

Current Comments®

How to Use the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

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Most readers of *Current Contents*® are research scientists in the life and physical sciences. A significant number are interested in the social or behavioral sciences. In addition, there is an important group of readers who work directly in the social sciences. Some day we hope to demonstrate by detailed "connectivity" studies how important the social sciences are in the conduct not only of research in biomedicine, but also in providing answers to important policy issues in the physical sciences.

Several of our journal citation studies have uncovered links between the social and natural sciences. For example, an analysis of citation patterns in anthropology journals revealed a close relationship between anthropology and human anatomy, biology, genetics, and dentistry.¹ In the early days, *Science Citation Index*® (*SCI*®) covered fields—like psychology—at the border between the social and natural sciences. However, when we created a separate file called *Social Sciences Citation Index*® (*SSCI*®),² the majority of journals in these borderline fields were assigned to either *SCI* or *SSCI*. Although psychology journals were assigned to *SSCI*, *SCI* still covers those major journals in this and other borderline fields.

My first paper on the need for a citation index in the social and behavioral sciences was published in 1964.³ It wasn't until 1973 that ISI® launched *SSCI* to meet that need.² However, we eventually extended *SSCI* coverage back to 1966. These and subsequent annual

volumes now provide coverage of two million journal articles, books, and book chapters from 1966 to 1983 and the 20 million references they cited. We also plan to publish an 11-year cumulation for *SSCI* covering 1955-1965 to match its chronological coverage with the 1955-1964 *SCI* cumulation we recently published.⁴

Since their inception, both *SCI* and *SSCI* were recognized by information scientists and sociologists as important tools to help study the history, evolution, and sociology of science. Some of these potential uses were forecast as early as 1955.⁵ Although the sociometric and other nonbibliographic uses of citation indexes may one day exceed their use for information retrieval, the primary purpose of *SCI*, *SSCI*, and *Arts & Humanities Citation Index*™ (*A&HCI*™) is to help you search the literature. As I stressed recently, there is a continuing need to educate scholars in these uses.⁶

The basic function of any well-designed index ought to be readily self-evident. But there are numerous strategies for searching which can turn the index into an active and dynamic research tool. While I have recently reviewed these strategies for *SCI*,⁶ it is equally important to review these methods as they apply to the social sciences.

For those of you who prefer a briefer review, turn to the summary table entitled "How to use the *Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)*" at the end of this essay.

Before discussing details, let me point out some of the differences between *SSCI* and conventional subject indexes. In the traditional indexing or cataloging process, indexers or bibliographers assign subject headings or terms to articles to facilitate their retrieval. These indexes depend upon the expertise and consistency of the indexers involved. Editors also attempt to control the vocabulary used for indexing, and terms tend to be general rather than specific. In general, economic as well as intellectual considerations limit the number of terms that can be used to index individual papers.

In *SSCI* there are several approaches to subject analysis. In the *Permuterm*[®] *Subject Index (PSI)*, every significant title word or phrase is indexed. And in the *Citation Index* section, each cited reference becomes a symbolic representation for the "subject" of the item cited. Thus, you can retrieve citing articles independent of their titles by using any one of the references they cited instead.

Conventional scholarly indexes also focus on the literature of one field or discipline—history, psychology, sociology, etc. But *SSCI* is *multidisciplinary*, covering about 1,400 journals in more than 25 major fields of the social and behavioral sciences (see Table 1). In addition, *SSCI* selectively covers articles relevant to the social sciences from about 3,100 journals in the natural and physical sciences which are fully covered in *SCI*. This selection procedure is done automatically by computer, and is based on citation patterns of the articles in these selectively covered journals. Most scholars would agree that the divisions between the social science disciplines are arbitrary. Yet *SSCI* is one of the few information retrieval tools that is truly multidisciplinary.

Conventional discipline-oriented indexes are also quite selective in what they choose to index even for the most important journals. If you can't find an article on a given topic, you can't be sure whether it doesn't exist or simply wasn't selected. *SSCI* indexes every significant

Table 1: Disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences covered by *SSCI*[®].

Anthropology
 Archaeology
 Area Studies
 Business & Finance
 Communication
 Community Health
 Criminology & Penology
 Demography
 Economics
 Educational Research
 Ethnic Group Studies
 Geography
 History
 Information & Library Science
 International Relations
 Law
 Linguistics
 Management
 Marketing
 Philosophy
 Political Science
 Psychiatry
 Psychology
 Sociology
 Statistics
 Urban Planning & Development

item a journal publishes—articles, literature reviews, book reviews, editorials, letters, meeting reports, correction notes, discussions, etc. If you are trying to verify a reference and can't find it in *SSCI*, you can be sure that it has not been published in one of the journals *SSCI* indexes.

Also, conventional indexes give access to only one year of published literature. That is, they do not provide cross-references to relevant publications that appeared before or after the particular annual index you are searching. By indexing reference citations, *SSCI* breaks the "time barrier." Whatever particular volume you use, *SSCI* enables you to move forward or backward in time to identify literature relevant to your topic.

For example, let's assume you are interested in one or more authors who have published articles of interest to you. They can be located in either the *Source Index* or *Citation Index* sections of *SSCI*. The *Source Index* corresponds to the traditional author index. *All* authors who published articles during the indexing period are arranged alpha-

betically in the *Source Index*. Full bibliographic descriptions of their articles are given. In addition, all references cited in the article are listed with the source article. This allows you to identify *previously* published sources that the author found useful to the research he or she addressed. Many of these cited publications should also be relevant to you. I should point out that *A&HCI* also lists cited references with each indexed source item. This unique feature of *SSCI* and *A&HCI* is not provided in *SCI* strictly because of space considerations. In the online version of *SSCI*, this feature is retained and is sometimes called the "citation abstract." You can learn a great deal about an article by examining the list of papers and books it cited.

You can also locate the authors you are looking for in the *Citation Index* section of *SSCI*. The first author of each cited item is listed alphabetically here. Under that author's name is a separate line for every paper or book that was cited. This is arranged in chronological order, as in *SCI*. However, in *A&HCI*, cited works are listed alphabetically. Full bibliographic information on these current sources is obtained by referring to the *Source Index*.

Of course, you may not be familiar with specific authors who are working on a particular subject. In that case, you can identify them through *PSI*. In this keyword index, every significant word or phrase in each article title is paired with all others in the same title. The first term of each main entry is printed in boldface in *PSI*. Directly under that word is listed every other word that was paired with it, in alphabetic order. The first authors of papers that used these words in their titles follow.

This general introduction summarizes the three basic uses of *SSCI* in retrieving information. We'll now illustrate each of these with several searches to demonstrate the simplicity of the system.

Suppose you are interested in self-efficacy theories. This subject is a part of psychology that deals with people's perceptions of their own capabilities and

Figure 1: Sample entry from 1983 *SSCI* Citation Index. The cited author is Albert Bandura. Listed beneath his name in chronological order are the papers cited in 1983. Beneath each cited paper follows the condensed citation for each citing paper. Under the entry, "80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE 4 263" are five papers that cited Bandura's 1980 article, "Gauging the relationship between self-efficacy judgement and action." Indicated to the right of each citing author's name is the journal title, volume, first page, and year.

BANDURA A		VOL	PG	YR
78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	I			
FELTZ DL	J SPORT PSY	5	263	83
78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	I 237			
BARLING J	COGN THER R	7	371	83
GOLDFRE MR		6	361	82
KATZ RC	BEHAV PSYCH	14	127	83
KIRSCH I	BEHAV THER	14	520	83
LEE C	BEHAV RES T	21	225	83
MANNING MM	J PERS SOC	45	421	83
RYAN ED	J SPORT PSY	5	419	83
78 AM PSYCHOL	33 344			
BANDURA A	J PERS SOC	45	1017	83
	PSYCHOL REV	90	166	83
COOK GW	REHAB PSYCH	28	177	83
COOKE RA	J APPR PSYC	68	446	83
ERWIN L	BEHAV BRAIN	6	289	83
FLOQUA TR	J COLL STUJ	24	507	83
	PERS GUJ J	62	27	83
HAGEN JW	INT H RES M	11	1	82
HEILBRUN AB	J SOL PSYCH	120	235	83
HILTONSM RW	PROF PSYCH	14	419	83
HOSFORD RE	COUNS PSYCH	11	51	83
JONES GR	ACAD MGMT R	8	464	83
LADD GW	PSYCHOL REV	90	127	83
LAPOMBO ID	J COUN PSYC	30	589	83
LEE C	BEHAV RES T	21	225	83
LENER RM	ANN NY ACAD	R	432	101
	DEV REV	R	2	342
	ANN R PSYCH	R	12	195
LOEVINGE J	MAKIN PJ	R	12	1
MIDER PA	AM PSYCHOL	L	38	1247
MISCHEL W	J PERSONAL	51	517	83
MOSHMAN D	DEV REV	2	371	82
PATRY JL	AM PSYCHOL	L	38	1026
PHILLIPS DC	PSYCHOL REV	N	90	158
PUNJ GN	J CONSUM R	10	181	83
SANGH B	PSYQUIA	R	4	9
SCHWARTZ MF	J SEX MAR T	9	4	83
SEWELL TE	J CLIN PSYC	39	39	83
SIMS RR	ACAD MGMT R	8	523	83
THORESEN CE	J ALLERG CL	172	596	83
78 AM PSYCHOL	33 348			
GORMAN	EDUC RES	77	33	83
LENER RM	DEV REV	R	2	342
ZIMMERMAN BJ		3	18	83
78 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	4 39			
BANDURA A	J PERS SOC	45	464	83
BARLING J	COGN THER R	7	265	83
DARLINGHLL	REV EDUC RE	R	7	371
FELTZ DL	J SPORT PSY	5	263	83
GILCHRIS LD	J COGN THER R	14	379	83
KIRSCH I	BEHAV THER	14	520	83
KRANTZ SE	J PERS SOC	44	638	83
LEE C	BEHAV RES T	21	225	83
MADDOUX JE	J EXP S PSY	19	469	83
MANNING MM	J PERS SOC	45	421	83
NORTON GR	CAN PSYCH	24	507	83
WILLIAMS SL	BEHAV THER	14	299	83
80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	4 263			
BARLING J	COGN THER R	7	265	83
KIRSCH I		7	179	83
LEFFEVRE M	CAN J BEH S	14	323	82
	INT J BEHAV	6	15	83
MANNING MM	J PERS SOC	45	421	83
80 SOCIAL PSYCHOL PERSP				
CORMO L	J EDUC RES	77	33	83
LEE C	BEHAV RES T	21	225	83
LENER RM	DEV REV	R	2	342
NISCHEL W	J PERSONAL	51	578	83
81 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	41 506			
BANDURA A	J PERS SOC	45	1017	83
DARLINGHLL	REV EDUC RE	R	53	285
DOLLINGE SJ	J GEN PSYCH	109	157	83
EWART DK	AM J CARD	51	1076	83
LADD GW	PSYCHOL REV	90	127	83
LEE C	BEHAV RES T	21	225	83
MCMAULEY E	J SPORT PSY	5	410	83
MISCHEL W	J PERSONAL	51	578	83
POSER EG	EDUC GERON	9	159	83
PROCHASKA JC	PROF PSYCH	14	642	83
REBOK GW	GERONTOL	23	428	83
SCHNKE SP	EVAL REV	7	126	83
SCHUNK DH	CONT ED PSY	8	76	83
	HUMAN LEARN	1	265	82
		2	107	83
	J EDUC PSYC	75	1	83
		75	848	83
	J ENP EDUC	51	86	83
VALLERAN RU	J SPORT PSY	5	100	83
ZIMMERMAN BJ	DEV REV	3	62	83

Cited Paper
Citing Papers

how these perceptions affect their behaviors and emotions when confronted with a task. For example, if you aren't confident about your driving ability you may feel overly anxious about hazardous

road conditions such as rain or snow. Or, you may avoid demanding traffic situations or winding mountain roads. On the other hand, overconfident drivers take unnecessary risks they can't handle, such as passing cars on blind curves.

It is possible that you know that a prominent researcher in this field is Albert Bandura. You might even recall or have a reprint of his paper, "Gauging the relationship between self-efficacy judgement and action," published in 1980 in *Cognitive Therapy and Research*. You ask yourself, "What has happened since that paper was published? Has he or anyone else done any further work?"

To quickly answer these questions, you simply turn to the *Citation Index* section of *SSCI* and look under "Bandura A." Using the latest index available, it is easy to determine that this paper was cited in five articles in 1983, shown in Figure 1. These five current citing papers, involving over a half dozen authors, have commented on Bandura's 1980 article and they will probably add to your knowledge of self-efficacy theories. Of course, you could do the same search for the many other articles Bandura has published on this and other subjects. For example, Bandura's 1981 paper in *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* has been cited by him and others in papers they published in 1983. The illustration in Figure 1 is an abridged sample of Bandura's cited works. In fact, the 1983 *SSCI Citation Index* includes six columns on his cited publications.

Figure 2 gives complete bibliographic data for each of the five papers that cited Bandura's 1980 article in *Cognitive Therapy and Research*, including the title, author, journal, etc. They were obtained from the *Source Index* of the 1983 *SSCI* annual. As you can see, the *Source Index* lists all the references each of these papers cited. Many of these citing publications deal directly with various aspects of the theory of self-efficacy, while others support points made in Bandura's article. Thus, in a simple two-

step procedure involving the *Citation Index* and *Source Index* you now have a current bibliography of five relevant publications related to self-efficacy theory. Through the references these authors have cited, you could identify several dozen earlier papers.

If you are not familiar with this literature or the subject, you will not be aware of Bandura or any other author in the field. In that case, you would choose the appropriate keyword or phrase to start your search with *PSI*. In Figure 3, the entries for the term "self-efficacy" in the 1983 *PSI* are shown. This term has been used in combination with many other keywords. In fact you can see an entry for Bandura under each of the terms "determinants," "fears," "calamities," etc. When you turn to the *Source Index*, you find his 1983 papers that used these words in their titles.

The arrowheads in the column preceding the author entry in Figure 3 are used to limit your scanning if you want to identify all the articles that use self-efficacy in their titles. By checking only those authors with this symbol you can avoid repetitive look-ups of the same article or author. The arrowhead quickly tells you the number of unique first authors who have published articles on self-efficacy. Twenty-three first authors discussed various aspects of self-efficacy theory in the 1983 *SSCI*. Two of them—D.H. Schunk and J. Barling—wrote more than one article using the same primary and co-terms listed in *PSI*. They are indicated by an "@" sign.

Incidentally, had you looked up these 23 authors, you would have also found an additional group of 26 coauthors in the *Source Index*, all of whom are cross-referenced to the first authors. While the *Source Index* supports the other sections of *SSCI*, its main purpose is to help you determine what an author has published. This allows you to track the work of a specific author over time. By using the *Source Indexes* for the last 20 years, you can follow the publication history of that individual. While Bandura has published many earlier papers, which can best be

Figure 2: 1983 *SSCI* Source Index entries for authors citing Bandura's 1980 paper, "Gauging the relationship between self-efficacy judgement and action," *Cognitive Therapy and Research*. The cited paper is indicated by boxes.

BARLING J
ABEL M—SELF-EFFICACY BELIEFS AND TENNIS PERFORMANCE
COGN THER R 7(3):265-272 83 21R
 UNIV WITWATERSRAND SCH PSYCHOL, JOHANNESBURG 2001, SOUTH AFRICA

(AUTH)	78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	1	137
	79 MAGAZINE RACQUE 9901	1	287
BANDURA A	77 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	35	123
	77 PSYCHOL REV	84	191
	80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	4	259
	80 UNIPUB SELF EFFICACY	2	282
BARLING J	83 J ORG BEHAVIOR MANAG	4	83
GRAVEL R	80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	4	83
HODDINYTEL LM	79 J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	47	453
KAZDIN AE	78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	1	177
	78 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	2	109
	79 J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	43	725
	80 BEHAV RES TH	18	191
	78 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	3	1
KIRSCHE I	81	4	259
KIRSCHE I	78 COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL	4	259
PATZ M	81 UNIPUB SELF EFFICACY	2	282
WOLFFEL R	77 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	2	282

KIRSCHE I
WICKLESS CV—CONCORDANCE RATES BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY AND APPROACH BEHAVIOR ARE REDUNDANT
COGN THER R 7(2):179-188 83 7R
 UNIV CONNECTICUT DEPT PSYCHOL STORRS, CT 06268, USA

BANDURA A	77 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	1	287
	77 PSYCHOL REV	84	191
	78 COMMUNICATION	4	263
	80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	4	259
KIRSCHE I	82 UNIPUB ROLE EXPECTANC	4	259
RIE NH	70 STATISTICAL PACKAGE	51	432
	See COUNCIL JR	J CONS CLIN	51 432 83

MANNING MM
WRIGHT TL—SELF-EFFICACY EXPECTANCIES, OUTCOME EXPECTANCIES, AND THE PERSISTENCE OF PAIN CONTROL IN CHILD BIRTH
J PERS SOC 45(2):421-431 83 36R
 CATHOLIC UNIV AMER DEPT PSYCHOL WASHINGTON, DC 20004

BANDURA A	77 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	1	287
	77 PSYCHOL REV	84	191
	78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	1	237
	80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	2	282
BOROVEC TO	78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	1	137
BRADLEY R	74 M J OBSTET GYNECOL	118	377
BROWN J	63 HUSBAND COACHED CHIL	78	900
CHARNBLISS CA	78 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	36	900
	79 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	3	91
	79	1	349
COGAR R	74 J PSYCHOSOM RES	20	523
COHEN J	75 APPLIED MULTIPLE REG	24	349
COWDREY DP	80 J CONSULTING PSYCHOL	36	219
DAVENPORTSLACK B	74 PSYCHOSOM MED	36	219
ERIKIN M	72 PSYCHOSOMATIC MED OB	5	141
FELTON GS	78 BIRTH FAMILY J	51	643
HUGHES MJ	78 OBSTET GYNECOL	17	13
HUTTEL FA	72 J PSYCHOSOM RES	16	81
JACOBSON E	59 RELAX HAVE YOUR BABY	47	725
KARNEL M	65 THANK YOU LABRAZE	9	29
KAZDIN AE	78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	1	177
KEYSER V	78 J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	47	725
KLAUS MH	81 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	9	29
KLUZMAN LE	74 MATERNAL INFANT BOND	43	142
MANNING MM	75 J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	36	219
READ GD	54 CHILD BIRTH FEAR PRIN	80	
ROTTER JB	36 PSYCHOL MONOGRAPHS	294	1205
SCOTT JB	74 NEW ENGL J MED	1	213
TEASDALE JO	78 ADV BEHAVIOUR RES TH	1	213
VELVOSKI I	72 MODERN PERSPECTIVES	17	13
WHITELY B	72 B AM COLLEGE NURSE M	7	33
WILLMUTH L	78 J OBSTET GYNECOL	127	185
ZAR W	75 AM J OBSTET GYNECOL	127	185

LEFEBVREPINARD M
QUESTIONS ABOUT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL COGNITION AND SOCIAL-BEHAVIOR - THE SEARCH FOR THE MISSING LINK
CAN J BEHAV 5 14(4):323-337 82 49R
 UNIV QUEBEC DEPT PSYCHOL MONTREAL H3C 3P8, QUEBEC, CANADA

ASHER SR	76 DEV PSYCHOL	12	132
	81 CHILDRENS ORAL COMMU	1	123
BANDURA A	80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	2	282
EISENBERG N	80 CHILD DEV	51	557
ERHART RD	80	51	156
FLAVELL JH	80 DEV ROLE TAKING COMM	81	CHILDRENS ORAL COMMU
	81 CHILDRENS ORAL COMMU	81	CHILDRENS ORAL COMMU
	81 SOCIAL COGNITIVE DEV	35	401
FOOT MC	77 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	35	401

GARVEY C	73 CHILD DEV	44	340
	73 J CHILD LANGUAGE	2	41
GLUCKSBERG S	87 MERRILL PALMER QUART	13	309
HIGGERS ET	81 DEV ROLE TAKING COMM	81	COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT
KRASNER LB	75 DEV PSYCHOL	11	643
KURDOR LA	78 NEW DIRECTIONS ATTR	2	
LANGER EJ	80 INT J BEHAVIORAL DEV	78	B PSYCHOL
LEFEBVREPINARD M	74 CANADIAN J BEHAVIOR	11	309
	80 CHILD DEV	51	179
	80 INT J PSYCHOLINGUIST	7	39
	80 SOCIAL COGNITION COM	82	J EPT CHILD PSYCHOL
	82 J PSYCHOL	110	133
	82 J PSYCHOL LANGUAGE	4	
LEVIN EA	73 CHILD DEV	44	687
MARATOSOS MP	74 DEV PSYCHOL	47	511
MARVIN RS	74 DEV PSYCHOL	12	245
MEISSNER JA	75 CHILD DEV	46	1015
MENIGPETERSON CL	72	63	930
MUELLER E	75 FRIENDSHIP PEER RELA	74	CHILD DEV
NEWCOMB AF	74 CHILD DEV	50	879
NUCCI LP	78	49	480
PATTERSON CJ	81 DEV PSYCHOL	17	379
REVELLE GL	81 APR BIENN M SOC RES	44	641
RUBIN RH	75 CHILD DEV	44	641
SELMAN RL	80 GROWTH INTERPERSONAL	72	CHILD DEV
SHARITZ CU	18 REV CHILD DEV RES	5	
	81 CHILDRENS ORAL COMMU	30	
SHATZ M	15 MONOGRAPHS SOC RES C	51	815
	78 HERBERG S MOTIVATIO	48	1057
	80 SOCIAL COGNITION COM	47	673
STRAVER FF	80 CHILD DEV	51	815
STRAYER J	76 DEV PSYCHOL	11	198
URBERG KA	77 CHILD DEV	48	1057
WELLMAN AM	76	47	673
WHITEHORN GJ	80 SELF SOCIAL PSYCHOL	13	87
WICKLUND RA	77 DEV PSYCHOL	13	87
ZANWALKER C	77 DEV PSYCHOL	13	87

UNDERSTANDING AND AUTO-CONTROL OF COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS - IMPLICATIONS FOR THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COGNITION AND BEHAVIOR
INT J BEHAV 4(2):1-5 83 69R
 UNIV QUEBEC DEPT PSYCHOL MONTREAL H3C 3P8, QUEBEC, CANADA

ARELSON RP	76 COGNITION SOCIAL BEH	DEV CHILDRENS FRIEND
ASHER SR	76 COGNITION SOCIAL BEH	DEV CHILDRENS FRIEND
BANDURA A	80 COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	4 263
BELMONT JM	81 COGNITIVE SOCIAL DEV	81
BRANSFORD JD	77 PERSPECTIVES DEV MEM	77
BROWN AL	75 SCH ACQUISITION KNOW	78
	78 ADV INSTRUCTIONAL PS	1
	78 APPLICATION BASIC RE	16
	78 CHILDRENS THINKING W	50
	79 CHILD DEV	50
	79 SICO MONOGRAPHS	44
CARR TH	74 ASPECTS CONSCIOUSNES	1
CASE R	76 ADV INSTRUCTIONAL PS	1
CAVANAUGH JC	76 J GENERAL PSYCHOL	103
	80 DEV PSYCHOL	16
CHANOWITZ B	80 HUMAN HELPLESSNESS	41
	81 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	41
	78 OBSERVING BEHAVIOR	1
CHARLESWORTH WR	74 HARVARD EDUC REV	49
DICKWORTH E	72 THEORY OBJECTIVE SEL	15
DIVALL S	80 CHILD DEV	51
EISENBERG N	80 PSYCHOL REV	87
ERICSSON KA	73 J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	43
FENIGSTEIN A	81 CHILDRENS ORAL COMMU	1
FLAVELL JH	79 AM PSYCHOL	34
FLAVELL JH	80 INTELLIGENCE	4
KENDALL CR	70 PSYCHOL REV	37
KIMBLE GA	80 ALBERTA J ED RES	26
KOBASICAWA A	75 MONOGRAPHS SOC RES C	40
KRESTER BA	76 GENETIC EPIDEMIOLOGI	8
KUHN D	74 HARVARD EDUC REV	49
	79 INTELLECTUAL DEV CHI	79
	80 UNIPUB DEV PSYCH	79
LACHMANN JI	76 DEV PSYCHOL	51
LARRECA AM	80 CHILD DEV	51
LANGER EJ	PERSONALITY SOCIAL P	76
	76 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	34
	78 NEW DIRECTIONS ATTR	2
	80 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	37
	80 OLD AGE ARTIFACT BPO	7
LEFEBVREPINARD M	80 INT J PSYCHOLINGUIST	7
	80 MAY U WAT C CHILD DE	1
	80 REV QUEBEC DE PSYCH	14
	82 CANADIAN J BEHAVIORA	110
	82 J PSYCHOL	110
LUNZER EA	76 ASPECTS CONSCIOUSNES	81
LURIA AR	61 ROLE SPEECH REGULATI	17
MEICHERBAUM D	77 COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR M	79
	79 COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL	80
	80 OCT MIE LROC C THINK	77
MEICHERBAUM DH	71 J ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOG	25
MILLER PH	78 MERRILL PALMER Q	34
MISCHEL W	76 AM PSYCHOL	34
MYERS D	78 J EDUC PSYCHOL	78
RISSETT R	80 HUMAN INFERENCE STRA	84
RISSETT RE	80 DEV MODELS THINKING	78
ROSSALLORE J	78 UNIPUB DEV LISTENER C	74
PATTERSON CJ	74 REUSSA COMPREHORE	78
PIAGET J	78 PSYCHOL REV	85
SMITH ER	78 PSYCHOL REV	85
SPYDER M	82 THOUGHT LANGUAGE	42
VYGOTSKY LS	80 SELF SOCIAL PSYCHOL	79
WICKLUND RA	79 DEV SELF REGULATION	79
ZIVIN B	79 DEV SELF REGULATION	79

Figure 3: 1983 SSCI[®] PSI. The main entry, "self-efficacy," has been paired with all other significant terms. The co-terms Bandura used with "self-efficacy" in his 1983 papers are indicated by boxes.

SELF-DISSOLVING		SELF-EFFICACY (CONT)
INUNCTION -#BLOCK DJ		LIFE - - - - - HOLAHAN CK
TIME - - - - -		MAINTENANCE - CLIFFORD JS
		PROCHASK JO
SELF-DOUBT		MECHANISMS - BANDURA A
ATTENTION -#ATESSER A		MOTIVATION -#MADDUX JE
CONFORMITY - - - - -		MOTIVATION - BANDURA A
PRESSURE - - - - -		OUTCOME - - - - - MANNING MM
ROLE - - - - -		
SOCIAL - - - - -		PATH-ANALY. - FELTZ DL
STIMULUS - - - - -		PEER - - - - - POSER EG
		PERCEPTION - FELTZ DL
SELF-EFFICACY		PERFORMANCE - BARLING J
ACHIEVEMENT -#STOLTE JF		PERSISTENCE - MANNING MM
ADJUSTMENT -#BARLING J		PHYSICAL - MCAULEY E
AGING - - - - -		PRE-RETIRE - POSER EG
ANTICIPATED -#BANDURA A		PREDICTORS - LEE C
APPLICATION -#TAYLOR KM		PROTECTION - PROCHASK JO
APPROACH -#KIRSCH I		PSYCHOLOGI. - HOLAHAN CK
ASSERTIVEN. -#REBOK GW		RATES - - - - - KIRSCH I
ASSESSING - BARLING J		REDUNDANT - - - - -
ASSESSMENT -#POSER EG		RELAPSE - - - - - MCINTYRE KO
ASSISTANCE - - - - -		RELATIONSH. - HOLAHAN CK
ATTITUDES -#CROWDER RL		RELIABILITY - MCAULEY E
ATTRIBUTIO. - - - - -		REPLICATION - FELTZ DL
AUTONOMIC. -#FELTZ DL		REWARD - SCHUNK DH
BANDURA - - - - -		SCALE - - - - - MCAULEY E
BEHAVIOR - - - - - KIRSCH I		SCALING - SHERER M
BELEFS - - - - - LEE C		SELF-CHANGE - RUDOLF SR
BELIEFS -#BARLING J		SELF-CHANGE - PROCHASK JO
CALAMITIES - BANDURA A		SELF-CONCE. - - - - -
CAREER - - - - - TAYLOR KM		SELF-EVALU. - BANDURA A
CAUSAL - - - - - CROWDER RL		SELF-REGUL. - SCHUNK DH
CESSATION - - - - - FELTZ DL		SETTING - - - - - KANFER R
CHILDREN -#MCINTYRE KO		SKILLS - - - - - MCAULEY E
CHILDREN -#PROCHASK JO		SMOKING - SCHUNK DH
CHILDREN -#MANNING MM		SMOKING - MCINTYRE KO
CHILDREN - BARLING J		SOBRIETY - PROCHASK JO
CLINICIANS -#SCHUNK DH		SPORT - - - - - CLIFFORD JS
COGNITIVE -#RUDOLF SR		STANDARD - MCAULEY E
COGNITIVE -#DITTMANN F		STRESS - - - - - KANFER R
COMPETITIVE -#MCAULEY E		STUDENT - HOLAHAN CK
CONCORDANCE - KIRSCH I		SUBSEQUENT - RUDOLF SR
CONSTRUCT. -#SHERER M		SYSTEMS - - - - - LEE C
CONTINGENC. - SCHUNK DH		SYSTEMS - BANDURA A
CONTROL - - - - - MANNING MM		TERMS - - - - - BARLING J
COUNSELING -#CLIFFORD JS		THEORY - - - - - FELTZ DL
DEPRESSION -#KANFER R		TAYLOR KM
DETERMINAN. BANDURA A		TRAINING - - - - - MCAULEY E
DEVELOPING - SCHUNK DH		TRAINING - RUDOLF SR
DEVELOPMENT - SCHUNK DH		TRAINING-P. - LEE C
DIFFERENTI. - - - - -		TREATMENT - TAYLOR KM
EFFECTS -#BANDURA A		UNDERSTAND. - - - - -
ELDERLY - - - - - SCHUNK DH		USE - - - - - RUDOLF SR
ELEMENTS - - - - - DITTMANN F		VALIDITY - MCAULEY E
EXPECTANCI. - FELTZ DL		VERBAL - - - - - SCHUNK DH
FACILITATI. - MANNING MM		
FACILITATI. -#GOLDRIE MR		SELF-EMPLOYED
FACILITATOR - SCHUNK DH		AGE - - - - -#DORNBUSCH ML
FEARS - - - - - BANDURA A		EARNINGS -#HENDERSOJW
GOAL - - - - -		EVIDENCE -#TELMETW S
GOVERNING - - - - -		FUNCTIONS -#MOORE RL
GROUP - - - - - POSER EG		INCOME-TAX - DORNBUSCH ML
HEROIN - - - - - CROWDER RL		INFORMAL - TELMETW S
INDECISION - TAYLOR KM		RELATIONSH. - DORNBUSCH ML
INFLUENCE - FELTZ DL		SECTOR - - - - - TELMETW S
INTERPERSO. - KANFER R		TREATMENT - DORNBUSCH ML
INTERVENTI. - POSER EG		WORKERS - - - - - MOORE RL
JUDGMENTS - KANFER R		

identified using the five-year cumulations, Figure 4 shows that in 1983 he published two articles on self-efficacy, one of which he coauthored with D. Cervone. Bandura also wrote two shorter pieces, an editorial in the *Journal of Japanese Psychological Research* and a "short" note in *Psychological Review*.

I should point out that full bibliographic data for an article in the *Source Index* are listed only under the entry for the first author. However, a cross-reference is provided for every coau-

thor. Thus, if you remember having seen an article on self-efficacy by Cervone, the *Source Index* would direct you to look under "Bandura A" for complete information. This is illustrated in Figure 5.

These cross-references serve a useful purpose in helping you to verify partially remembered citations. This function is crucial because it is extremely important to supply an accurate and complete set of references when you submit a manuscript for publication. Even if you don't remember in what year a particular paper was published, you can use the five-year cumulations of SSCI to scan the complete lists of papers for an author. If it was published from 1966 onward, you can find it in SSCI.

If you are so inclined, you can also use the *Citation Index* to identify papers published even more than 20 years ago. As long as the paper or book in question has been cited even once from 1966 to 1983, a condensed citation for it will appear in the *Citation Index of SSCI*. To obtain full bibliographic data you can go to the library and retrieve any of the current publications that have cited it and look in their reference lists.

You can also use the *Citation Index* of any annual or cumulated SSCI edition to compile a partial bibliography of an author's works. This list will usually include the author's most influential papers or books, as shown in Figure 1.

Indexes are not always used to do comprehensive searches. Very often we simply want to retrieve a partially remembered citation. As long as you can recall part of the title, you can use PSI for those keywords. Once you recognize the author's name, you can confirm you have the right paper by examining its title in the *Source Index*. You can then either check your reprint collection or the journal itself in your library if you are still unsure that this is indeed the right paper.

The *Corporate Index* section of SSCI is still another option for identifying authors and their publications. It is arranged by country and city, and subdi-

Figure 4: 1983 *SSCI*[®] *Source Index* entries for Bandura's 1983 papers. In addition to full bibliographic information, the *Source Index* indicates the number of references each article contained and provides condensed citations for each. The sample shows that Bandura published two articles, an editorial, and a note in 1983. "Self-efficacy determinants of anticipated fears and calamities" was published in *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, volume 45, issue 2, pages 464 through 469, 1983, and contained 34 references. The second article, coauthored with D. Cervone, "Self-evaluative and self-efficacy mechanisms governing the motivational effects of goal systems," was published in *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, volume 45, issue 5, pages 1017 through 1028, 1983, and contained 26 references. Bandura's affiliation and address are repeated beneath each of the entries.

BANDRAGE A				
CORRECTION & CORRECTION				
B	CDW AS SC	15(1):71	83	2R
2489082A		82 @ CON AS SC	14	17
BANDU I				
946	VASAVADA BC	CLIN RES	31	A674 83
BANDURA A				
SELF-EFFICACY DETERMINANTS OF ANTICIPATED FEARS AND CALAMITIES				
J	PERS SOC	45(2):464-469	83	34R
STANFORD UNIV. DEPT PSYCHOL.	STANFORD, CA	94305, USA		
AVERILL JR	73	PSYCHOL BULL	80	286
BANDURA A	77	COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	1	287
-	77	J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	35	124
-	77	PSYCHOL REV	84	191
-	80	COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	17	122
-	82	AMB PSYCHOL	4	39
-	82	J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	43	9
BANDOW DN	48	BEHAV RES THER	7	191
BECK KH	81	J APPLIED SOCIAL PSY	11	401
SEIDAN M	81	J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	49	886
BLAKE AM	40	CLASSICAL CONDITIONING		
BOLLES RC	75	LEARNING THEORY		
COLLINS J	80	MAR W AM ED RES ASS	74	49
HERNSTEIN RJ	49	PSYCHOL REV	62	132
KIRSCH I	82	J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	14	287
LAMBER EJ	76	CHOICE PERCEIVED CON		
LADARUS RS	80	THEORETICAL BASES PS		
LEE C	83	USING EFFICACY EXPECT		
LEITENBERG H	71	J ABNORM PSYCHOL	70	59
LELAND EI	80	THESIS STANFORD U		
MILLER SM	79	BEHAV RES THER	17	287
NOTTERMAN JW	81	ADV EXPT SOCIAL PSYC	14	274
CORNER BT	52	J ABNORM SOCIAL PS	47	674
ORENSTEIN H	77	J BEHAVIOR THERAPY E	8	590
SAPRODOTI A	75	BEHAV RES THER	15	177
RESCORLA RA	81	ACT BE INOH SOC AM SA	74	151
SEIFE DC	46	BEHAVIOR RESEARCH	7	269
SCHROEDER HE	76	J CONSULT CLIN PSYCH	44	151
SCHWARTZ B	78	PSYCHOL LEARNING BEH		
TEICH MJ	82	THESIS STANFORD U		
WESSBOOD RS	74	J SPORT PSYCHOL	1	128
WORTMAN CB	74	J EXP SOC PSYCHOL	12	301
CERVONE D—SELF-EVALUATIVE AND SELF-EFFICACY MECHANISMS GOVERNING THE MOTIVATIONAL EFFECTS OF GOAL SYSTEMS				
J	PERS SOC	45(5):1017-1028	83	26R
STANFORD UNIV. DEPT PSYCHOL.	STANFORD, CA	94305, USA		
ATKINSON JW	64	THEO MOTIVATION		
-	74	MOTIVATION ACHIEVEME		
BANDURA A	77	COGNITIVE THERAPY RE	3	277
-	77	PSYCHOL REV	84	191
-	77	SOCIAL LEARNING THEO		
-	78	AMB PSYCHOL	33	344
-	81	J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	41	506
-	81	PSYCHOL PERSPECTIVES	1	
-	82	AMB PSYCHOL	37	122
-	78	J APPL PSYCHOL	43	428
BECKER U	78	J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	36	980
DODDIE I	82	EXPECTATIONS ACTIONS		
FEATHER BT	77	MOTIVATION EMOTION	1	283
HECKHAUSER H	71	PSYCHOL COMMITMENT E	32	511
KIESLER CA	75	J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	10	824
LAMBER EJ	75	ACADEMY MANAGEMENT J	10	824
LATHAM GP	44	PERSONALITY BEHAVIOR	1	
LEWIN K	40	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAV	5	157
LODGE LA	78	ORG BEHAVIOR HUMAN P	5	135
-	81	PSYCHOL BULL	90	125
-	82	EFFECT SELF EFFICACY		
SALOMOR S	J	EDUC PSYCHOL	73	93
SCHUBIN DN	83	PSYCHOL BULL	81	434
STRAUS MB	78	J APPL PSYCHOL	63	646
WEINBERG RS	79	J SPORT PSYCHOL	1	320
THE XLVTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE JAPANESE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION & EDITORIAL				
JPN	PSY RES	25(3):170-171	83	NO R
STANFORD UNIV. STANFORD, CA	94305, USA			
TEMPORAL DYNAMICS AND DECOMPOSITION OF RECIPROCAL DETERMINISM - A REPLY & NOTE				
PSYCHOL REV	90(2):166-170		83	7R
STANFORD UNIV. DEPT PSYCHOL.	STANFORD, CA	94305, USA		
BANDURA A	77	SOCIAL LEARNING THEO		
-	78	AMB PSYCHOL	33	344
-	83	BEHAV THER	17	30
GUYTON AC	72	AMB REV PHYS	14	
HALDANE JS	1986	MJEO	9	27
JAMES W	1986		9	283
PHILLIPS DC	83	PSYCHOL REV	90	158
BANDURA MM				
906	NEWCOMBE N	DEVEL PSYCH	19	213 83
906		SEX ROLES	9	377 83

Figure 5: 1983 *SSCI*[®] *Source Index*, showing an example of a cross-reference for D. Cervone (in box), a coauthor of Bandura's 1983 article published in *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*. The entry directs you to look under the primary author, "BANDURA A," for complete bibliographic information on this article, which is included in Figure 4.

CERULLO FM				
see	GOTTESMARL	ELEM SCH J	83	239 83
CERUTTI F				
(G)	THE LIVING AND THE DEAD IN THE THEORY OF MARX, KARL			
ARGUMENT	25(MAR):231-238		83	NO R
CERVELLATI R				
see	BENEDETTI L	EUR J SCI E	5	439 83
CERVONE D				
see	BANDURA A	J PERS SOC	45	1017 83
CESA				
see	MACKINNOA	B PSYCHON S	21	362 83

vided by organization and department. Under the department heading are listed all papers published by members of that department. A condensed citation for each article is provided. Figure 6 shows that Bandura is listed under the Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, California. The *Source Index* will give you full bibliographic information for each of his papers, as shown in Figure 4.

You'll also notice in Figure 6 that each publication is coded by type—note, meeting, editorial, letter, etc. Original, substantive research articles are not coded simply because they are the most common type of publication indexed.

However, in the social sciences and humanities, book reviews are quite common. Indeed, *SSCI* is the *only* information retrieval service for the social sciences that indexes book reviews comprehensively. The reviewer is treated as an author in the *Source Index*. For example, Figure 6 indicates that C.N. Jacklin wrote a review in *Contemporary Psychology* of a book by J. Sayers. Figure 7a shows the *Source Index* entry for this review from the 1983 *SSCI*. In addition, the author of the *book* is listed in the *Citation Index*, as shown in Figure 7b.

Book reviews and the monographs and books they discuss are crucial forms of communication in the social and behavioral sciences. Critical reviews of these books and monographs are useful and important information sources for social scientists. From 1966 to date,

Figure 6: 1983 SSCI® Corporate Index, geographic section. The main heading shows the name of the state. All subdivisions are alphabetized. Each city entry includes the name of each institution or departmental subdivision in which authors have published during the indexing period. In this sample, "California" is followed by "Stanford," beneath which is found "Stanford Univ.," which includes "Dept Psychol." The list of papers published by this department follows. Only the first author of each paper is shown. Bandura's 1983 publications are indicated by the box.

CALIFORNIA

STANFORD

•STANFORD UNIV

•DEPT PSYCHIAT.....			
GOLDMAN HH	HOSP COMMU	34	129 83
KORAN LM	GEN HOSP PS	5	7 83
•DEPT PSYCHIAT & BEHAV SCI.....			
EMSLIE GJ	AM J PSYCHI	140	708 83
MAGLIOZZI JR	J NERV MENT	N 171	246 83
REED GL	INT J BEHAV	6	51 83
WARD MM	PSYCHOS MED	45	471 83
•BEHAV MED PROGRAM			
AGRAS WS	J CONS CLIN	N 51	792 83
•SOCIAL ECOL LAB			
BILLINGS AG	ADDICT BEHA	8	205 83
•STUDY BEHAV MED LAB			
GRAHAM LE	J CONS CLIN	N 51	322 83
•DEPT PSYCHOL.....			
BANDURA A	J PERS SOC	45	464 83
"	"	45	1017 83
"	PSYCHOL REV	N 90	166 83
BEAL CR	CHILD DEV	54	148 83
BOWER GH	PHI T ROY B	302	387 83
CARNEY T	PERCEPTION	11	529 82
CLARK HH	J VERB LEAR	22	245 83
"	"	22	591 83
ELLSWORTH PC	CRIME DELIN	29	116 83
FELDMAN SS	CHILD DEV	54	1628 83
"	DEVEL PSYCH	19	278 83
FLAVELL JH	COG PSYCHOL	15	95 83
"	"	15	459 83
FRENZEL C	GERONTOL	M 23	110 83
FREYD JJ	BEHAV BRAIN	6	145 83
GERRIG RJ	J EXP PSY L	9	667 83
JACKLIN CN	CONT PSYCHO	B 28	388 83
"	DEVELOP PSY	16	163 83
KAHNEMAN D	BEHAV BRAIN	6	509 83
LAVOND DG	PHARM BIO B	N 19	379 83
MACCOBY EE	AM PSYCHOL	38	80 83
MAUK MD	PHYSL BEHAV	N 30	493 83
MISCHEL HW	CHILD DEV	54	603 83
PODGORNYP	J EXP PSY P	9	380 83
PORRAS JI	J APPL BEH	18	433 82
PRIBRAM K	J SOC BIOL	M 6	147 83
SCHARLAC.AE	GERONTOL	N 23	313 83
SHEPARD RN	SCIENCE	220	632 83
SNOW ME	CHILD DEV	54	227 83
TENENBAUM JM	CONT PSYCHO	B 28	583 83
THOMAS EAC	ORGAN BEH H	32	399 83
THOMPSON RF	ANN R NEUR	R 6	447 83
"	PROG PSYCHB	R 10	167 83
"	TRENDS NEUR	R 6	270 83
TVERSKY A	CC/SOC BEH	1983	22 83
"	J EXP PSY L	9	713 83
"	PSYCHOL REV	90	293 83
WATSON AB	PERC PSYCHOL	33	113 83
YESAVAGE JA	J GERONTOL	38	197 83
•DEPT SCI.....			
CAVALLIS L	NATURE	E 304	124 83
•DEPT SOCIOL.....			

SSCI has indexed about 370,000 book reviews. This is in addition to the 330,000 book reviews indexed in *A&HCI* from 1976 to date. For space and economic reasons, we do not index all book reviews in *SCI*. But we do now include in

SCI all book reviews appearing in *Science* and *Nature*. Unlike the social sciences, there is considerably less interest in book reviews in the sciences.⁷

This primer on how to use *SSCI* does not describe various other strategies for increasing the scope of a literature search, such as *cycling*. These methods are described in detail and fully illustrated in my book on citation indexing.⁸ The annual *SSCI Guide* also includes detailed instructions and sample searches, as well as a complete list of journals covered. Our purpose here is limited to helping you use *SSCI* to find a few key current papers.

Any undergraduate can be taught the basic purpose of *SSCI* in minutes. Anyone who can use an alphabetic telephone directory can use either the *Source Index* to determine what an author has published or the *Citation Index* to find out where a particular work has been cited or quoted. If neither of these

Figure 7a: 1983 SSCI® Source Index showing a sample entry for a book review. C.N. Jacklin is the reviewer of the book, *Biological Politics—Feminist and Anti-Feminist Perspectives* by J. Sayers. The book review was published in *Contemporary Psychology*, volume 28, issue 5, pages 388 through 389, 1983. The review cited two references, one of which is the book being reviewed (in box). Jacklin's affiliation and address are given beneath the entry.

JACKLIN CN			
BIOLOGICAL POLITICS - FEMINIST AND ANTI-FEMINIST			
PERSPECTIVES - SAYERS, J & BOOK REVIEW			
CONT PSYCHO	28(5):388-389	83	2R
STANFORD UNIV DEPT PSYCHOL STANFORD, CA 94305 USA			
SAYERS J	82 BIOL POLITICS FEMINI	35	61
THOMAS EC	82 TO REV		

Figure 7b: 1983 SSCI® Citation Index entry for J. Sayer's 1982 book, *Biological Politics—Feminist and Anti-Feminist Perspectives*. The book was cited in four 1983 publications, one editorial and three book reviews. The review by Jacklin, shown in Figure 7a, is indicated by the box.

SAYERS G			
71	ENDOCRINOLOGY	88	1063
SEE SCI FOR 18 ADDITIONAL CITATIONS			
75	KAROLINSKA S RES MET		
77	ANN NY ACAD SCI	297	220
SEE SCI FOR 4 ADDITIONAL CITATIONS			
MALMED S	J GERONTOL	38	130 83
82 BIOL POLITICS FEMINI			
FAUSTOST A	CONT SOCIOL	B 12	346 83
"	SIGNS	B 9	307 83
JACKLIN CN	CONT PSYCHO	B 28	388 83
ROSE R	SIGNS	E 9	73 83
82 FEMINIST REV			
SAYERS J	INT J WOMEN	6	71 83
SAYERS MH			
73	BRIT J HAEMATOL	24	209
SEE SCI FOR 9 ADDITIONAL CITATIONS			
SZARFARC SC	REV SAUDE P	17	200 83

approaches is sufficient, you can do a keyword search in *PSI*.

SSCI is the print version of a computerized data base called *Social SCI-SEARCH*®. The data base can be accessed online through *DIALOG*, *BRS*, and *DIMDI*. You can also access these files by using our *Sci-Mate*™ software—the *Universal Online Searcher*.⁹ Once you've located a relevant record you can "download" it to your personal microcomputer.

Weekly updates of the social sciences literature can be obtained through ISI's *Automatic Subject Citation Alert (ASCA)*®.¹⁰ This selective dissemination of information service permits you to customize searches to suit your interests. You simply submit a profile of target authors, subjects, journal sets, insti-

tutions, etc., and *ASCA* automatically identifies all publications related to it. It is a simple "clipping service" that permits you to identify who is reviewing or citing your work, among other things. *ASCA* covers the totality of journals indexed in *SSCI* and *SCI*.

The one-page summary entitled "How to use the *SSCI*" is provided for those who would like to introduce students to this information retrieval system. Copies of this summary can be made without permission. In addition, you can request a portfolio of sample searches from ISI.

* * * * *

My thanks to Alfred Welljams-Dorof for his help in the preparation of this essay.

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9. *Sci-Mate 1.1*: improved customer services and a new version of the software for personal text retrieval and online searching. *Current Contents* (8):3-9, 20 February 1984.
10. You don't need an online computer to run SDI profiles offline! So why haven't you asked for *ASCA*—the ISI selective citation alert. *Current Contents* (13):5-12, 28 March 1983.

How to Use the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

Social Sciences Citation Index[®] (SSCI[®]) fully indexes the contents of over 1,400 journals in the social and behavioral sciences, and selectively covers another 3,100 journals in the natural and physical sciences, which publish over 125,000 articles per year. SSCI is published in annual and five-year cumulated editions.

Four basic indexes comprise the SSCI system.

Source Index. An alphabetic listing of all authors and all papers published during the period covered by the index. Full bibliographic information is provided, including authors, title, journal, volume, issue number, full pagination, year of publication, number of references cited, and address. In addition, condensed citations of all references included in the indexed article are also shown.

Citation Index. An alphabetic listing of first authors of cited papers, books, etc. Listed under each cited item is the condensed citation for each citing paper.

Permuterm[®] Subject Index (PSI). Uses words appearing in the titles of articles as indexing terms. All significant title words are permuted to create all possible pairs. Each pair then becomes a separate entry in PSI.

Corporate Index. Consists of two complementary parts. The geographic section is subdivided by country, city, institution, department, etc. The alphabetic organization section cross-references each institution with its geographic location.

The following examples from the 1983 SSCI illustrate how easy it is to use.

To find the most recent information relevant to M.M. Baltes's 1976 paper, "Reestablishing self-feeding in a nursing home resident," *Nursing Research* 25(1):24-26, turn to the *Citation Index*, shown in Figure A. Complete bibliographic information for each citing paper can be obtained from the *Source Index*.

If you know little about research on nursing homes, you can start your search in PSI.

As shown in Figure B, a check under the main heading "nursing-home" reveals that the hyphenated term has been used together with many other terms. Among these co-terms are "accidents," "advocacy," "aging," "care," etc., followed in each case by the names of relevant authors. The *Source Index* provides full information on these authors' articles.

You can also check if a particular author has published anything during an indexing period by finding the name in the *Source Index*. For example, Figure C shows that in 1983 Baltes published two articles entitled "On the social ecology of dependence and independence in elderly nursing-home residents—a replication and extension," and "The microecology of residents and staff-behavior mapping in a nursing-home." The former paper is in English, and the latter in German. Baltes also published a comment entitled "Cognitive performance deficits and hospitalization—learned helplessness, instrumental passivity, or what."

The *Corporate Index* identifies all papers published at a given institution. For example, Figure D shows that numerous departments are found following the entry "Free Univ Berlin" under the city heading "Berlin" that follows the main heading "Fed Rep Ger." One of these is the department with which Baltes is affiliated, "Dept Gerontopsychiat."

SSCI's multidisciplinary coverage and cross-referencing are its main advantages for students and scholars. Anatomy, nutrition, dentistry, and instrumentation may all be relevant to anthropology, for example. Conversely, citations in an anthropology article may reveal relationships to other fields.

A detailed schematic explanation of search techniques appears in the front matter of each SSCI edition. A complete *Guide and Lists of Source Publications* are also printed separately each year.

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Sample entries from the 1983 Social Sciences Citation Index® (SSCI®).

Figure A: Sample entry from SSCI's Citation Index.

Cited Author	BALTES MM	J PERS SOC	45	1013	83
	75 INT J NURS STUD	12	5		
	SEE SCI FOR 1 ADDITIONAL CITATION				
	HALEY WE	GERONTOLOG	23	18	83
	WILLIAMS PN	BEHAV MODIF	7	583	83
	76 GERONTOLOGIST	16	428		
	HALEY WE	GERONTOLOG	23	18	83
	76 GERONTOLOGIST	16	428		
	WILLIAMS PN	BEHAV MODIF	7	583	83
	76 J APPL PSYCHOL	61	501		
	ONEILL GW	HOSP COMMUN H	34	709	83
	76 NURS RES	25	24		
	MOSHER PM	EDUC GERON	9	37	81
	SHIMKAS SJ	J AGING ST	85	321	83
	77 ED GERONTOLOGY INT	0	2	383	
	SEE SCI FOR 1 ADDITIONAL CITATION				
	PERONE M	DEVEL PSYCH	19	915	83
	WILLIAMS PN	BEHAV MODIF	7	583	83
	77 OMEGA	3	105		
	RUNZ PR	SOCIAL BIOL	N	30	106
	77 OMEGA	3	105		
	RILEY JW	ANN R SOC	R	9	191
	WELCH CE	OMEGA	N	13	389
	80 INT J BEHAV DEV	3	APP		
	BALTES MM	J GERONTOLOG	38	556	83
		J PERS SOC	45	1013	83
		J GERONTOLOG	16	18	83
		J GERONTOLOG	16	18	83
	82 BASIC PROCESSES HELP		38	556	83
	BALTES MM	J PERS SOC	45	1013	83
		J GERONTOLOG	16	18	83
		J GERONTOLOG	16	18	83
	FRES J	MILGRAM MEM	61	391	83
	BALTES P				
	70 LIFE SPAN DEV PSYCH		5		
	LANGER PR	J GERONTOLOG	16	121	83
	73 LIFE SPAN DEV PSYCH		13	14	83
	SEMARON JP	CHILD ST	14	511	83
	77 LIFE SPAN DEV PSYCH		14	511	83
	SCHAE HW	DEVEL PSYCH	1		
	77 LIFE SPAN DEV PSYCH		1		
	78 MINN 5 CHILD PSYCHOL	11	1		
	79 LIFE SPAN DEV BEHAVI		2	255	
	LANGER PR	J GERONTOLOG	16	121	83
	80 LIFE SPAN DEV BEHAVI		3		
	ROSEN S	HUMAN DEV	26	308	83
	BALTES PB				
	86 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	11	145		
	SEE SCI FOR 1 ADDITIONAL CITATION				
	BERZONSKA MD	HUMAN DEV	26	213	83
	BIRREN JE	ANN R PSYCH	R	34	543
	ELAM JW	J GERONTOLOG	38	163	83
	ENRIGHT NG	INT J AGING	17	213	83
	KEPNER DI	ANN R SOC	R	9	125

Figure B: Sample entry from SSCI's Permuterm® Subject Index (PSI).

Main Heading	NURSING-HOME	
	ACCIDENTS	-@KALEY I
	ACUTE	-@KANE RL
	ADMINISTR.	-@BUNMEYER KJ
	ADMISSION	-@ENGLE V
		-@LIU K
		-@STALER G
	ADMISSIONS	-@LIU K
	ADVOCACY	-@BUCKMANN NW
	AFFECTING	-@CHEE P
	AGED	-@GIBSON ES
	AGING	-@DEETHEU E+
		-@KANE RL+
		-@SMOIFFIN JE+
		-@VICKIO C
		-@WOLFKLEIG+
	AGREES	-@BLDUM MZ
	AIDS	-@HENDERSO JN
	AIDES	-@BERENST G
		-@SMITH MC
	ANALYSIS	-@HENDERSO JN
	ANXIETY	-@VICKIO C
	ASSESSING	-@SNERIDAN JE
		-@VICKIO C
	ATTITUDES	-@BALTES MM
	BEHAVIOR	-@LEE AJ
		-@SCHWARTZ S
	CALLS	-@SCHWARTZ S
	CARE	-@DEETHEU E+
		-@BELLIS V
		-@FEDER J
		-@FOTTLER MD+
		-@KANE RL+
		-@SMOIFFIN JE+
		-@BOCHS M
		-@OUSLANDE JG
		-@RUBIN A
		-@VOGEL RJ+
		-@WILLS J+
		-@WOLFKLEIG+

Figure C: Sample entry from SSCI's Source Index.

BALTER MB	13	607	83
see MELLINGE GD	PSYCHOL MED		
see UHLENMUT EH	ARCH G PSYC	40	1167
BALTES MM			
HONN S	BARTON EM	ORZECZ MJ	LAGO D—ON THE SOCIAL
ECOLOG OF DEPENDENCE AND INDEPENDENCE IN ELDERLY			
NURSING-HOME RESIDENTS - A REPLICATION AND EXTENSION			
J GERONTOLOG	38(3):556-564	83	18R
FREE UNIV BERLIN DEPT GERONTOPSYCHIAT	D-1000 BERLIN 19		
FED REP GER			
ALLISON PD	82 PSYCHOL BULL	91	393
BALTES MM	80 INT J BEHAV DEV	1	489
	82 BASIC PROCESSES HELP		
	83 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL		
	80		
BARTON EM	77 CARE ELDERLY M CHALL	36	423
EXTONSMITH AN	40 IDENTITY ANXIETY SUR		
GOFFMAN E	49 DEPENDENCIES OLD PED		
KALISH RA	74 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	34	191
LANGER EJ	75 CHOICE PERCEIVED CON		
	77 PSYCHOL ALTERNS		
LEHR U	78 J GERONTOLOGICAL BUR	4	25
LESTER PE	78 GARCHICHAELS MANUAL C	3	97
MAGDOBY EE	77 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	35	997
RODIN J	78 BEHAVIOR RES METHODS	11	366
SACKETT GP	71 INFANT DEV		
SACKETT GI	75 HELPLESSNESS DEPRESS		
SELNMAN MWP	78 ENV DESIGN RES THEOR		
STEPHENS MAP			
SKINNER EA—COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE DEFICITS AND			
HOSPITALIZATION - LEARNED HELPLESSNESS, INSTRUMENTAL			
PASSIVITY, OR WHAT? - COMMENT			
J PERS SOC	45(5):1013-1016	83	12R
FREE UNIV BERLIN,DEPT GERONTOPSYCHIAT	D-1000 BERLIN 19		
FED REP GER			
ADAMSON LY	78 J ABNORMAL PSYCHOL	87	49
BALTES MM	J GERONTOLOG		
	80 INT J BEHAV DEV	3	489
	82 BASIC PROCESSES HELP		
	80 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	38	423
BARTON EM	40 IDENTITY ANXIETY SUR	36	886
GOFFMAN E	74 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	103	3
LANGER EJ	76 J EXPT PSYCHOL GEN	86	93
MAIER SF	82 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	42	3
MILLER TW	78 PSYCHOL BULL	86	93
RAPS CS	82 J PERS SOC PSYCHOL	42	3
ROTHBAUM F		42	3
ZURHOFF DC		78	130
BARTON EM	ORZECZ MJ	LAGO D—(GE) THE MICROECOLOGY	
OF RESIDENTS AND STAFF - BEHAVIOR MAPPING IN A			
NURSING-HOME			
Z GERONTOLOG	16(1):18-26	83	24R
FREE UNIV BERLIN,KLINIKUM CHARLOTTENBURG,GERONTOPSYCHIAT			
ABT D-1000 BERLIN 19	FED REP GER		
BALTES MM	80 INT J BEHAV DEV	1	489
	82 BASIC PROCESSES HELP		
	83 J GERONTOLOG		
BALTES PB	83 AGING COGNITIVE PROC		
BARKER RG	83 STREAM BEHAVIOR		
	86 ECOLOGICAL PSYCHOL C	36	423
BARTON EM	40 IDENTITY ANXIETY SUR	36	886
BIRREN JE	71 PSYCHOL TODAY	9	49
BUTLER RN	94 PSYCHOL ISSUES MORCC	1	
ERIKSON EH	78 ANTUELLE GERONTOLOGI	4	29
FISSANI MJ	74 GERONTOLOGIST	14	501
GOTTESMAN LE	78 ENV PSYCHOL MAN HIS		
ITTELSON WH	76 DESIGNING OPER NURSI	13	109
KONCELIK JA	78 J GERONTOLOG	1	330
LARSON R	76 AGING HUMAN DEV	1	330
LAWTON LP	76 GERONTOLOGY IN NEW YO	7	15
	78 INT J AGING HUMAN DE	4	25
	78 J GERONTOLOGICAL BUR	4	25
LESTER PE	75 J APPL BEHAV ANAL	8	261
MCCLANNAHAN LE	72 THESES CORRELL U ITH	18	191
SPASOFF RA	78 J GERONTOLOGIST	10	312
STEPHENS MAP	78 ENV DESIGN RES THEOR	10	312
TENS HP	77 J GERONTOLOG	10	312
BALTES PB			
BRANDTST J	RAUH H	SILBEREIR—(GE) PROMOTION OF	
POSTGRADUATES IN DEVELOPMENTAL-PSYCHOLOGY -			
INFORMATION ON A MODEL PLAN EXTENDING BEYOND			
INSTITUTIONS & EDITORIAL			
Z ENTWICK P	15(1):85-87	83	NO R
see DITTMANN F	GERONTOLOG	23	131
see WILLIS SL	J EDUC PSYC	75	257

Figure D: Sample entry from SSCI's Corporate Index, geographic section.

FED REP GER		
City Entry	BERLIN	Institutional Subdivision
	• FREE UNIV BERLIN	
	• BOARD FOREIGN STUDENTS	
	• INT J POLIT	13
	• DEPT ANESTHESIOLOG & OPERAT INTENS CARE	83
	• TRUCHT V INTER CAR M W	27
	• DEPT CHILD & ADOLESCENT PSYCHIAT & NEUROLOG	
	• STEINWAL MC ACT PSYC SC	48
	• INT J EAT D	2
	• J ABN C PSY	10
	• J AM & CHIL	22
	• PSYCHOL MED E	13
	• DEPT GERIATRIAL	
	• STREECK J PRAGMATIC B	7
	• DEPT GERONTOPSYCHIAT	
	• BALTES MM J GERONTOLOG	38
	• J PERS SOC	45
	• DEPT INT POLIT	
	• IASHKENASA J INT AFF	36