

# The Computer Compass: Advanced Internet Search Tools

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## Popular Search Engines

www.google.com

www.ask.com

www.yahoo.com

www.bing.com

## Before You Start Searching

### 1) Identify the main idea of your topic.

"Bullying" is too general & will pull up too many results.

"Bullying in elementary schools in America" is more specific & has main concepts.

### 2) Identify which keywords you will use.

*Bullying, elementary school, America*

### 3) Look for synonyms (words that have similar meanings) to your keywords.

*Bullying* → *harassment*

*elementary school* → *primary school, grammar school*

*America* → *United States, U.S.*

### 4) Be specific.

Maybe you want to search only *public schools*.

Maybe there is a certain age group you are

targeting, such as *preschool through first grade*.

## General Advice

- Capitalization is not important when searching, neither is word order.
- Spelling can be corrected by the search engine. If Google thinks your search query was spelled incorrectly, it will automatically search for the corrected spelling.
- Google will also search for the "incorrect" spelling if you choose for it to do so.

## Google Tools

Dictionary: type "define" prior to the search word or phrase (EX: *define ludicrous*)

Calculator: type calculation in search box to get an instant answer.

to add, use + ( *5+3* )

to subtract, use - ( *6-4* )

to multiply, use \* ( *6\*4* )

to divide, use / ( *24/6* )

Local Weather: In the search box, type: weather zip code (EX: *weather 31088* )

Local Movie Times: In the search box, type: showtimes zip code/city name (EX: *showtimes 31210* )

## Using Operators In Your Search

Phrases should be distinguished with quotation marks: " "

EXAMPLE: "United States" or "Restless Leg Syndrome"

### Boolean Operators:

**AND** narrows the search (*Coca Cola AND Pepsi* retrieves results about *both* topics.)

[NOTE: "AND" does not work in Google.]

**OR** broadens a search ("*Coca Cola*" **OR** "*Pepsi*") retrieves results for *either* topic)

**NOT** limits the search and eliminates items. Use a minus sign to designate this operator. (*Cola -Pepsi* retrieves information about various colas but *not* Pepsi)

### Symbols as Operators

(NOTE: These will not work in Google)

\* - fills in the blanks ( *educat\** retrieves *educate, education, educator, educated, etc.* )

~ - searches for similar words ( *~boat* retrieves *boating, ferry, & marine* )



## Evaluating Search Results

### Check the URL

- Is it a personal webpage?
- Is the domain name appropriate for its content?  
Restricted domains: .edu, .gov, .mil  
Unrestricted domains: .com, .org, .net

### Make sure the information is published by a legit source

- News from its source
- Advice from valid agency  
EX: Health information should come from a medical agency, such as the National Institutes of Health [ [www.nih.gov](http://www.nih.gov) ]

### Can you tell who wrote it?

Check the bottom of the webpage for any authoring information.

- Is anyone credited for providing the information? (Is there an author?)
- Is this information coming from an organization, institution, or agency you recognize?

### What are the credentials for the subject matter?

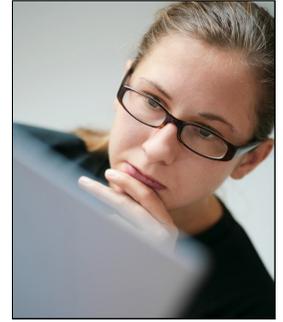
- Look for links to: "About Us," "Philosophy," "Background," and/or "Biography"

### Is the information current enough?

- Look for "last updated" date, sometimes found at the bottom of the webpage

### What is the webpage's purpose?

- To inform
  - To persuade or sell (watch out for bias!)
  - Serves as parody or satire
- Is this content appropriate for your purpose?



## Evaluating Websites

**Snopes** - [www.snopes.com](http://www.snopes.com) – the definitive Internet reference source for urban legends, folklore, myths, rumors, and misinformation.

**FactCheck** - [www.factcheck.org](http://www.factcheck.org) – monitors the factual accuracy of what is said by major U.S. political players in the form of TV ads, debates, speeches, interviews & news releases.

**ScamBusters** - [www.scambusters.org](http://www.scambusters.org) - publicizes Internet scams, spam and urban legends

**Ripoff Report** - [www.ripoffreport.com](http://www.ripoffreport.com) – consumers inform consumers about bad businesses

**Better Business Bureau** – [www.bbb.org/us](http://www.bbb.org/us)

**Federal Trade Commission** – [www.ftc.gov/index.shtml](http://www.ftc.gov/index.shtml)

**Internet Crime Complaint Center** – [www.ic3.gov](http://www.ic3.gov)

**Quackwatch** – [www.quackwatch.org](http://www.quackwatch.org) – informs consumers of health fraud

## Accessing More Google Databases

The image shows a screenshot of the Google search homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: +You, Search, Images, Maps, Play, YouTube, News, Gmail, and More. Below the navigation bar is the Google logo and a search input field. At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Google Search" and "I'm Feeling Lucky".

Annotations with arrows point to the following elements:

- "Click here to search Google Images" points to the "Images" link in the navigation bar.
- "Click here to search Google Maps" points to the "Maps" link in the navigation bar.
- "Click 'More' to access more databases" points to the "More" link in the navigation bar.
- "Click here to use Advanced search" points to the "Advanced search" link in the dropdown menu that appears when "More" is clicked.

The dropdown menu also includes links for "Search settings", "Language tools", "iGoogle", and "Web History". A "Sign in" button with a gear icon is visible in the top right corner.