

# Resources in Psychology

at the Bromfield Library, Mansfield

(behavioral sciences, logic, memory, parapsychology, psychoanalysis,  
symbolism (psychology), theory of knowledge)

*Reference Books, Circulating Books, Journals,  
Databases, Web sites, Videos*

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## Call #'s for browsing:

<b>BF</b>	Psychology	<b>GN</b>	Ethnic psychology
<b>BF 173-175</b>	Psychoanalysis	<b>HM 251 – 291</b>	Social Psychology
<b>BF 636 – 637</b>	Applied Psychology	<b>HQ</b>	Family, Marriage
<b>BF 683</b>	Motivation	<b>HV</b>	Social Pathology
<b>BF 698</b>	Personality	<b>RC 321-576</b>	Neurology and Clinical Psychiatry
<b>BF 712-724</b>	Developmental psychology		
<b>BF 721-723</b>	Child psychology		
<b>BF 1001 – 1398</b>	Parapsychology		

In **OSCAR**, <http://library.ohio-state.edu/search> the online catalog for books, do a **subject search** for “psychology”. Check out the “**140 Related Subjects**” you find when searching the “**Full Catalog**” (which includes books outside Mansfield)

## Reference Books – a selection:

<b>BF 31 B 25 1999</b>	<b><u>Baker encyclopedia of psychology &amp; counseling</u></b> / edited by David G. Benner & Peter C. Hill (the field from a Christian perspective)
<b>BF 31 C 72 1999</b>	<b><u>The dictionary of psychology</u></b> / Raymond J. Corsini
<b>BF 31 E 5 1979</b>	<b><u>Encyclopedia of psychology</u></b> / editors, Eysenck, Arnold, & Meili
<b>BF 31 E 52 1994</b>	<b><u>Encyclopedia of psychology</u></b> / Raymond J. Corsini, editor (4 vol.)
<b>BF 31 E 52 2000</b>	<b><u>Encyclopedia of psychology</u></b> / Alan E. Kazdin, editor in chief (8 vol.)
<b>BF 31 S 79 1993</b>	<b><u>Survey of Social Science</u></b> / Frank N. Magill, editor (6 vol.)
<b>BF 181 H28 2001</b>	<b><u>Steven’s Handbook of Experimental Psychology</u></b> / Hal Pashler, editor in chief (4 vol.)
<b>H 41 I 58 2001</b>	<b><u>International encyclopedia of the social &amp; behavioral sciences</u></b> / editors in chief Neil J. Smelser, Paul B. Baltes (26 volumes)

To search for **JOURNAL ARTICLES** in the area of Psychology, you should first go to a **Database** (which is not the same thing as the Internet or Web; it’s a subscription service where the content is copyrighted & leased). **The 3 BEST Databases we subscribe to are:** “Academic Search,” “PsychInfo,” and “Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection”

See <http://www.lib.ohio-state.edu/Tools/subject.php> for a grouping of the 250-some databases by subjects.

## SEARCHING TIPS:

When searching a database, we suggest you stick with **KEYWORD searches** that are simple:

Two or Three Words CONNECTED with the operator AND (Notice how phrases are placed in QUOTES):

**“Observation Methods” and Addiction**

**“Birth Order” and intelligence**

A Keyword Search that leads to a Subject Term is often the best route to take. An example would be a citation for an article that you found using a keyword search, where you then clicked on one of its “subject descriptors” in order to get all the articles that particular database has on that topic.

Should you have trouble finding the correct Subject Term, you can often save time by consulting the book of Subject Terms that is published by the same people who put out the *PsychInfo Database*:

Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms  
(REF Z695.1 P 7 T 5 1994)

Also, whether or not a given database has the full-text of an article, or just the citation of descriptive information for that article, depends on whether the database company paid for the rights to the article.

It is quite possible that the full-text of an article may be in one of the other databases (e.g. a “general topic” database like *LexisNexis Academic*). It may also be found in an online subscription (which are found using the OSCAR online catalog).

Should you need to request that an article be sent from Ohio State Libraries or other OhioLINKschools, click on: <http://library.mansfield.ohio-state.edu/ill-request.html>  
**Such requests generally take 5 – 7 days.** We recommend that you start your research early allowing yourself enough time to receive the material and complete the assignment.

Basically, determining whether a journal article is available full-text online is a complex matter, so it’s best to consult a reference librarian.

# Web Resources for Psychology

## **American Psychological Association**

<http://www.apa.org>

This professional organization Web site provides an overview of some of the issues in the field of psychology. Click on **Public Publications** for links to newsletters, as well as **The Monitor** (full-text articles from this APA publication). Links to frequently asked questions about APA citation style are found in the APA Style section.

## **American Psychological Society**

<http://www.psychologicalscience.org/>

The mission of this professional organization is to promote scientifically-oriented research in areas of psychology. Click on **Psychology Links** for an extensive list of additional Web sites.

## **CG Jung Page**

<http://www.cgjungpage.org>

Provides an introduction to Jungian psychology, abstracts on Jung's works, discussion forums, and links to other sites and societies regarding Carl Jung and his theories.

## **Classics in the History of Psychology**

<http://psychclassics.yorku.ca>

This site is a full-text collection of "historically significant public domain documents from the scholarly literature of psychology and allied disciplines." You can search this site by keyword, or browse by author or topic.

## **Current Topics in Psychology**

<http://www.fenichel.com/Current.shtml>

A quick reference collection of articles, web sites and other research tools. The site is maintained by a clinical psychologist.

## **Encyclopedia of Psychology**

[www.psychology.org](http://www.psychology.org)

Maintained by the Department of Psychology, Jacksonville (Alabama) State University, this site contains links to various categories of psychology resources on the Web, as well as links to psychological organizations, publications, and careers in the field.

## **National Institute of Mental Health**

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>

This government web site divides information into different categories – for the public, for practitioners, and for researchers. The public section provides links to information on symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of mental illnesses.

## **Online Dictionary of Mental Health**

<http://www.shef.ac.uk/~psysc/psychotherapy/index.html>

Produced by the University of Sheffield in Great Britain, this site provides links (using an A-Z list) to Web sites relating to mental health and psychology topics.

## **The Psi Café: A Psychology Resource Site**

<http://www.psy.pdx.edu/PsiCafe/>

“Designed and maintained by Nicole Sage (a doctoral student at Portland State University), the Psi Café site is a clearinghouse of important links and resources dealing with the field of psychology and its many specialties.” (Scout Report, 2003)

Covers numerous key theorists.

## **Psych Web**

<http://www.psychwww.com>

You can search this site to find links to APA style guides, full-text online articles and pamphlets, career information, and psychology departments on the Internet.

## **Social Psychology Network**

<http://www.socialpsychology.org/>

This site, maintained by Scott Plous at Wesleyan University, provides extensive links to social psychology related sites.