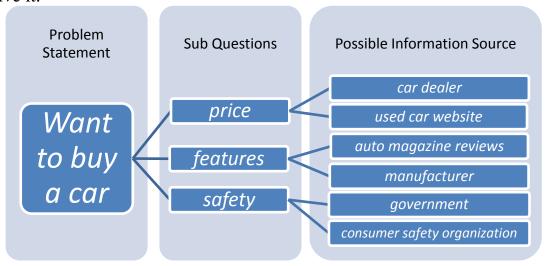


Research Tips

- Inadequate information is costly \$\mathbb{S}\$ for organizations.
- The ability to find good information is a useful and practical lifelong skill. \(\)
- Most people think that Internet information is reliable; that doesn't make it true.¹
- Natural language is how we speak; it rarely works in an information resource.
- No *ONE* information resource has *ALL* of the information.
- Be aware of the legal and ethical uses of information.

I'm, like, looking for some, like, information.

- ✓ Identify premium information (subscriptions, professional memberships) within your organization.
- ✓ To do effective research, use a logic tree to organize your thoughts and approach to the problem. This will help you define the problem and what information you need to solve it.



- ✓ To make your analysis, you will need facts and information to understand your options.
 - O Like a journalist, use the *Five Ws*: Who, What, When, Where, Why. These simple concepts can also help you begin your project research.
 - O Imagine your perfect answer, who was quoted? What data would help you solve your problem? Use that information to create your search.
 - Like a detective, look in relevant results, for additional information clues to follow. Are key competitors mentioned? Is a trade association mentioned? A government agency? Where did the data come from?

¹ "How much of the internet is reliable and accurate?" Pew Research, accessed December 18, 2013, http://www.journalism.org/numbers/how-much-of-the-internet-is-reliable-and-accurate/.

This is a footnote. Giving credit to the ideas of others makes your ideas and proposals more believable (you also avoid plagiarism).



Use Google's Advanced Search www.google.com/advanced search

You can filter your results by date, document type (e.g. Excel, PDF), language, date, and more!

Find pages with		To do this in the search box.
all these words:		Type the important words: tri-colour rat terrier
this exact word or phrase:		Put exact words in quotes: "rat terrier"
any of these words:		Type OR between all the words you want miniature OR standard
none of these words:		Put a minus sign just before words that you don't want: -rodent, -"Jack Russell"
numbers ranging from:	to	Put two full stops between the numbers and add a unit of measurement: 1035 kg, £300£500, 20102011
For example, try this:		
To locate results from thought leaders, use the "ANY OF THESE WORDS" box and type:		
Pricewaterhouse OR PWC OR Deloitte OR Ernst OR KPMG OR McKinsey OR Bain OR BCG OR "Boston		
Consulting Group"		
Then narrow your results		
by		
language:	any language *	Find pages in the language you select.
region:	any region ▼	Find pages published in a particular region.
last update:	anytime •	Find pages updated within the time you specify.
site or domain:	\leftarrow	Search one site (like wikipedia.org) or limit your results to a domain like .edu, .org or .gov
terms appearing:	anywhere in the page	Search for terms in the whole page, page title, or web address, or links to the page you're looking for.
SafeSearch:	Show most relevant results	Tell SafeSearch whether to filter sexually explicit content.
reading level:	no reading level displayed •	Find pages at one reading level or just view the level info.
file type:	any format v	Find pages in the format you prefer.
usage rights:	not filtered by license	Find pages you are free to use yourself.

For example, try this:

To locate specific data source, limit your searches by "SITE or DOMAIN": such as .gov , .edu, or .org

Google Search Tips

- ✓ Word order *does* matter. Type the most important words first.
- ✓ Use words most likely to appear on a website.

Not: what car should I buy

Rather: automobile and car reviews

- ✓ Most punctuation is ignored, except: @ # \$ + &
- ✓ Use the Google "Search Tools" to filter your results.
- ✓ Google "Search Tips" for more tricks!