

# 東吳大學圖書館



## 資料庫利用指引十六： ProQuest 全文資料庫簡介(web 版)

### 簡介：

ProQuest 為美國 Bell & Howell Information and Learning (原 UMI 公司) 製作之國際網路資訊系統，提供多種索摘、全文及全文影像資料庫之查詢。

本館可查詢：

#### **1.ABI/INFORM Global**

提供 1820 餘種期刊論文索摘資料 (1971- )，及其中 1070 餘種期刊之全文 (1987- )，包括 Text、Image 與 Graphics 各類資料。

#### **2.ABI/INFORM Trade & Industry**

提供 870 餘種期刊論文索摘資料 (1971- )，及其中 850 餘種期刊之全文 (1987- )，包括 Text、Image 與 Graphics 各類資料。

#### **3.ABI/INFORM Dateline**

提供近 160 種期刊論文索摘資料 (1985- )，及其中 150 餘種期刊之全文 (1985- )。

以上 3 個資料庫主題包括：企管、商學方面，包括公司產品、商情、發展趨勢、團體策略、管理技術及商業企管相關學科知識。

#### **4.Reference (IDL 參考資源超連結)**

提供檢索內文參見資料，包括 The Ethnic Cultures of America、Occupational Outlook Handbook、The World Book Encyclopedia 及 The World Factbook 等。

#### **5.Academic Research Library (ARL)**

提供 2830 餘種期刊論文索摘(1971- )，及其中 1950 餘種期刊之全文(1987- )，包括 Text、Image 與 Graphics 各類資料。主題包括：藝術、商學、人文、社會學及科學等方面。

#### **6.Academic Research Newspapers**

提供檢索 New York Times, Wall Street Journal, USA TODAY, and Barron's。

#### **7.ProQuest Newspapers**

提供 China News; Taipei 供查詢。

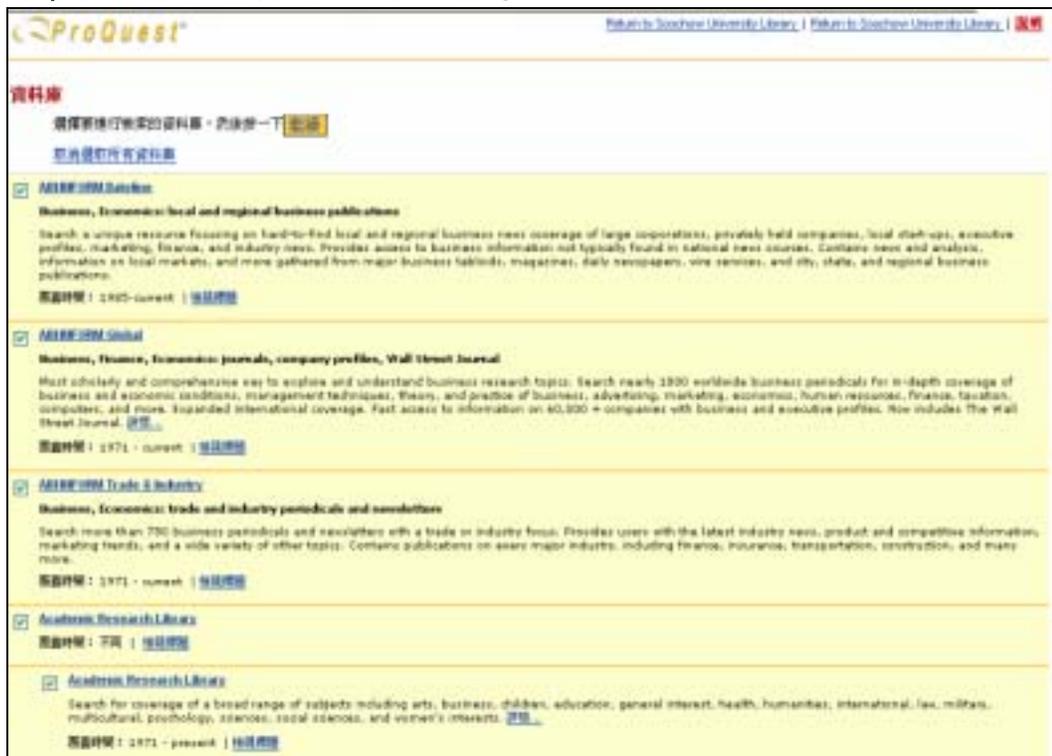
**\*\*本校教職員生欲於校外連線使用 Proquest 全文資料庫者，可向外雙溪校區中正圖書館參考組(28819471 轉 5151-5152)或城區分館(23111531 轉 2442)申請 Proquest 帳號\*\***

## 一、連線方式

1. 使用 Netscape 或 IE 連上圖書館的 Homepage (<http://www.scu.edu.tw/library>)。
2. 點選<資料庫查詢>，在資料庫查詢畫面點選<電子期刊全文資料庫>，請按字母排序點選  [ProQuest 全文資料庫](#)，即可進入查詢。

## 二、選擇資料庫

在開始檢索之前，您可依照需要選擇檢索全部資料庫或選擇單一主題資料庫，最後點選<繼續>進入查詢畫面。



The screenshot shows the ProQuest database selection interface. At the top, there is a search bar and a 'Continue' button. Below this, there are several database options listed with checkboxes and brief descriptions:

- ABI/INFORM Database**  
Business, Economics: local and regional business publications  
Search a unique resource focusing on hard-to-find local and regional business news coverage of large corporations, privately held companies, local start-ups, executive profiles, marketing, finance, and industry news. Provides access to business information not typically found in national news sources. Contains news and analysis, information on local markets, and more gathered from major business tabloids, magazines, daily newspapers, wire services, and city, state, and regional business publications.  
覆蓋時間：1985-current | [檢視詳情](#)
- ABI/INFORM Global**  
Business, Finance, Economics journals, company profiles, Wall Street Journal  
Most scholarly and comprehensive way to explore and understand business research topics. Search nearly 1900 worldwide business periodicals for in-depth coverage of business and economic conditions, management techniques, theory, and practice of business, advertising, marketing, economics, human resources, finance, taxation, computers, and more. Expanded international coverage. Fast access to information on 60,000+ companies with business and executive profiles. Now includes The Wall Street Journal. [詳情...](#)  
覆蓋時間：1971-current | [檢視詳情](#)
- ABI/INFORM Trade & Industry**  
Business, Economics: trade and industry periodicals and newsletters  
Search more than 700 business periodicals and newsletters with a trade or industry focus. Provides users with the latest industry news, product and competitive information, marketing trends, and a wide variety of other topics. Contains publications on every major industry, including finance, insurance, transportation, construction, and many more.  
覆蓋時間：1971-current | [檢視詳情](#)
- Academic Research Library**  
覆蓋時間：不同 | [檢視詳情](#)
- Academic Research Library**  
Search for coverage of a broad range of subjects including arts, business, children, education, general interest, health, humanities, international law, military, multicultural, psychology, sciences, social sciences, and women's interests. [詳情...](#)  
覆蓋時間：1971-present | [檢視詳情](#)

## 三、檢索方式

包括四種檢索方式：

1. 基本檢索(Basic)
2. 進階檢索(Advanced)
3. 主題指南(Topic Guide)
4. 出版物檢索(Publication)

## (一) 基本檢索 (Basic)

- Key in 單一字詞或用 and 連結數個名詞，如專有名詞、主題、出版品稱等等進行檢索，例如：檢索『career』。並可同時輸入兩個字以上詞彙的檢索功能，例如：輸入『Marketing and Media』。或以引號將超過兩個字之詞彙標註起來，例如：『Internet and "Web site design"』。
- 可限制檢索的資料庫、日期範圍、檢索結果的限制在僅檢索全文文章或包括同行評議過的學術期刊。
- 可選擇檢索介面：包括繁體中文、簡體中文、英文、德文、西班牙文、法文、韓文。

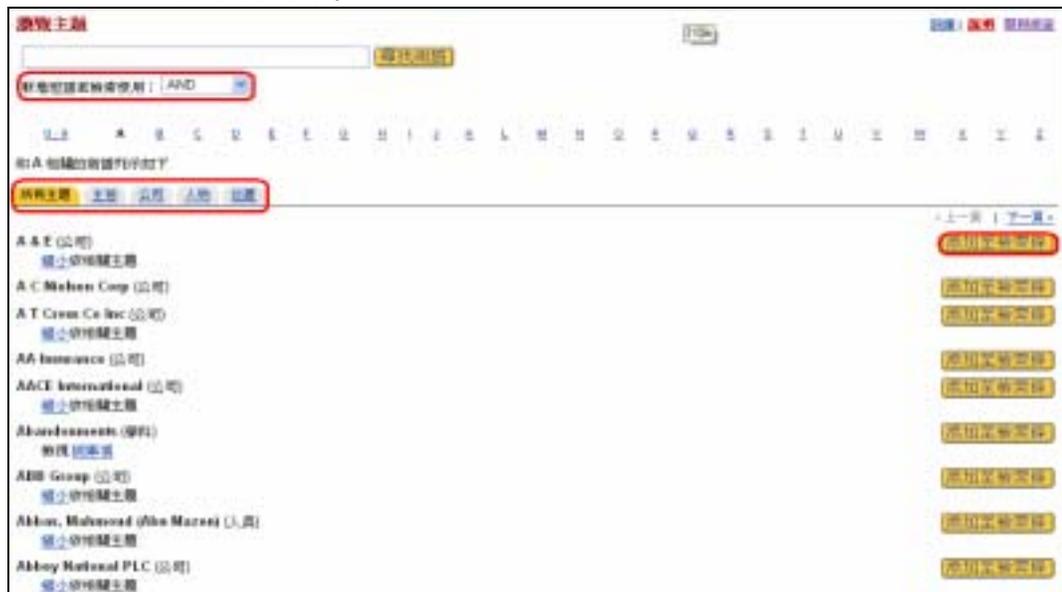


## (二) 進階檢索 (Advanced)

- 在「進階檢索」模式中，以選擇各種檢索欄位與布林邏輯運算元之方式來成立檢索策略，您可以利用畫面中多種下拉式選單來決定要在何種欄位中查詢，以及以何種運算元來建立各欄位之間的關係。
- 目前預設為3行檢索列，另外提供新增檢索列功能。
- 此外，亦提供「選擇資料庫」與「日期範圍」以及「檢索結果的限制在僅檢索全文文章或包括同行評議過的學術期刊」之條件限制。
- 提供瀏覽主題及檢索歷史查詢。



- 瀏覽主題畫面：選定主題後點選 **添加至檢索條**，即可增加至進階檢索行列中。



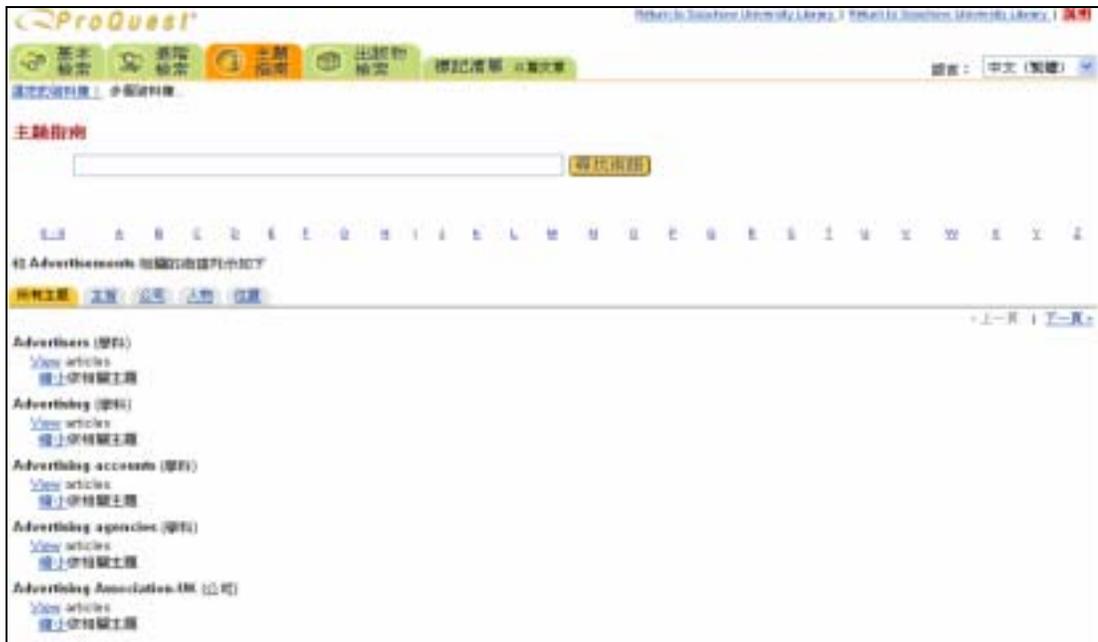
### (三)主題指南(Topic Guide)

提供二種方式查詢主題，一種為直接輸入主題作查詢，另一種為點選 定位學科清單。

- 直接輸入主題作查詢



- 直接輸入主題查詢的結果顯示：點選<View articles>可查詢此主題相關的文章，點選<縮小依相關主題>則可進行縮小主題範圍查詢。



- 定位學科清單：是以樹狀結構的分層方式，將各學科類別由淺至深分別列出，您可以按一下畫面中的主題連結以縮小有關特定主題的文章檢索範圍。當您查詢到所要的學科標題時，可以直接點選「檢視文章」以獲得與該學科相關的文章標題與內容。本功能特別適合不熟悉PQ介面之初用者使用。



#### (四) 出版物檢索 (Publication)

- 在「出版物」的模式下，您可輸入全部或部分的雜誌、報紙、或期刊標題名稱，點選右方的「檢索」之後，即可進行檢索，或是您也可以點選下方的「顯示所有出版物」，系統將會為您列出資料庫中所收錄的出版物，並以英文字母的順序排列，在出版物名稱的後方，會附註該出版物是否收錄全文及其收錄的起迄年代。
- 點選顯示所有出版物：可以顯示出資料庫中所收錄期刊的清單，以英文字母順序排列，並會在「期刊名稱」後方標示是否有收錄全文及embargo狀況。



- ProQuest 6.1版新增「瀏覽期刊」與「在出版物中檢索」的新功能，當您點選某出版物標題的超連結之後，即可利用該新功能，分別說明如下：
  - 瀏覽期刊：您可選擇日期範圍，瀏覽該期刊某卷期之書目內容與收錄之文章。
  - 在出版物中檢索：您可以直接限定在該期刊中檢索某查詢詞，並可限制欲檢索卷期的時間範圍，以及檢索範圍（引用和摘要、全文檢索）。提供出版物資訊



## 四、檢索結果和標記清單

### (一)檢索結果清單

- ◆ 列出篇名超連結、作者、刊名、卷期、年代、頁碼、全文影像連結。
- ◆ 提供檢索結果依文章相關度或最近發表來排序。
- ◆ 提供限制檢索在學術期刊、雜誌、貿易行業出版物、報紙、參考/報告等資料類型的選項。



### (二)標記清單

若點選各篇文章前的小方格，最後點選<看標記過的文章>，則可查看所有標記的文章，您可運用此功能將查詢過程中符合所需的文章儲存起來。



### (三) 詳細書目資料

列出篇名、作者超連結、學科超連結、文章類型、刊名超連結、年代、卷期、頁碼、ISSN、文章 URL、摘要超連結、全文影像超連結以及顯示尋找同類文章。

The screenshot shows a ProQuest record for the article "A reconnaissance flight down the Ho Chi Minh Trail led to a five-year stay in the Hanoi Hilton for Giles Norrington". The record includes the following details:

- 學科: [History, Vietnam War, Military officers, Prisoners of war & hostages, etc.](#)
- 人選: [Norrington, Giles](#)
- 作者: [Norrington, Giles](#)
- 文章類型: Feature
- 專題: Personality
- 出版刊物: [Vietnam, Hanoi, Oct 2003](#) 卷期 16, 期 3, 頁 58
- 來源類型: Periodical
- ISSN: 15402002
- ProQuest 文件 ID: 302790641
- 全文字數: 3027
- 文章 URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10439862.2003.10555191>

Below the metadata, there is a section titled "同類文章" (Similar articles) with a sub-link "顯示相似同類文章的選項" (Show options for similar articles). The main text of the article is partially visible, starting with "Diaz discusses the plight of US Navy pilot Lt Giles Norrington, whose flight onboard a North American RA-5C Vigilante reconnaissance/attack plane down the Ho Chi Minh Trail led to his imprisonment in the Hoa Lo Prison in Hanoi, Vietnam, known to American prisoners of war as the infamous Hanoi Hilton. His journey there was marked by abuse, neglect, beatings, and stonings by villagers. Norrington retired as a captain in 1988, after 24 years of service."

### (四) 顯示尋找同類文章的選項：可選擇依學科、作者、文章類型、刊名來檢索同類文章。

The screenshot shows a ProQuest record for the article "Demographic and clinical correlates of client motivation among substance abusers". The record includes the following details:

- 學科: [Motivation, Demographics, Treatment](#)
- 作者: [Richard C Rapp, Li Li, Harvey A Siegal, Richard H DeLiberty](#)
- 文章類型: Feature
- 出版刊物: [Health & Social Work, Silver Spring, Mar 2002](#) 卷期 28, 期 2, 頁 107, 9 頁
- 來源類型: Periodical
- ISSN: 09672603
- ProQuest 文件 ID: 334673611
- 全文字數: 9136
- 文章 URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09672603.2002.10555191>

The "同類文章" (Similar articles) section is highlighted with a red box and contains the following search options:

- 學科:  Motivation  Demographics  Drug abuse
- 作者:  Richard C Rapp  Li Li  Harvey A Siegal  Richard H DeLiberty
- 文章類型:  Feature
- 出版刊物:  Health & Social Work

Buttons for "顯示" (Show) and "清除" (Clear) are located at the bottom of the search options.

(五)摘要顯示

- ◆ 列出詳細摘要及篇名、作者超連結、學科超連結、文章類型、刊名超連結、年代、卷期、頁碼、ISSN、全文影像超連結以及館藏查詢超連結。



- ◆ 提供館藏查詢超連結：可查詢本館館藏、電子期刊聯合目錄、全國西文期刊聯合目錄、全國圖書資訊網路、SDOS、SwetsWise。



## (六)全文顯示

**摘要 (文章摘要)**

Understanding the role of motivation in substance abusers' acceptance of treatment is critically important to improving treatment outcomes. To examine this phenomenon a cohort of substance abuse treatment clients was recruited from two treatment programs whose services are funded by a state managed care system. Motivation at treatment entry was examined. Better motivation was consistently associated with severity of substance use. Neither the coercion that accompanies legal system involvement nor self-referral was significantly related to measured levels of motivation. Motivation was not related to alcohol and drug use severity six months later. The severity associated with motivation at treatment entry was, for the most part, not related to clients' success six months later. Implications for social work practice with substance abusers are discussed.

**全文 (全文 摘要)**

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**【摘要】**

Understanding the role of motivation in substance abusers' acceptance of treatment is critically important to improving treatment outcomes. To examine this phenomenon a cohort of substance abuse treatment clients was recruited from two treatment programs whose services are funded by a state managed care system. Motivation at treatment entry was examined. Better motivation was consistently associated with severity of substance use. Neither the coercion that accompanies legal system involvement nor self-referral was significantly related to measured levels of motivation. Motivation was not related to alcohol and drug use severity six months later. The severity associated with motivation at treatment entry was, for the most part, not related to clients' success six months later. Implications for social work practice with substance abusers are discussed.

**【關鍵字】**

key words  
motivation  
social work practice  
social policy  
substance abuse

Understanding the role of motivation is a central element of engaging clients in treatment or "stating where the client is," a valued concept in social work practice. Both the knowledge in the area of motivational contracts and sensitivity to specific clients inform several questions that social workers must ask themselves: Does initial motivation matter? Should I work any differently with coerced clients than I do with voluntary clients? Is this client ready, or motivated, to make changes? Definitive answers to these questions are made difficult given ambiguous evidence about the impact that motivation has on retaining clients in the services that social workers offer and on outcomes related to those services.

Perhaps nowhere is an understanding of motivation more important than in work with substance abusers. Almost threequarters of social workers are involved with substance-abusing clients in some capacity, either in a referral-to-treatment capacity (61 percent) or in providing substance abuse services (73 percent) (O'Neill, 2007). In both roles social workers are called on to assess clients' readiness to make changes and modify their interventions accordingly. Unfortunately, a pre-existing bias regarding motivation of substance abusers is reflected in a belief that resistance and denial are endemic in these individuals. This bias is formalized in the definition of alcoholism by the American Society of Addiction Medicine (Morse & Flavin, 1992):

a primary, chronic disease with genetic, psychosocial and environmental factors ... characterized by ... use of alcohol despite adverse consequences and distortions in thinking, most notably denial [emphasis added] (p. 10 13)

Social workers often succumb to the view that without motivation there is little the worker can do until the client "hits bottom." This suggests that unless clients enter the

## (七)頁面影像顯示(PDF 格式)

**Darcy Clay Siebert**

*The author investigated AOD use among social workers, examined its potential negative professional consequences and explored the denial that may facilitate AOD abuse. Results are reported from an anonymous survey of 751 NASW members in North Carolina. Twelve percent of the sample were at serious risk of AOD abuse, 28 percent reported binge drinking during the preceding year, and 21 percent had used drugs illegally since becoming a social worker. In addition, 34 percent of respondents, or*

**M**any social workers practice in the field of addictions, yet little is known about their own alcohol and other drug (AOD) use or its negative professional consequences. Other disciplines, prompted by concern for their colleagues and protection of their clients, have studied the prevalence of AOD use among their practitioners (Hughes et al., 1992; Trinkoff, 1998) and have formulated policy and practice standards in response to the empirical evidence (American Nurses Association, 2001). Social work, however, has addressed the issue of impairment (defined as the negative professional consequences of AOD use for the purposes of this article) in a cursory fashion that is not evidence-based (Negreen, 1995).

As far back as 1984, the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) Delegate Assembly discussed the issue of impairment in the profession, and in 1987 NASW issued its first policy

## (八)參考書目顯示

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## (九)檢索歷史顯示

在進階檢索畫面提供檢索歷史顯示，提供查詢前次檢索結果及合併前次檢索結果至最新的查詢條件中。

The screenshot displays the ProQuest database search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for '基本檢索' (Basic Search), '進階檢索' (Advanced Search), '主題檢索' (Subject Search), and '出版物檢索' (Publication Search). The '進階檢索' tab is active. Below the tabs, there are search filters and a search history window titled '檢索歷史' (Search History). The search history window shows a list of previous searches with their dates and result counts. A dropdown menu is visible, allowing the user to select the search operator (AND) for the current search. The interface also includes a '進階檢索' (Advanced Search) button and a '檢索歷史' (Search History) button.

## 五、資料輸出

ProQuest 中提供了 Print、Save、E-mail 三種輸出的功能，此三種功能在每篇文章中都會提供。

The screenshot shows the ProQuest interface for an article titled "Health care needs of foreign-born Asian Americans: An overview" by Sujit Singh Dhooper. The article is from the journal "Health & Social Work" (Silver Spring, Feb 2003), Volume 20, Issue 1, pages 63-71. The page includes a "Print" button (represented by a printer icon) and a "Full Text" link. Below the article information, there is a summary in Chinese and the beginning of the English text, which discusses the health-related situation of foreign-born Asian Americans in the United States.

1. Print : 點選每篇文章<列印>鍵，ProQuest 便會將該篇資料重新排列，系統會自動開啟列印視窗，使用者便可以將資料列印出來。

This screenshot shows the same ProQuest article page as above, but with the "Print" dialog box open. The dialog box is titled "Print" and contains a list of printer drivers. The "Microsoft Print Driver" is selected. There are options for "Print Range" (set to "All Pages") and "Print Range" (set to "1-11"). The "Print" button is highlighted, indicating that the user is about to print the document.

2. Save : 同 Print 功能, 待 ProQuest 將資料重排後, 利用 Browser 中的 Save 功能儲存。

3. E-mail : 點選每篇文章的<電郵>鍵, 便會進入下圖, 可自行選擇文章格式內容或是 E-mail 傳送格式, 並於下圖中填入 E-mail 地址、主旨及訊息, 再按<寄送電郵>即可。

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