to search.

