



# MLA International Bibliography Navigation Guide

The *Modern Language Association (MLA) International Bibliography* is the seminal bibliography in literature and the humanities, offering more than 1.9 million bibliographic citations from nearly 8,000 journals, as well as scholarly monographs and dissertations. *MLA International Bibliography* covers academic disciplines such as:

- Language
- Literature
- Folklore
- Linguistics
- Film

Linguistics and language materials range from the history and theory of linguistics, comparative linguistics and semantics to stylistics, syntax and translation. Other topics include literary theory and criticism, dramatic arts (film, radio, television and theater) and the history of printing and publishing. Recent listings encompass rhetoric and composition and the history, theory and practice of teaching language and literature. *MLA International Bibliography* includes world scholarship in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, and many other languages. Gale's *MLA International Bibliography* offerings also include the *MLA Directory of Periodicals* and the *MLA Thesaurus*.

The *MLA Directory of Periodicals*, no longer available in print format, is an important resource that offers researchers in-depth information on more than 4,400 scholarly journals concerned with language, literature, linguistics, folklore and pedagogy. Containing the information scholars need to place their intellectual work, entries include editorial staff, addresses, phone and fax numbers, periodical abstracts, submission guidelines, subscription information, frequency of publication, circulation figures and much more.

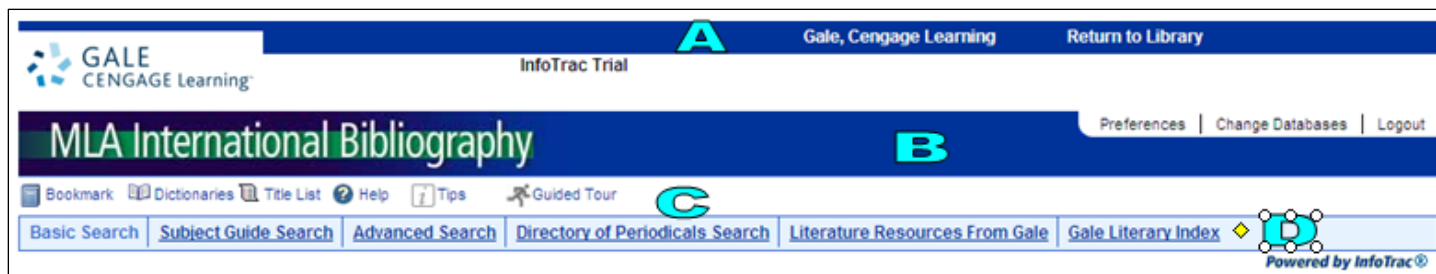
The product is updated 10 times per year, adding tens of thousands of new citations annually.

The screenshot displays the 'Basic Search' interface of the MLA International Bibliography. At the top, it shows the GALE CENGAGE Learning logo and a 'Trial Site' label. The main header is 'MLA International Bibliography' with links for 'Preferences', 'Change Databases', and 'Logout'. Below the header, there are navigation tabs: 'Basic Search', 'Subject Guide Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Directory of Periodicals Search', 'Literature Resources From Gale', and 'Gale Literary Index'. A status bar indicates 'Powered by InfoTrac®'. The main content area shows a search status: 'Currently searching Modern Language Association (MLA) International Bibliography with 2,129,773 documents.' The 'Basic Search' section includes a 'Find:' input field with 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Key words', 'Full Citation', 'Name of Work', and 'Person - About'. The 'limit results:' section has a checkbox for 'to peer-reviewed publications'. The 'by publication date(s)' section has radio buttons for 'All Dates', 'Before', 'On', 'After', and 'Between', with dropdown menus for 'Day', 'Month', and 'Year'. The 'by publication title:' section has a text input field and a 'Browse' button. The 'by language:' section has a dropdown menu with options: '\*None selected\*', 'English', 'Abkhaz', and 'Achumawi'. The 'by document type:' section has a dropdown menu with options: '\*None selected\*', 'Book', 'Book article', and 'Book collection'.

## The Banner Bars

Use the links found in the banner bars at the top of the page to navigate to product features. You'll find five bars (or rows) similar to the sample screen image below. For this example, we are using the banner bar from *Student Edition*.

Example



Key

- A = Library bar - shows the Gale logo in the upper left-hand corner and to the right, any available links to your library (if enabled by your library)
- B = Title bar - displays the name of this database to the left and to the right you'll find the Preferences, Change Databases and Logout links
- C = Toolbar - shows tools that are currently available for your session (will always display Bookmark, Dictionary, Title List and Help; other links, such as Marked Items and Previous Searches only appear when they contain items to be displayed)
- D = Search path bar - provides links to the various types of searches available in this database

## Setting Session Preferences

For *MLA International Bibliography*, you may customize certain features of your current search session. Click the **Preferences** link (where available) on the title bar (found in the banner area at the top of the page) to display the **Preferences** page in its own browser window.

Setting	Description	Notes
Number of results per page pull-down list	Allows you to determine how many items will appear on each page of the results list. You may view 5, 10, 20, or 50 items per page at a time.	If your system is taking too long to load the results list page, try selecting a smaller number of results to appear on the page. This setting does not limit the total number of search results found, just the number displayed per page.
Language drop-down menu	Select which language you want the system to use when displaying buttons, links, and instructions on the screen.	Note that while this setting does not change or translate the language of the content found in this database, this database does offer an on-demand translation service available when viewing documents.
Search term highlighting option	If you want to see the search terms you entered appear differently from the remaining text on the document display page, enable highlighting by clicking the "Yes" radio button.	Clicking "On" will allow you to choose the font color and style you desire in the next two options.
Font color pull-down menu	Select the color you want used for your search terms when they appear on the document display page.	This setting is only available when you have turned Search term highlighting on.

Font style pull-down menu	Select the style you want used for your search terms when they appear on the document display page (for example, bold or italic, etc.).	This setting is only available when you have turned Search term highlighting on.
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## Search Options

Here's a summary of the search paths available in *MLA International Bibliography*. You will find links to each type of search on the search path bar.

<a href="#">Basic Search</a>	<a href="#">Subject Guide Search</a>	<a href="#">Advanced Search</a>	<a href="#">Directory of Periodicals Search</a>	<a href="#">Literature Resources From Gale</a>	<a href="#">Gale Literary Index</a>
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Search Type	Description	Offers Optional Ways to Limit Your Search (if enabled by your library)?	Displays Subject Guide Sidebar on Results page?
<b>Basic Search</b> using the <b>Keywords</b> option	Searches key fields, including titles, introductory text, authors, and subject terms. This option searches a broader range of fields than a search by Subject or Person By-About.	Yes	Yes
<b>Basic Search</b> using the <b>Full Citation</b> option	Searches the entire text of all entries in the database, as well as in the fields of information included in the Keyword search. This is a good search to use if you are looking for the broadest possible search.	Yes	Yes
<b>Basic Search</b> using the <b>Name of Work</b> option	The Name of Work option of Basic Search lets you search for words in the titles of literary works that are discussed in the documents cited. You can enter all or part of the title you are looking for.	Yes	Yes
<b>Basic Search</b> using the <b>Person – About</b> option	The Person - About option of Basic Search lets you search the database for the names of literary figures. You can enter all or part of the name you are looking for. Results may include citations specifically about the person and/or citations that mention the person in relation to other authors and topics.	Yes	Yes
<b>Subject Guide Search</b>	Browses a hierarchical list of subject terms (known as the Subject Guide), allowing you to select topics, subdivisions, and related subjects.	Yes	Yes
<b>Advanced Search</b>	Allows you to build as simple or as complex a search expression as you want by selecting specific areas of the database to search, known as indexes. You can even build new searches based on previous searches.	Yes	May be displayed when searching certain indexes
<b>Directory of Periodicals Search</b>	Searches the Directory of Periodicals only. Use this search for literary journal details.	No	No

## Other Search Path Bar Options

**Literature Resources From Gale** – You will see this option if your library subscribes to other literary databases. Clicking it will allow you to search those resources.

**Gale Literary Index** – *Gale's Literary Index* is a master index to the major literature products published by Gale. It combines and cross-references over 165,000 author names, including pseudonyms and variant names, and listings for over 215,000 titles into one source.

## What is a Basic Search?

Basic Search offers a straightforward way to search featuring a single search box, the choice of selecting from the most widely used search options, and the optional ability to add search limiters (if enabled by your library).

If your search is successful, you will see a results list page with items matching your search criteria.

### Performing a Basic Search

Here's how to perform a Basic Search:

1. If you're not already at the **Basic Search** page, click Basic Search from the search path bar
2. Enter one or more words in the **Find** box
3. Select a search option by clicking one of the radio buttons below the **Find** box:  
**Keywords, Full Citations, Name of Work, Person-About** (for more on these options, see the chart above)
4. Optionally enter search limits by clicking **More search options** (for more on these options see the Limiting Your Search section of this document)
5. Click the **Search** button

The screenshot shows the 'Basic Search' interface. At the top, there is a 'Find:' text box followed by 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Search for words in: Keywords' (selected), 'Full Citation', 'Name of Work', and 'Person - About'. Under 'limit results:', there is a checkbox for 'to peer-reviewed publications'. The 'by publication date(s)' section has radio buttons for 'All Dates' (selected), 'Before', 'On', 'After', and 'Between'. Below these are two rows of date pickers for Day, Month, and Year, with an 'and' separator. The 'by publication title:' section has a text box and a 'Browse' button. The 'by language:' section has a dropdown menu with options: '\*None selected\*', 'English', 'Abkhaz', and 'Achumawi'. The 'by document type:' section has a dropdown menu with options: '\*None selected\*', 'Book', 'Book article', and 'Book collection'. At the bottom, there are two checkboxes: 'exclude dissertation abstracts' and 'limit to citations from the most recent update'. A link for 'Hide Search Options' is at the bottom left.

You may use **logical (Boolean)** operators, **proximity operators** and **wildcard** characters in a **Basic Search**. Note that when searching the **Keyword** or **Entire Document** index, entering two or more search terms without any logical operators between terms is the same as using the N4 proximity operator. So that a search on cats dogs is the same as entering cats N4 dogs. Refer to the section on **proximity operators** for more help.

If your search is successful, you will see a results list page with items matching your search criteria on the right-hand side of the page organized into tabs. You may also see a list of the subject terms most closely matching your search terms on the left-hand side of the page known as the Subject Guide sidebar. If no results can be found, you will see a message asking you to revise your search or select one of the "**Did You Mean?**" alternate terms.

## What is a Subject Guide Search?

Search the **Subject Guide** when you want to browse a listing of subjects, people, products, locations, and organizations that contain word or words you entered. From this listing (known as the Subject Guide), you can select a term and see a results list of matching items, or navigate through the Subject Guide by selecting subdivision and related subjects links.

## Performing a Subject Guide Search

Here's how to do a **Subject Guide Search**:

1. If you're not already at the **Subject Guide Search** page, click **Subject Guide Search** from the search path bar
2. Enter one or more words in the **Find** box
3. Optionally click the **More search options** link (if enabled) to limit your search (for more on these options see the Limiting Your Search section of this document)
4. Click the **Search** button

**Hint:** It's usually best to search for only one or two words. If you enter more than one word, enter the most important word first, even if that looks backwards. Use one or more wildcards if you're unsure of spelling or want to search for variant forms of a word. Also try making your search term plural when searching broad topics, such as birds.

**Subject Guide Search**

Find:  **Search** **Clear**

Find subject terms that contain words you entered

limit results:

to peer-reviewed publications

by publication date(s)  All Dates  Before  On  After  Between

\*Day\* \*Month\* \*Year\* and  
\*Day\* \*Month\* \*Year\*

by publication title:  **Browse**

by language: \*None selected\*  
English  
Abkhaz  
Achumawi

by document type: \*None selected\*  
Book  
Book article  
Book collection

exclude dissertation abstracts  
 limit to citations from the most recent update

[Hide Search Options](#)

If your search is successful, you'll see a page of the **Subject Guide**. If no exact matches are found, the search system goes through a series of fall-back steps to try to get you results.

## Browsing the Subject Guide

The Subject Guide lists all indexed subjects in which the words you searched for occur. The Subject Guide, with its hyperlinked terms, is a powerful search tool that lets you easily expand or narrow your search or take it in a different but related direction simply by selecting terms. Each time you click on a term, search results for the term you selected will be displayed.

Results for:  **Search**

◀ Previous [Next](#)

Subject Terms	Results
<a href="#">poetry</a> <small>Related subjects</small>	177430
<a href="#">poetry albums</a>	1
<a href="#">poetry collection</a>	1
<a href="#">poetry collections</a> <small>Related subjects</small>	32
<a href="#">poetry conference</a>	1
<a href="#">poetry contest</a> <small>Related subjects</small>	25
<a href="#">Poetry</a>	11535
<a href="#">poetry festival</a>	4

## Subject Guide Pages

The **Subject Guide** appears in full-page view when you launch a search from the **Subject Guide** Search page. Note: You can view the **Subjects** found in your current search results using the **Search** sidebar and view **Related Subjects** from the document display page, also in the **Search** sidebar.

### How Subject Guide Entries Are Arranged

Entries are displayed in groups and in alphabetical order within each group. The first group shows the entries in which your search word(s) comes first. Next are the entries in which your word(s) comes second, and so on.

The **Previous** and **Next** arrow icons above the list and repeated at the bottom let you go backward or forward, respectively, one page at a time. You may enter a term directly in the input box and click **Go** to "jump" to that term.

Subject terms are hyperlinked, and clicking a term performs a **Subject Search** and displays a results list. The Results column to the right displays the number of "hits," so you'll know before you select a subject term the number of results to expect.

### "See..." References

Some Subject Guide entries do not have a direct link to results but are followed by one or more entries that start with "See" followed by a hyperlinked subject term. The Subject Guide's thesaurus associates phrases that aren't actually indexed as subjects with subject headings that are indexed, so that even if what you type isn't in the index you'll be shown equivalent entries.

For example, a search for "fish farming" might produce a Subject Guide entry of "See Aquaculture." "Aquaculture" is how "fish farming" is actually indexed in the database.

By establishing equivalent subjects, the system creates more flexibility for you to do subject searches. You don't have to know exactly how a subject is indexed to find references to material about the subject.

### Related Subjects

Related subjects are just what they sound like: subjects that aren't directly about what you searched for but are related in some way. Selecting a Related subjects link will display terms arranged alphabetically in the categories of Broader, Narrower, and Related terms (use the Display drop-down menu to make a selection; choices are dynamic and may not always be available in every case).

Related subjects lead to additional documents that might be of interest. For example, under the subject "*Metalworking*," you might find related subjects such as "*Manufacturing*" (a broader subject term), "*Forging*" (a narrower term), and "*Metallurgy*" (a related term).

Click a hyperlinked subject to see search results for the selected term.

### Spelling List

If a subject search fails, the search system displays an alphabetical list of words from indexed subjects allowing you to choose a word. This is especially helpful if you've inadvertently misspelled a word.

For example, if you search for "*schitzophrenia*" there won't be any matches. On the list of possibilities, you should see the word *schizophrenia*, which is the correct spelling.

The first word in the list alphabetically follows the word you typed. You might need to move backward or forward one or more pages to find the word you want.

If none of the listed subjects is appropriate, go back to the search page and try again. If you're not sure of a spelling, you can use one or more wildcards to replace parts of words. Don't forget to use the online Dictionary. And you can also try your term as Basic Search and the system will offer one or more "**Did You Mean**" choices if it can't understand the word you typed.

You don't have to enter every word of a subject heading to get a match. Enter *poetry*, and "*poetry collections*" will be near the top of the list.

## What is an Advanced Search?

When Basic Search isn't finding what you're looking for, or you want to enter additional search criteria, try an Advanced Search. Advanced Search presents you with a framework for building as simple or as complex a search expression as you want. You can search for terms (consisting of one or more words) from one index, or from multiple indexes linked by logical (Boolean) operators (AND, OR, NOT).

## Performing an Advanced Search

Here's how to perform an **Advanced Search**:

1. Click **Advanced Search** from the search path bar
2. Select an index from the drop-down menu (some indexes may be browsed)
3. Enter your search term(s)
4. Optionally select a logical operator (AND, OR, NOT), select an index, and enter additional search term(s) -- you may add as many rows as needed by clicking **Add a Row**
5. Optionally enter search limits (if enabled) to limit your search results (for more on these options refer to the Limiting Your Search section of this document)
6. Click the **Search** button

The index and logical operator selections that you see are only suggestions. Use the drop-down lists if you want to make your own selections. To search on multiple indexes, select a logical operator at the far left to connect each index you're searching. The AND operator is used by default, unless you select OR or NOT. To search more than three indexes, click the **Add a Row** link.

Selecting certain indexes will cause a **Browse** link to appear allowing you to select from a list of entries that appear in a separate browser window.

**Advanced Search**  
Select index(es) and enter term(s) to search (\*indicates a browseable index)

	Keyword (ke)		
And	Name Of Work (w0) *		<a href="#">Browse</a>
And	Person - About (p0)		

[Add a Row](#) **Search** **Clear**

**limit results:**

to peer-reviewed publications

by publication date(s)  All Dates  Before  On  After  Between

\*Day\* \*Month\* \*Year\* and  
\*Day\* \*Month\* \*Year\*

by publication title:  [Browse](#)

by language: **\*None selected\***  
English  
Abkhaz  
Achumawi

by document type: **\*None selected\***  
Book  
Book article  
Book collection

exclude dissertation abstracts  
 limit to citations from the most recent update  
 to JSTOR titles

## What is an Advanced Search Index?

Just like you can find a book in a library by its author, title, subject, or catalog number, every document in this database collection is stored (or indexed) using information about the document. Indexed pieces of information may include, for example, author, title, date of publication, etc. Gale assigns a unique document number to each document, which is yet another way a document can be retrieved. Documents are generally also indexed by keywords and subjects. In addition, Gale database collections often have other indexes that are specific to the type of content you'll find. For example, collections that include magazines and/or journals index those articles by the periodical's identification number, known as its ISSN.

Since they are indexed, these pieces of information are searchable. Advanced Search lets you search these indexes, alone or in combination. In this way you can search for all documents by a certain author, for example. Or all documents by a certain author AND that also contain the keyword you enter.

### **Advanced Search Indexes Used in this Collection**

The Advanced Search indexes that appear on the drop-down menu on your screen depend on the database you are searching. Here is an alphabetical list of all possible indexes for this collection; however, only those indexes that appear on your screen will be available to search during your current session.

**Note:** Indexes marked with (B) can be browsed by clicking the Browse button that will appear to the far right of the index search box when the index is selected. Browsing allows you to build your search expression by selecting from the complete list of available entries for a particular index. Your browse selection(s) will be automatically filled in on the Advanced Search page.

Index	Abbreviation	Description <i>For tips on using these indexes please refer to the databases Help file.</i>
Author - Items by *	au	Searches the names of authors of the documents cited in the <i>MLA International Bibliography</i> .
Collection Title *	cc	Searches the full names of books by multiple authors, such as a collection of essays.
Dissertation Information	di	Searches the fields pertaining to citations of doctoral dissertations that were printed in an issue of <i>Dissertation Abstracts International</i> . Note that summaries of doctoral dissertations found in other journals are not indexed in the <i>MLA International Bibliography</i> .
Document Number	rn	Searches for a specific listing based on its unique identifying number (known as the document number) as assigned by Gale. You have to know the document's number to conduct this search. You can find the document number at the bottom of a document. Be sure to note this number if you think you'll need to access the document later.
Document Title	ti	Searches all words (except stop words) in the titles of documents cited.
Document Type *	ty	Search for listings that cite a specific kind of document.
Full Citation	fa	Search within the complete text of all <i>MLA International Bibliography</i> listings.
Genre	gn	The genre index searches for listings based on the type or category of literature discussed.
ISBN	ib	ISBN is the International Standard Book Number given to every book by the Library of Congress. Each book title and volume has its own unique ISBN. You can search for <i>MLA International Bibliography</i> listings that cite a particular ISBN. By choosing the ISBN you are limiting your search to a particular title.
ISSN	is	An International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) is a unique, eight-digit designation for a particular periodical publication as assigned by a global network of ISSN Centers; for example, 0022-006X or 0095-6562. You can search for <i>MLA International Bibliography</i> listings that cite a particular ISSN. By choosing the ISSN you are limiting your search to

		a particular title.
Issue Number	iu	Searches the number of a periodical issue. The issue number, if used, references a specific instance that a periodical was published. A series of issues may be collected into a volume. Issue numbers are formatted in the database as Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, etc.) even if the periodical originally used Roman numerals.
Keywords	ke	This allows you to search words in titles, authors, and Gale-assigned index terms.
Language *	lg	Enables you to find listings based on the language(s) of the cited publications.
MLA Record Number	fl	Enables you to find listings based their unique identifier as assigned by MLA.
Name of Work *	wo	Searches the titles of works of literature discussed in the cited documents. The Name of Work index is composed of all words (except stop words) in the titles of books and other indexed works discussed.
National Literature	nl	Enables you to find listings that cite documents that discuss a country's literature as a whole (for example, American literature).
Person - About *	po	Use this index when you are searching for information <i>about</i> a particular author or literary figure (in other words, it searches for documents where an author's name is listed as a subject term).
Place Name *	g0	The place name index allows you to search for listings that reference a geographic location.
Publication Date	da	The publication date index is composed of the dates of publication of the documents cited. This might be the cover date of a journal or the publication date of a book.
Publication Place	pup	Allows you to search for citations that contain a geographic location indicating where the document was published.
Publication Title *	pu	Refers to the name of the source of a cited document; for example, an academic journal or a book. Any leading <i>A</i> or <i>The</i> is never indexed; for example, <i>The New York Times</i> is indexed as <i>new york times</i> .
Publisher	pb	The publisher index lets you search for references to a particular publisher of a book or periodical.
Series Title *	st	Searches the full names of series of books.
Site Last Updated	sud	Site Last Updated is an index applicable only to documents with document type of <i>Website</i> . It indicates the date on which the website last had modifications.
Start Page	sp	The page on which an article or essay begins. Please note that some publishers do not provide pagination or may paginate the electronic version of a publication differently than the print version.
Subject *	su	The MLA subject index lets you search for listings by words in the topic under which they're indexed.
Subject Language	su_lg	You can search for citations of documents written <i>about</i> a specific language.
Theme	th	Searches the topics, issues, or motifs of literary works as addressed in the indexed documents. Examples include childhood, courtly love, friendship, mortality, racism, social status, war, women, and many others.
Volume Number	vo	The volume number, if used, references a collection of two or more issues or books.
Website Title *	wbti	Website Title is an index applicable only to documents with document type of <i>Website</i> . Use this index to search for website names.
Previous Searches * (always appears as the last index)	ps	Use one or more of your past searches, alone or in combination with other indexes, to create a new search. Previous searches are labeled with search result numbers: R1, R2, R3, etc., with the higher numbers first and indicating the most recent search

### **What Does it Mean to Browse an Index or Search Limiter?**

Some search limiters and/or Advanced Search indexes contain a set of entries that you may browse and select from (generally in a pop-up window) to build your search query. For example, you may browse a list of publication titles or your previous searches to see all possible entries available. This allows you to select the exact term or phrase used by the search system without having to type it yourself.

## Selecting Entries from the Browse Window

Click to place a check mark in the box in front of an entry. You'll see the entries you have selected appear in a "My" list box to the right. If you select two or more entries, they will be connected using the OR logical operator. For example: "apple" OR "orange" OR "kiwi". The number of entries you can select depends on what you are browsing. Any maximum limit will be indicated on the screen.

You may remove entries from the "My" list by clicking the **Remove** link. Clicking **Clear** will remove all selections from the "My" list box.

When you have finished making your selections, click the **Submit Selections** button. You will be returned to the search input page and your selection(s) will be automatically entered.

## What is a Directory of Periodicals Search?

The *MLA Directory of Periodicals*, no longer available in print format, is an important resource that offers researchers in-depth information on more than 4,400 scholarly journals concerned with language, literature, linguistics, folklore and pedagogy. Containing the information scholars need to place their intellectual work, entries include editorial staff, addresses, phone and fax numbers, periodical abstracts, submission guidelines, subscription information, frequency of publication, circulation figures and much more.

## Performing a Directory of Periodicals Search

Here's how to perform a **Publication Search**:

1. Click **Directory of Periodicals Search** from the search path bar
2. Select an index from the drop-down menu (some indexes may be browsed)
3. Enter your search term(s)
4. Optionally select a logical operator (AND, OR, NOT), select an index, and enter additional search term(s) -- you may add as many rows as needed by clicking **Add a Row**
5. Optionally enter search limits (if enabled) to limit your search results
6. Click the **Search** button

**Directory of Periodicals Search**  
Select index(es) and enter term(s) to search (\*indicates a browseable index)

Keyword (ke) [dropdown] [text input]

And [dropdown] Publication Title (pu) \* [dropdown] [text input] [Browse](#)

And [dropdown] Subject (su) \* [dropdown] [text input] [Browse](#)

[Add a Row](#) **Search** **Clear**

limit results:  
by language: [dropdown menu with options: \*None selected\*, English, abstracts in English and Polish, African languages]

to peer-reviewed publications

journal or series? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

print or electronic available? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

publishes book reviews? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

publishes short notes? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

publishes abstracts? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

accepts advertising? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

microforms available? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

charge for submission or pages? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

accepts blind submission? [dropdown menu with \*None selected\*]

The index and logical operator selections that you see are only suggestions. Use the drop-down lists if you want to make your own selections. To search on multiple indexes, select a logical operator at the far left to connect each index you're searching. The AND operator is used by default, unless you select OR or NOT. To search more than three indexes, click the **Add a Row** link.

Selecting certain indexes will cause a **Browse** link to appear allowing you to select from a list of entries that appear in a separate browser window.

### **MLA Directory of Periodicals Indexes**

Performing a Directory of Periodicals Search offers these search indexes; The asterisk (\*) indicates that when you select this index, a Browse link will appear.:

Index	Abbreviation	Description
Date Founded	df	Lets you search based on the date the indexed periodical began publishing
Document Number	rn	A unique, Gale assigned number that identifies a specific document
Editorial Staff	es	Searches for the names of editors and editorial staff associated with articles
ISSN	sn	The International Standard Serial Number unique to a journal
Journal Acronym	ja	Searches the abbreviations used for journal titles
Keyword	ke	Searches significant fields in the listings, such as titles, authors and subjects
Language *	lg	Lets you search based on the publication language(s)
MLA Record Number	fa	A unique, MLA assigned number that identifies a specific document
Place of Publication *	pup	Searches for references to documents based on where a book was published
Previous Searches *	ps	Lets you search by building a new expression from your past searches
Publication Title *	ti	Searches the titles of academic journals that are referenced in this database
Publisher *	pb	Searches for references to documents by the publisher of the journal or book in which the articles appear
Sponsoring Organization *	so	The sponsoring organization, if one exists, may be a group that oversees, directs, promotes, or is in some way affiliated with the publisher or the publication
Subject *	su	Searches for documents by the topic under which they are indexed

### **Previous Searches**

Clicking the **Previous Searches** button on the toolbar (found in the banner area at the top of the page) displays a history of the searches you've conducted during your current session. The most recent search, known as a result set, is at the top of the list with a maximum of 50 result sets displayed.

To re-execute a search from the list, click the hyperlinked search expression. To modify a search, click the **Revise** link. You will be taken the appropriate search input page and your search terms will be automatically re-displayed. You can then change the search as needed.

The list of previous searches is automatically cleared when you exit out of the session. You may also clear the list by clicking the **Clear Previous Searches** button.

**Note:** Browse-only operations, such as browsing an Advanced Search index, are not recorded. Searches of the dictionary are also not included.

### **Results Sets from Previous Searches**

The **Previous Searches** list displays a history of result sets numbered **R1, R2, R3**, etc. from most recent (R3) to oldest (R1). Result sets give a quick overview of the search expression, showing the type of search performed, your search terms and any search limiters, and the number of results (or "hits").

A **Revise** link is available for each result set. Click this link to return to the search input page used to create the search. Your search criteria will re-display, allowing you to make changes.

Result sets can be used when you build your own search expressions using **CCL Advanced Search**.

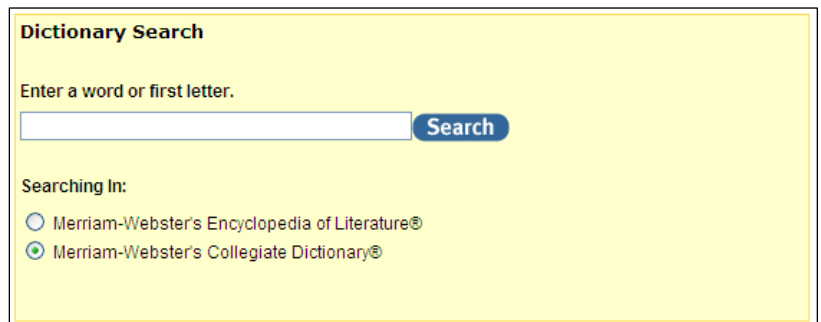
### **Building a New Search Using Previous Searches**

Using **Advanced Search**, you can build a search expression that contains one or more result sets from your **Previous Searches** list. Here's how:

1. If you're not already at the **Advanced Search** page, click the Advanced Search link on the search path bar (found in the banner area at the top of the page).
2. Select **Previous Search** from the index drop-down menu.
3. Enter the search result number (for example, R1) or click the Browse button that appears if you would like to select one or more previous searches from a list.
4. Select **AND, OR, or NOT** from the logical operator drop-down menu.
5. Select another option from the index drop-down menu as needed to build your search query.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5, as needed. You may search additional indexes by clicking the **Add a row** link.

## Using the Dictionaries

If you need to look up a word during your session, click the **Dictionaries** link in the toolbar (found in the banner area at the top of the page). You'll see the Dictionary look-up page in a separate browser window where you can search for a word in the online *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary* or *Merriam-Webster's Encyclopedia of Literature*.



The screenshot shows a yellow background for the 'Dictionary Search' form. At the top, it says 'Dictionary Search'. Below that is the instruction 'Enter a word or first letter.' followed by a text input field and a blue 'Search' button. Underneath the input field, it says 'Searching In:' followed by two radio button options: 'Merriam-Webster's Encyclopedia of Literature' and 'Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary'. The second option is selected.

*Merriam-Webster's Encyclopedia of Literature* will provide a thorough overview of literary terms and eras.

To use either dictionary, enter a word or just the first several letters, select the Encyclopedia of Literature or Collegiate Dictionary, and click **Search**.

If what you enter matches a word in the dictionary, you'll see the page of the dictionary where the definition or definitions are found.

If what you enter doesn't match a word in the dictionary, you'll see words that alphabetically follow what you entered. You should be able to find the correctly spelled word either on the page you see first or on a nearby page, using the **Previous** and **Next** arrows to page through the dictionary. To look up a new word, enter it in the input box and click **GO**.

### Linking to the Definition of a Word on the Screen

To look up a word from a screen in this database, highlight the word, then click on the **Dictionary** link. The definition will be displayed, along with the next words that appear alphabetically after it.

## Search Tips

To improve your search results, try the search tips below. This section provides a brief overview; please visit the database's Help file for a more thorough overview:

- **Stop Words** – search terms like *the, a, an, of* will be ignored by the search engine.
- **Punctuation** – most punctuation is ignored by the search engine but if a piece of punctuation is normally used in the search term, use it. E.g. e-mail, can't, gale.com
- **Lower and Uppercase Search Terms** – the database is not case-sensitive, the use of capitalization does not effect search results.

- **Wildcards** – wildcards let you substitute symbols for one or more letters. The most popular wildcard is an asterisk (\*); it will replace zero or more characters. For example, *poet\** will return *poet, poetry, poetic*, etc; *wom\*n* will return *women, woman*.
- **Logical Operators (or Boolean operators)** –
  - AND - The *and* operator specifies that *both* words on either side of the operator must occur in the part of a record you're searching for that record to match. For example, *plays and poetry* finds only those records in which both the word *plays* and the word *poetry* occur.
  - OR - The *or* operator specifies that *one or the other or both* of the words on either side of the operator must occur in the part of a record you're searching for that record to match. For example, *dreams or daydreams* finds records in which either the word *dreams* or the word *daydreams* or both occur.
  - NOT - The *not* operator specifies that the word before the operator must occur but the word after the operator must *not* occur for a record to match. For example, *comedy not tragedy* finds all records in which the word *comedy* occurs *except* the ones in which the word *tragedy* also occurs.
- **Nesting Operators** - The search system follows a particular order of evaluation when there are two or more operators in a search expression. First, wildcards are evaluated. Next come proximity operators, which are tightly bound to the words on either side of them. Finally, the logical operators are evaluated: first **not** and **and**, followed by **or**. You can change the evaluation order of the logical operators by using *nesting operators* (parentheses). When you nest entries, the search system performs the operation within parentheses first, then merges the result with the part of the entry outside the parentheses. For example, the search expression **race or color and discrimination** specifies that you want to find records that contain either the word *race* or both the words *color* and *discrimination*. This expression is equivalent to the expression **race or (color and discrimination)**.
- **Proximity Operators** – Used to find terms in proximity to each other. How close, or far way, they are is up to the user. The lowercase n below indicates a number should be used.
  - **Nn** – order of terms doesn't matter; e.g. *dreams N8 meaning* will find the words *dreams* and *meaning* within eight words of each other regardless of what word comes first.
  - **Wn** – order of terms does matter; e.g. *repressed W3 dreams* will find the words *repressed* and *dreams* within three words of each other and *repressed* will have to come before *dreams*.
- **Range Operators** (<, >, gt, lt, =, to) - You can use range operators to restrict numeric searches (such as publication dates) to a desired range. For example, *>2003* will find articles published after 2003.
- **Quotation Marks** – Used to find exact phrases or to force the search engine to read a stop word. For example, *"to be or not to be"* will force the search engine to find that phrase, as well as, read *or* and *not* as search terms, not operators.

## Search Results

A successful search produces a results list, which contains brief references (or items) to documents matching your search criteria. Simply click the underlined document title to view the corresponding document. To make the most of your search results, select the links under **Search Results** from the table of contents frame at the left. You'll find tips on navigating a results list; a key to understanding the information contained in each results citation; useful ways to re-arrange, sort, expand, and limit results; and how to revise your search or quickly launch a new search.

GALE CENGAGE Learning InfoTrac Trial Gale, Cengage Learning Return to Library

MLA International Bibliography Preferences | Change Databases | Logout

Bookmark Previous Searches Dictionaries Title List Help Tips Guided Tour

Basic Search Subject Guide Search Advanced Search Directory of Periodicals Search Literature Resources From Gale Gale Literary Index

Powered by InfoTrac®

Results for Basic Search KE (toni morrison)

**Search**

toni morrison

within these results

**Narrow Results:**

by: Subjects

Limit to:  25  50  100

[American literature \(1719\)](#)

[Morrison, Toni \(1709\)](#)

[novel \(1524\)](#)

[Beloved \(577\)](#)

[The Bluest Eye \(168\)](#)

[Paradise \(80\)](#)

[African American wom...\(70\)](#)

[interview \(42\)](#)

[African American nov...\(34\)](#)

[racism \(32\)](#)

[feminist approach \(26\)](#)

[Naylor, Gloria \(25\)](#)

[criticism \(18\)](#)

[black women \(17\)](#)

limit to:  peer-reviewed Sort by: Publication Date (Descending)

Mark All ◀ Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next ▶

**1. Morrison's *The Bluest Eye*.** Rachel Blumenthal. Journal article  
*Explicator* 65.2 (Winter 2007): p117-19. 43% relevant  
*MLA International Bibliography*, Modern Language Association of America, p117.  
 [Subject Terms: American literature, 1900-1999; Morrison, Toni (b. 1931); *The Bluest Eye* (1970); novel; treatment of African American experience; sociopolitical approach.]  
[Citation](#)  
[Check Library Holdings](#) | [Check OCLCs WorldCat Holdings](#) | [Inter-Library Loan](#) | [Link to Ex-Libris SFX Services](#)

**2. *The Dilemma of Postmodern American Fiction: An Examination of the Works of Tom Wolfe, Gilbert Sorrentino, and Toni Morrison*.** Stephanie Kay. Dissertation abstract 35% relevant  
*Dissertation Abstracts International, Section A: The Humanities and Social Sciences* 68.4 (Oct. 2007): p1460.  
*MLA International Bibliography*, Modern Language Association of America, p1460.  
 [Subject Terms: American literature, 1900-1999; Wolfe, Thomas Kennerly, Jr. (b. 1931); From Bauhaus to Our House (1981); prose; role of consumer society; relationship to modernism; cultural production; ethics; compared to Sorrentino, Gilbert (1929-2006); Morrison, Toni (b.

### Using the Results List







Each item on the results list contains information designed to let you decide if you want to view or retrieve the document itself. Clicking the document's hyperlinked title displays the content of the document on the document display page.

Here is a sample results list item from *MLA International Bibliography*:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>2. <i>Writing for Peace: Peace and Difference: Gender, Race, and the Universal Narrative</i>.</b> Margaret Drabble.</p> <p><i>Boundary 2: An International Journal of Literature and Culture</i> 34.1 (Spring 2007): p215-25.  <i>MLA International Bibliography</i>, Modern Language Association of America, p215.          [Subject Terms: literary theory and criticism; on race; gender; relationship to difference.]</p> <p><a href="#">Citation</a>  <a href="#">Link to CDL Materials Catalog</a>   <a href="#">Link to OCLC WorldCat Services (ISBN)</a>   <a href="#">Link to Yahoo</a>  <a href="#">Advanced Search</a>   <a href="#">ILL Form</a>   <a href="#">SFX</a></p>	<p>Journal article 70% relevant</p>
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The table below explains the icons and links you may find for each item on your results list. Refer to the example shown above. Remember, clicking the document's hyperlinked title takes you directly to the document display page, where you'll find the document header, followed by the body of the document. You may change the way results are sorted using the **Sort by** drop-down list, where available.

Icon	Text link	What it means...
<input type="checkbox"/> Mark	Always appears as an icon	Checkbox to mark or unmark the document, which will add or remove it, respectively, from your <i>Mark List</i>

Always appears as a text link	<a href="#">Tales of Soldiers and Civilians.</a>	Title of the document is a hyperlink to display the <i>full record</i>
Always appears as text	Lawrence I. Berkove <a href="#">American History Through Literature 1870-1920</a> . Eds. Gary Scharnhorst and Tom Quirk . Vol. 3. Detroit: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2006. p1101-1105. (3394 words) From Gale Virtual Reference Library.	Brief citation information that includes, where applicable: author, editor, edition, source, page number, publisher, date published, etc. Click the source (publication title) to go to either the <i>About this Publication</i> page or the <i>Issues page</i> where you'll find brief publication information (Note: Full citation information can found within the document). The name of the source database is also included.
	<a href="#">Full-text</a>	Click this link to see the full content of the document (no images are included)
	<a href="#">Full-text with graphics</a>	Indicates that <i>images</i> are included; click this link to see the full content of the document
	<a href="#">(Number) PDF Page(s)</a>	Click this link to download the document in <i>Portable Document Format (PDF)</i> for viewing and printing (may not be available for all documents)
 and/or...	<a href="#">Check for this item at...</a> Or maybe: <a href="#">Search library website name...</a> Actual wording of link may vary.	If enabled by your library, you may see up to three links to allow you to search for the corresponding periodical in your library's or other institution's <i>online holdings</i> catalog
Various possible icons, such as:  	Various possible text links, such as <a href="#">WorldCat</a> or <a href="#">SFX</a>	If available at your library, you may have additional ways retrieve a document via a special server that will take you out of this Gale collection and into another electronic source or the electronic catalog in your library or in a related library system
Always appears as text	Various possible document types, such as: <i>Article</i> <i>Biography</i> <i>Introduction</i> <i>News</i> <i>Primary Document</i> <i>Topic Overview</i>	At the far right of the citation you'll see a brief description of the kind of document you'll find; depending on the database(s) you are searching, this list will vary

**Note:** Icons and text links function the same way. Your library has chosen to display one format or the other. Wherever you see icons, simply hover over the icon to pop up its corresponding text description.

For some searches where there are other, preferred terms that may lead to better results, you will see an "Also Try" box. In the example shown to the right, the search term *alzheimer* is spelled correctly and does lead to results, but your search may be more focused if you click on the preferred term, ***Alzheimer's Disease***. Selecting an "**also try**" term performs a Keyword search.



Centered above the first item on your list you'll find a count of the results on the current page out of the total number of results. The Previous and Next arrow icons on either side (repeated at the bottom of each page) let you go backward or forward, respectively, one page at a time. You may jump to a specific result number by typing a number in the Results box and clicking Go.

The results list also provides many useful features designed to facilitate your research. The actual features available depend on the type of search, the database(s) or module(s) you selected to search, and the system settings made by your library. Click a "Related Topics" link below to find out more.

**Note:** Searches that result in a single matching record will take you directly to the document display page.

## Using the Search Sidebar

You'll find a handy Search box in the left-hand sidebar of the results list. The Search sidebar lets you search within your results, perform a new search without having to first return to a search input page, and link to related topics.



## **Refining Your Current Search Results**

While viewing your **results list**, locate the Search sidebar in the left-hand margin (see the sample screen print below).

To search within your results, enter a word or phrase in the input box and click on the **within these results** check box. You may use AND, OR, and NOT to create Boolean expressions (see General Search Tips for more information on logical operators). Then click the **GO** button.

You may also display only results of a certain type or within a certain category using the **Narrow Results by** drop-down menu. Make a selection, such as "Subjects" or "Publication Title" or "Document Type" and the Search sidebar will refresh itself and display a dynamic list of the subjects (or whatever you selected) that are currently found for your results. The system will also display the number of results in parentheses. Click the hyperlinked term and results number to view just those results.

- **Subjects** - displays a complete list of the indexed subject terms as found in your results
- **Subdivisions** - displays a broader list of indexed subject terms that includes main terms, as well as subheadings
- **Publication Title** - displays a complete list of the sources found in your results
- **Document Type** - displays a complete list of the document types found in your results

## **Performing a New Search Using the Search Sidebar**

Entering term(s) in the Search sidebar search box and clicking **GO** causes the system to perform a Basic Search by Keyword. If you perform additional searches using the Search sidebar, you will see your previous search terms appear in the search box.

## **Revising Your Search**

After submitting a search, you can return to the search input page, make changes to your most recent search query and re-submit your search by clicking the link near the top of the page where your search strategy is displayed.

Results for [Advanced Search](#) KE (toni morrison) And PU ("Explicator")

## **Subject Terms in the Search Sidebar**

When viewing your results list, you may be able to limit your results, based on a dynamic list of subject terms. Select "Subjects" from the Narrow Results by drop-down menu in the Search sidebar. The sidebar will refresh itself and display those subjects indexed in your current results.

## Related Subjects on the Document Display Page

When you are viewing a document on the document display page, you'll find a list of Related Subjects in the Search sidebar (see screen print below). Click on a term and a new Basic Search by Subject is performed based on the term you selected, with results displayed to the right.

## Changing the Sort Order of Results

You can change the order in which items are listed on the results list. Select one of the following options from the Sort by pull-down menu found at the top of the results list. Once you have chosen your sort option, the screen will refresh and show your new sort preference.

Sort option	Arranges list...
Document Title	alphabetically by document title
Publication Date	chronologically by publication date with oldest documents displayed first
Publication Title	alphabetically by source
Publication Year	chronologically by year of publication (applies to Multimedia content only)

## Limiting Your Search

For all of the search types in this collection, you may be able to enter criteria to limit your search, if enabled by your library. For example, you may want to search for documents with a specific publication date or only for documents from peer-reviewed publications.

If available for a given search type, the search limiters are generally displayed below the search term input box. If the search limiters are not currently displayed, click the **More search options** link found on the search page. Click the **Hide search options** link if you no longer wish to see these options. Search limiters vary depending on the type of search performed.

### Available Search Limiters

Search limiters let you impose specific controls on the search result to produce a smaller result set that is more precisely focused on what you want. The following table lists the ways you may be able to limit your search when you click More search options on a search input page or Expand/Limit from a results list.

### Advanced Search

Select index(es) and enter term(s) to search (\*indicates a browseable index)

Keyword (ke)

And  Name Of Work (w0) \*  [Browse](#)

And  Person - About (p0)

[Add a Row](#)

limit results:

to peer-reviewed publications

by publication date(s)  All Dates  Before  On  After  Between

\*Day\*  \*Month\*  \*Year\*  and

\*Day\*  \*Month\*  \*Year\*

by publication title:  [Browse](#)

by language:   
 English  
 Abkhaz  
 Achumawi

by document type:   
 Book  
 Book article  
 Book collection

exclude dissertation abstracts

limit to citations from the most recent update

to JSTOR titles

**Note:** The actual limiters available and the format and wording for them are determined in part by the search type you are using, and by the system settings chosen by your library.

Limitier	Description
<b>Document type</b>	You can restrict results to a specific kind of document as selected from the list. To make multiple selections, press and hold the CTRL (Control) key while clicking on multiple items.
<b>Exclude dissertation</b>	This option lets you filter out MLA listings that cite dissertation abstracts so that your search results

<b>abstracts</b>	contain only listings citing journal articles, book articles and books.
<b>JSTOR titles</b>	This option limits your results to only include listings for periodicals that have back issues available in JSTOR.
<b>Language</b>	You can restrict your results to citations of documents written in a specific language as selected from the list. To make multiple selections, press and hold the CTRL (Control) key while clicking on multiple items.
<b>Most recent update</b>	This option limits your results to the most recent MLA listings to which your library has subscribed, excluding backfiles.
<b>Peer-reviewed publications</b>	You can limit the results of your search to include only citations of articles from peer-reviewed periodicals. Depending on how your location is set up, the box might be checked by default. Applies only to periodical articles.
<b>Publication date(s)</b>	You can limit your search results to include only material published on, before or after a date or within a range of dates. Enter a specific date in the format MM/DD/YYYY, a range of dates, a single year, or a range of years. This limiter can be used on its own without any other search criteria; however, you must enter a date or range of dates. Examples: <b>05/27/2007, 09/01/1999-08/31/2000, 2004, 1992-1996,</b>
<b>Publication title</b>	Use this option to limit your search to citations of documents from specific sources. You can search for publication names containing the words you enter. This is useful for short publication names or when you are interested in only one publication. Alternatively, you can browse a list of sources. Once you click the <b>Browse Publication Title</b> link you'll be able to select one or more titles from a separate browser window. This limiter can be used on its own without any other search criteria. That is, your results will contain all available citations from the selected publication(s). For example, you may want to view all MLA citations from a particular literary review journal.

### MLA Directory of Periodicals Search Limiters

Searching in the *MLA Directory of Periodicals* offers these search limiters (listed in alphabetical order):

Limit	Description
<b>Accepts Advertising</b>	Lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that accept advertising or not
<b>Accepts Blind Submissions</b>	When articles and papers are submitted for refereeing or peer review, the author's name may be revealed or withheld. This limiter lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that accept blind submissions or not.
<b>Charge for Submission Pages</b>	Lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that charge for submitting papers and articles or not
<b>Journal or Series</b>	Use this option to limit your search to specific periodical titles
<b>Language</b>	Limits your results based on the publication language(s) you select
<b>Microforms Available</b>	Lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that offer articles in microfiche and microfilm format
<b>Peer-reviewed</b>	Limits your results to include only refereed journals by clicking on the box to impose or remove this limitation
<b>Print or Electronic</b>	Periodicals may be available in print format and/or on the Internet or in another digital medium. Use this option to limit your results to Print Only periodicals, Electronic Only periodicals, or periodicals appearing in Print and Electronic versions
<b>Publishes Abstracts</b>	Lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that publish abstracts or not
<b>Publishes Book Reviews</b>	Lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that publish book reviews or not
<b>Publishes Short Notes</b>	Lets you indicate if you want to search for periodicals that publish short notes or not

### What Does it Mean to Browse an Index or Search Limiter?

Some search limiters contain a set of entries that you may browse and select from (generally in a pop-up window) to build your search query. For example, you may browse a list of publication titles to see all possible entries available. This allows you to select the exact term or phrase used by the search system without having to type it yourself. You will know that a particular search limiters and/or index can be browsed when you see a **Browse** link or button to appear to the right of the input box.

## Viewing and Retrieving Documents

### What is a Document?

Documents in *MLA International Bibliography* refer to the full citation listing. You'll see the document type at the far right for each citation on the results list.

The screenshot shows a document display page with a search sidebar on the left and a main content area. The search sidebar includes a search box with 'toni morrison' and a 'GO' button, a checkbox for 'within this publication', and a 'Related Subjects' list with links like 'American literature', 'Beloved', 'From Bauhaus to Our House', 'Morrison, Toni', 'Sorrentino, Gilbert', 'Wolfe, Thomas Kennerly, Jr.', 'consumer society', 'cultural production', 'ethics', 'modernism', and 'prose'. The main content area has a 'Mark' checkbox, navigation arrows, and a title: 'The Dilemma of Postmodern American Fiction: An Examination of the Works of Tom Wolfe, Gilbert Sorrentino, and Toni Morrison'. Below the title are sections for Document Type, Bookmark, Library links, Content Links, Citation, Subject Terms, Language, Publication Date, ISSN, Peer-Reviewed, Degree-granting Institution, Dissertation Abstract Number, MLA Update, MLA Sequence, and MLA Record Number. A 'Tools' box on the right contains links for Print Preview, E-mail, Download, and Citation Tools.

**Search**  
toni morrison **GO**  
 within this publication

**Related Subjects**  
[American literature](#)  
[Beloved](#)  
[From Bauhaus to Our House](#)  
[Morrison, Toni](#)  
[Sorrentino, Gilbert](#)  
[Wolfe, Thomas Kennerly, Jr.](#)  
[consumer society](#)  
[cultural production](#)  
[ethics](#)  
[modernism](#)  
[prose](#)

Mark    ◀ Previous    Next ▶

**Title:** **The Dilemma of Postmodern American Fiction: An Examination of the Works of Tom Wolfe, Gilbert Sorrentino, and Toni Morrison**

**Document Type:** Bibliographic citation; dissertation abstract

**Bookmark:** [Bookmark this Document](#)

**Library links:** [Check Library Holdings](#) | [Check OCLCs WorldCat Holdings](#) | [Inter-Library Loan](#) | [Link to Ex-Libris SFX Services](#)

**Content Links:** [Dissertation Abstracts International, Section A: The Humanities and Social Sciences in Directory of Periodicals](#)  
[Stephanie Kay](#)

**Citation:** Kay, Stephanie. "The Dilemma of Postmodern American Fiction: An Examination of the Works of Tom Wolfe, Gilbert Sorrentino, and Toni Morrison". *Dissertation Abstracts International, Section A: The Humanities and Social Sciences*. 68.4 (2007 Oct. ), pp. 1460. <[http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?url\\_ver=Z39.88-2004&res\\_dat=xri:pqdiss&rft\\_val\\_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:dissertation&rft\\_dat=xri:pqdiss:3257698](http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&res_dat=xri:pqdiss&rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:dissertation&rft_dat=xri:pqdiss:3257698)>.

**Subject Terms:** American literature, 1900-1999; Wolfe, Thomas Kennerly, Jr. (b. 1931); From Bauhaus to Our House (1981); prose; role of consumer society; relationship to modernism; cultural production; ethics; compared to Sorrentino, Gilbert (1929-2006); Morrison, Toni (b. 1931); Beloved (1987).

**Language:** English  
**Publication Date:** 2007  
**ISSN:** 0419-4209

**Peer-Reviewed:** No.

**Degree-granting Institution:** U of California, Riverside, 2007  
**Dissertation Abstract Number:** DA3257698

**MLA Update:** 200708  
**MLA Sequence:** 2007-1-15929  
**MLA Record Number:** 2007421133

**Tools**  
[Print Preview](#)  
[E-mail](#)  
[Download](#)  
[Citation Tools](#)

### Using the Document Display Page

The document display page provides you with extended citation information. Selecting an item to view from your results list displays the full listing from the *MLA International Bibliography*, which includes the bibliographic citation and the MLA data.

Below the document information lines, the text of the listing displays. You will find a list of subject terms, followed by fielded information where applicable, including language, document type, publication type, International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), International Standard Book Number (ISBN), series/collection name, degree-granting institution, and dissertation abstract number. Listings also display the MLA update date, as well as the MLA sequence and record numbers and the source database.

The MLA subject terms also appear in the Search sidebar to the left as Related Subjects links. Selecting one of these subject terms in the Search sidebar will display a search results list of documents to which that subject term has been assigned.

Below the tab name you'll see the current document's position in your results list or **Marked Items** list. For example, if 84 documents were found and you accessed the sixth one, the display will show: "Result 6 of 84." The arrow icons on either side (repeated at the bottom of each page) let you go forward or backward one document at a time or you can enter a document position number and click **Go** to jump to that document.

To the left of the document positioning controls, you'll see a **Mark** box. Click on the box to add the document to your **Marked Items** list. You can also save the document for future retrieval by clicking the **InfoMark** link on the toolbar.

## Viewing an MLA Citation

If you are viewing a citation for a journal article, the **Content Links** may provide a link to the corresponding *MLA Directory of Periodicals* listing for the periodical, if available.






The system will try to locate a full text version of the cited work and if successful, will display the **Full Text** link. You may also be able to link to more citations for the author, if the author's name is listed as a hyperlinked term. These links, when present, are displayed on the **Content Links** line.

## Viewing a Citation from MLA Directory of Periodicals

Entries from *MLA Directory of Periodicals* appear on the document display page below the document information lines. You will find information about the publication, such as address, web site, editor, ISSN, circulation, if peer-reviewed, subscription information, advertising information, submission requirements, etc. Another way you'll know you are viewing an *MLA Directory of Periodicals* entry is that the **Source** line will indicate this.

## Document and Library Links

Above the text of the document, you may find various document and library links, such as those shown:

Icon	Text Link	What it means...
Various possible icons, such as: 	Library Holdings	If enabled by your library, you may see up to three links to allow you to search for the corresponding periodical in your library's or other institution's online holdings catalog
	Inter-Library Loan	If enabled by your library, you may submit a request to borrow materials from another library
Various possible icons, such as:   	Various possible text links, such as WorldCat or SFX	If available at your library, you may have additional ways retrieve a document that will take you out of this Gale collection and into another electronic source or the electronic catalog in your library or in a related library system
Always appears as a text link	Subjects	Displays a list of related subject terms at the bottom of the document

## Linking to Other Documents

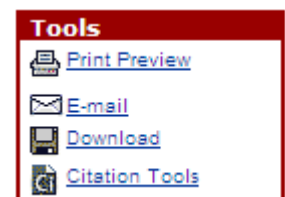
You may link to other documents with related subject terms from the document display page.

Click the **Subjects** link or scroll down the document until you reach the end of the article. There you'll find one or more Subject Terms links, along with the number of results for each term shown in parentheses. Clicking a link will perform a Subject Search and display a results list of matching citations. You'll also see the **Subject Guide** sidebar in the left margin.

## Managing the Information You Find

### Toolbox

To help you manage the document you are currently viewing on the document display page and make its contents more accessible, use the features listed in the Tools box. You will be able to, **Print Preview**, **E-mail**, **Download**, and use **Citation Tools**.



### Printing Documents

Clicking the **Print Preview** link in the Tools box from the document display page will cause the document to be reformatted in a separate browser window without the title banner, navigation bar, etc. Your browser's Print function window will automatically open.

Note that you may always use your Web browser's Print function to directly print any page, although the entire page contents will be printed.

## E-Mailing Documents

Documents can be e-mailed to yourself and/or others.

Here's how:

1. From the document display page, click the **E-mail** link in the Tools box.
2. The E-mail Document page will be displayed in a separate pop-up window.
3. Select from the options as described in the table below.
4. Click **Send**.
5. An E-mail Confirmation page will be displayed.

The table lists the e-mail options and a brief description of each. Options marked with an asterisk (\*) are required.

The screenshot shows a web interface for sending a document via email. It includes a 'Mail to:' field with a note to separate addresses with a semicolon, 'Send' and 'Cancel' buttons, and an 'Email Options' section. Under 'Email Options', there are radio buttons for 'E-mail format' (HTML selected, Plain text), 'Content options' (Citation selected, Full text and PDF), and 'Bibliographic citation format' (MLA selected, APA, Plain Text with Bibliographic Tags). A 'Note' explains that citations are formatted to meet standards but are not replacements for guidebooks. Other options include 'Send item as attachment' (checkbox), 'Subject line' (text field with a preview), 'Sender e-mail' (text field), and a 'Message' text area.

For this option...	Enter/select this...
Mail to*	Enter up to six e-mail addresses (be sure to check each address for accuracy!). Multiple e-mail addresses must be separated by a semicolon (;).
E-mail format*	Select HTML to e-mail the document using formatted text (may include boldface, italics, etc.). Alternatively, select Plain text to download the document in text-only format.
Content Options*	You'll notice the only available option for e-mailing is Citation. This is because MLA International Bibliography contains only citations.
Bibliographic citation format*	Allows you to choose the citation style that will appear in the body of the e-mail message. Depending on the database you are currently using, you may be able to choose MLA, APA, and/or Plain Text with Bibliographic Tags (Z39.80), which provides a text-only format, with bibliographic "tags" based on the Z39.80 standard. Please read the disclaimer shown below.
Send as Attachment	E-mails the selected document as an attachment, rather than embedded within the e-mail message body. Note that if you selected PDF as the Content Option, the document will automatically be sent as an attachment. This option does not apply when you select Citation as the Content Option.
Subject Line	By default the subject of the e-mail will contain the name of the database and the title of the document. You may type over the default subject and enter your own subject, if desired. The subject must contain no more than 100 characters.
Sender E-mail	Although this is an optional field, it is recommended that you enter your own e-mail address here. This way you will be notified if there is a problem sending the document, otherwise a message will be sent to the recipient(s) e-mail address if there is a problem. Also, any replies from your recipient(s) will be sent to you. And in some cases, entering the sender e-mail may help the message from being rejected by anti-spam filters. Gale respects the confidentiality of e-mail addresses and does not use e-mail addresses for any other purposes.
Message	Lets you add a message for your recipient(s) that will appear at the beginning of the e-mail message, above any text associated with the document.

**Disclaimer:** While the data elements for the dynamically generated citations have been formatted to meet the latest citation standards set forth by the respective agencies, these citations provide the available publication data for the document cited and should only serve as a guide and not as a replacement for the latest guidebooks – or those required by your instructor. Please refer to the provided MLA and APA examples for proper formatting. **Consult your instructor for specific bibliographic style preferences required of your written work.**

## Downloading Documents

You may download a document as a file to be saved on your computer or to a disk, jump drive, etc. Here's how:

1. From the document display page, click the **Download** link in the Tools box.
2. The Download options page will be displayed in a separate pop-up window.
3. Select **HTML** to download the document using formatted text (may include boldface and italics type) and to include active hyperlinks back to this database. Alternatively, in some databases you may be able select **Plain text** to download the document in text-only format, with bibliographic "tags" based on the Z39.80 standard.
4. Click **Download**.
5. Your browser will display options for saving the file.

The system will name the file "*Downloaded Document*" by default, using the appropriate file extension based on the format you selected. For example:

Downloaded Document.html (**HTML** format)  
Downloaded Document.txt (**Plain text** format)

If you wish to change the file name, simply type over the words "*Downloaded Document*", making sure to leave the extension that appears after the period (dot).

To download multiple documents at once, create a **Marked Items** list.

## Citing Articles

You can get bibliographic citation information based on a format of your choice while viewing a document or your Marked Items list by clicking the Citation Tools link in the Tools box. You will be able to save the formatted citation(s) to a file, generate the formatted citation(s) on-screen for printing, or export the citation(s) for use with third-party software.

**Generate a Citation**

Note: While the data elements for the following citations have been formatted to meet the latest citation standards set forth by the respective agencies, these citations provide the available publication data for the document cited and should only serve as a guide and not as a replacement for the latest guidebooks -- or those required by your instructor. Please refer to the provided examples for proper formatting.

Gale does not supply or support third party bibliographic citation generating software.

Save

MLA (Modern Language Association) [Example](#)

APA (American Psychological Association) [Example](#)

Plain Text with Bibliographic Tags (Z39.80)

Save Cancel

Export to third party software:

EndNote

ProCite

Reference Manager

RefWorks

Export Cancel

**Note:** While the data elements for the dynamically generated citations have been formatted to meet the latest citation standards set forth by the respective agencies, these citations provide the available publication data for the document cited and should only serve as a guide and not as a replacement for the latest guidebooks – or those required by your instructor. Please refer to the provided MLA examples and APA examples for proper formatting. Consult your instructor for specific bibliographic style preferences required of your written work.

Select the way in which you would like to get citation information using the Generate a Citation page:

Choose a citation format and click Save to download the formatted citation(s) to a file (your browser will prompt you for a save location). Or click Generate to see the formatted citation(s) on-screen (use your browser's Print function to print the page if desired).

To export a file of formatted citation(s) to a third-party bibliographic management software package or website, select the product from the list provided. Then click Export. Note that Gale does not supply or support third-party bibliographic citation generating software.

### Citation Formats

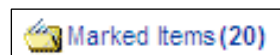
The Generate a Citation page offers the following citation formats:

Citation Format	Description
MLA	Formats the selected citation(s) according to Modern Language Association (MLA) standards
APA	Formats the selected citation(s) according to American Psychological Association (APA) standards
Plain text with bibliographic tags	Prepares a text-only format of the selected citation(s), with bibliographic "tags" based on the Z39.80 standard

You may also export your citations to EndNote, Procite, Reference Manager, or RefWorks.

### Marked Items

While viewing certain pages, such as search results and the document display page, you may want to collect documents in a list called Marked Items which allows you to set aside documents you're interested in and then view and/or retrieve them all at once, rather than doing so one by one. Once you've added a document to your Marked Items list, the Marked Items icon will appear on the toolbar along with a count of the number of items currently in the list.



**Note:** Once you have exited this database, your Marked Items list will be lost, unless you Bookmark it.

You may collect up to 50 documents in your Marked Items list. To add items to your Marked Items list, click to place a check mark in the corresponding Mark checkbox. Items on results lists will appear highlighted as you mark them and you will see a count of the number of items currently in your list. To remove an item from your Marked Items list, simply click the checkbox to remove the check mark.

Whenever you display a marked item on a results list or on the document display page during your current session, you will see a check mark in the corresponding Mark checkbox.

#### Using Your Mark List

To view your current list of saved items, click the **Marked Items** icon in the toolbar (found in the banner area at the top of the page).

The screenshot shows the 'Marked Documents (20)' interface. On the left is a 'Tools' sidebar with 'Print Preview', 'E-mail', and 'Citation Tools'. The main area displays a list of 20 saved items. The first three items are:

- 1. Immigration and Labor Patterns in Toni Morrison's Sula** by V. Sathyaraj and G. Neelakantan. Journal article. *Notes on Contemporary Literature* 37.2 (Mar. 2007): p9-11. *MLA International Bibliography*. Modern Language Association of America, p9. Includes links for Citation, Check Library Holdings, Check OCLCs WorldCat Holdings, Inter-Library Loan, and Link to Ex-Libris SFX Services.
- 2. A New 'Romen' Empire: Toni Morrison's Love and the Classics** by Tessa Roynon. Journal article. *Journal of American Studies* 41.1 (Apr. 2007): p31-47. *MLA International Bibliography*. Modern Language Association of America, p31. Includes links for Citation, Check Library Holdings, Check OCLCs WorldCat Holdings, Inter-Library Loan, and Link to Ex-Libris SFX Services.
- 3. Stories of the Unconscious: Sub-Versions in Freud, Lacan, and Kristeva** by Rossitsa Terzieva. Dissertation abstract. *Dissertation Abstracts International, Section A: The Humanities and Social Sciences* 67.7 (Jan. 2007): p2574-75. *MLA International Bibliography*. Modern Language Association of America, p2574.

Each item has a 'Remove' button. At the top right of the list are 'Remove All' and 'Download' buttons.

The appearance of the Marked Items list closely resembles a results list; however, there are no tabs. Instead you'll see hyperlinks to the different categories of documents you've collected. Click a link to jump to that group of documents in the list. The total number of items you have marked is also shown at the top of the Marked Items list.

Click the Remove button to remove an item from your list or click **Remove All** to clear all items from the list at once.

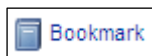
**Note:** You may mark up to 50 items; a count of the number of items you have already marked displays to the right of the Mark checkbox. The system will display a warning message if you reach this limit and try to mark additional items. You will then have to view your Marked Items list to remove some items in order to add more.

### Printing/E-Mailing/Downloading Marked Items

You may print, e-mail, and/or download your list of Marked Items all at once; simply click the Marked Items folder from the navigation bar and use the Marked Items Toolbox. For more on these options, refer to the Toolbox section of this document.

## Bookmarks

### Using Bookmarks to Save Searches, Results and Documents

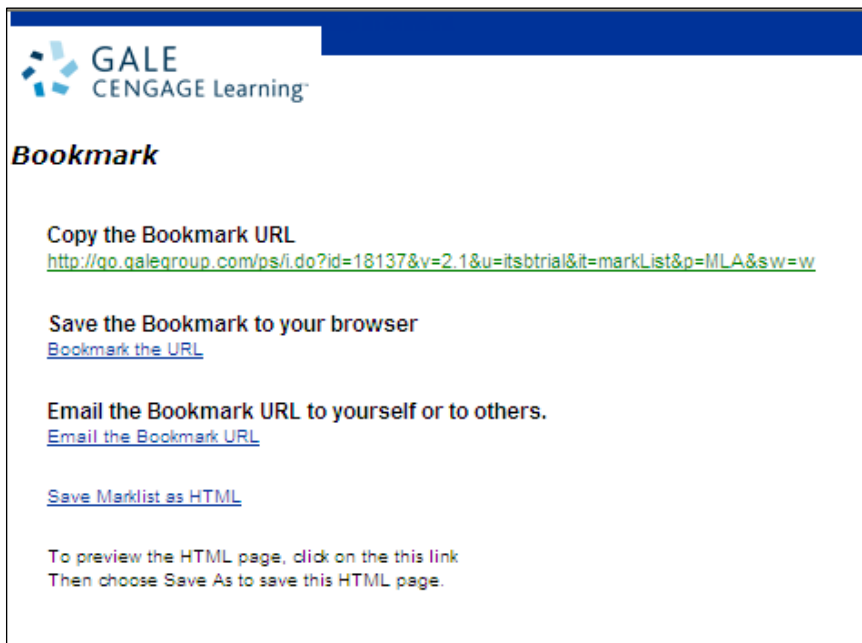


By using the Gale **Bookmark** feature (formerly known as *InfoMarks*), you and others can re-visit practically any page you choose after you've ended your current session. You can Bookmark most kinds of pages; this may include, search input screens, entire result lists, specific documents (full-text as well as PDF versions), and your Marked Items list. While displaying a page, just click the **Bookmark** link in the toolbar (found in the banner area at the top of the page) and a separate browser window will open, allowing you to copy and paste the Bookmark into another document, add the Bookmark to your browser bookmarks, and/or e-mail it. Your Marked Items list may also be saved as an HTML page.

### What is a Gale Bookmark?

A Bookmark is the "Web address" (or URL, which stands for "universal resource locator") of the specific page of the Gale collection you are viewing. What is special about this Web address is that you can come back directly to this same page, even when your current search session is over. This allows you to easily refer back to and share with others the information you found in a Gale collection.

**Important!** Anyone who uses a Gale Bookmark must have access to the product from which the Bookmark came. Users who have access to some Gale products but not the product from which the Bookmark came will see a message indicating that the Bookmark specifies a database that is not on their current subscription list.

A screenshot of the Gale Cengage Learning bookmark window. The window has a blue header with the Gale logo and the text "GALE CENGAGE Learning". Below the header, the word "Bookmark" is written in a bold, italicized font. There are four main sections of text, each with a blue link: "Copy the Bookmark URL" with the URL "http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=18137&v=2.1&u=itsbtrial&it=markList&p=MLA&sw=w"; "Save the Bookmark to your browser" with the link "Bookmark the URL"; "Email the Bookmark URL to yourself or to others." with the link "Email the Bookmark URL"; and "Save Marklist as HTML" with the link "Save Marklist as HTML". At the bottom, there is a note: "To preview the HTML page, click on the this link Then choose Save As to save this HTML page."

### How to Copy and Paste a Bookmark

Navigate to the page you wish to Bookmark then click the Bookmark link in the toolbar. In the Bookmark window that appears, you'll see the actual Bookmark URL, beginning with <http://>. Simply copy the URL and paste it where needed into an electronic application (word processing editor, e-mail message, HTML editor, etc.).

## How to Add a Gale Bookmark to Your Browser's Bookmarks/Favorites/Shortcuts List

### Method 1: Drag and Drop a Bookmark

If supported by your browser, you may drag the Bookmark URL to your browser's Bookmark/Favorites pull-down menu or sidebar. Simply position your cursor over the URL in the Bookmark window, and drag it up to your browser's "Favorites" folder and drop it in.

### Method 2: Direct the System to Add Your Bookmark

Navigate to the page you wish to Bookmark then click the Bookmark link in the toolbar. In the Bookmark window that appears, click the Bookmark the Persistent URL link to add the Bookmark to your browser's Bookmark, Favorites, or Shortcuts list, depending on your operating system and browser user. Note that some browsers do not support bookmarks, so this option may not appear.

### How to E-mail a Bookmark

Navigate to the page you wish to Bookmark then click the Bookmark link in the toolbar. In the Bookmark window that appears, click the Email the Persistent URL link.

A separate window will open for you to enter one more recipient e-mail addresses (type a semicolon between multiple addresses), keep or type over the default subject line, and enter an optional message. Then enter your e-mail address as the sender's e-mail address. Click the Send button when you are ready to send the e-mail. Clicking Cancel will exit the window without making any changes.

**Note:** If the system cannot deliver the e-mail to your recipient(s), you'll receive an e-mail informing you of this error if you have provided your e-mail address as the sender's address.

### How to Save All Your Marked Items as an HTML Page

While viewing your Marked Items list, then click the Bookmark link in the toolbar. In the Bookmark window that appears, click the Save Marklist as HTML link. You'll see a preview of the Marked Items List page. You can then select the Save As option on the menu of the preview page and save the Marked Items as an HTML page.

### How to Bookmark Individual Items in Your Marked Items List

While viewing your Marked Items list, you'll see the Bookmark icon appear before each item. Click the icon to Bookmark that specific document. You will have the choice to copy and paste, bookmark, and/or e-mail the Bookmark, as described above.

### How Do I Use a Bookmark?

If you created a Bookmark as a browser bookmark or shortcut, simply click the link from your browser's list of bookmarks/favorites/shortcuts.

When you or someone else visits your Bookmarked search results, your search is run anew against the current contents of the database. You may get additional or updated information than when you originally performed the search.

Keep in mind that successfully using a link starts a search session in a Gale database. Even if the link simply goes to a document, all resources of that database are available to the user.

Documents that are Bookmarked should be reasonably stable, but the list of sources and negotiated rights (for text and/or full content display) in a collection can change without notice. It's a good idea to verify your saved links from time to time.

### **Other Retrieval Options**

Some of the links below the item on the results list and your Marked Items list, and that appear along with the full record on the document display page will take you out of this Gale collection into another electronic resource or to the electronic catalog in your library or in a related library system. In most cases these other resources will open in a separate browser window. If you don't see the other resource when you click on the link, be sure to check under other windows. Don't forget to close all the windows when you're done. These options may include: Library Holdings, Inter-Library Loan, Third-Party Resources.

## **Leaving MLA International Bibliography**

### **Returning to the Database Menu**

Click the Change Databases link on the title bar (found in the banner area at the top of the page) to view the Database Menu, which lists the Gale databases to which your library subscribes. From there you may select one or more databases to cross-search (if this feature has been enabled for your library), or you may choose to search directly in a single Gale database.

### **Returning to Your Library or Institution's Web Site**

You may be able to go back to the home page of your library, institution, or school by clicking the library/institution name that appears at the upper right of the page, in the library bar (found in the banner area at the top of the page). Note that this feature must first be enabled by your library or institution. Links to your library's web site may also be available from the Database Menu.

Hovering the mouse over the library/institution name, a drop-down menu will appear offering one or more additional options such as "Ask a Librarian," "Library Catalog," "Contact Your Teacher," "University Databases," or other options set by your library, school or institution. Click a link to go to that page of the library/institution's web site.

Selecting a library link closes any open product windows.

### **Logging Out**

When you click the Logout button on the Title bar, you may be presented with any or all of the following choices: to go to your library's home page, start a new session, or close the window and exit this Gale database.

If you have further questions about *MLA International Bibliography*, please visit the database's Help file or call Gale's Electronic Search Assistance line at 1-800-877-4253, option 5.