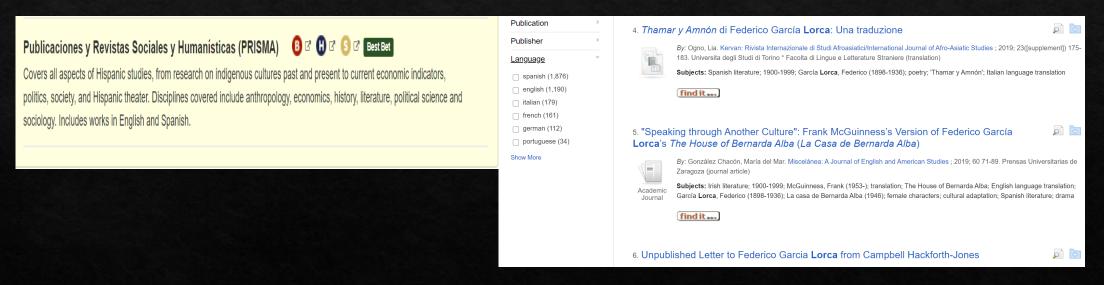
# Multilingual Research

Getting the most out of scholarly databases

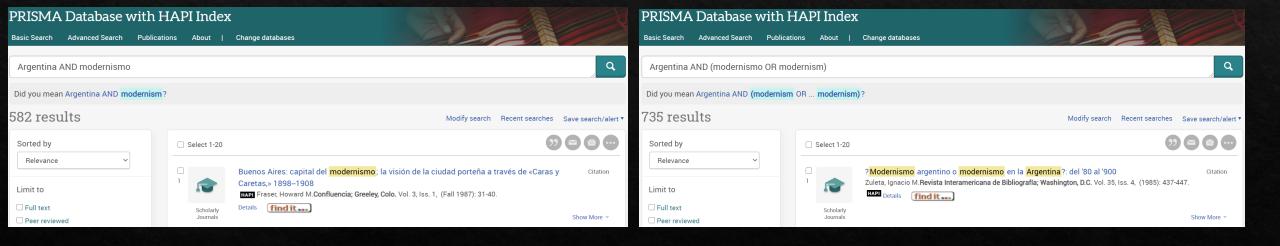
#### Selecting Relevant Databases

- ♦ Make sure database(s) you've identified has sources in the languages you're working with
  - ♦ Such information can be gathered from the database description or by going into the database, running a search, and seeing if there is a language option among the filters.



### Multilingual Search Terms

- ♦ Make sure to use terms in all the languages you're using so as to not miss a potentially relevant source
  - ♦ E.G. In the PRISMA database a search on "Argentina AND modernismo" yields 582 results, while a search on "Argentina AND (modernismo OR modernism) yields 735



#### Things to Keep in Mind

- ♦ Just because a source title is in one language does not mean the source itself is written in that language
  - ♦ E.G. The source below is in English

#### 1. Poeta en Nueva York Lorca's Soledad confusa







Academic Journal

*By:* Ros, Xon De. Modern Language Review; 2019 Apr; 114(2) 259-273. Maney Publishing for the Modern Humanities Research Association (journal article)

Subjects: Spanish literature; 1900-1999; García Lorca, Federico (1898-1936); poetry; Poeta en Nueva York (1940); Poet in New York; genre conventions; pastoral poetry; urban space; New York City; solitude; modernity; Góngora y Argote, Luis de (1561-1627); Soledad segunda; 1600-1699



## More Things to Keep in Mind

- Some databases are sensitive to accents, others are not. The best way to figure this out is through trial-and-error.
- ♦ The library does not provide immediate access to as many foreign-language materials (whether books or scholarly articles) as it does those in English. You may have to turn to InterLibrary Loan to get what you need which may involve a waiting period. Plan accordingly!