MCC DISCOVERY SEARCH (DS)

Making your life easier
MCC Discovery Search provides users the opportunity to search across multiple databases at one time.

MCC’s DS search feature includes almost all of our databases and our catalog.

DS is the default search option for searching the library databases.
START THE SEARCH

Typing a keyword allows users to bring up almost everything the library has on that particular topic in one step.

DS finds journal articles, books, eBooks, newspaper articles, and magazine articles so you don’t have to use multiple databases.

Results with higher relevance are ranked first.
REFINE YOUR RESULTS

The left side of the page allows patrons to refine and narrow their search to something more specific.

Users can narrow their search based on the date, subject, publication name, or source type (newspaper, books, scholarly journals, etc.).

Narrowing a search can be beneficial if there are too many results.
Adding a second search term can also provide more accurate search results and can cut down the sources that are not applicable to the user’s needs.
Adding a third search term provides fewer but more specific results which means it takes less time to go through them to find relevant sources.
UNDERSTAND THE LINKS

1. Decision support for the efficient annotation of bioacoustic events

By Truskinger, Anthony; Tossey, Michael; Roa, Paul. In Ecological Informatics. January 2015 26:14-21 Language: English. DOI: 10.1016/j.ecoinf.2014.10.001 Abstract: Acoustic sensors allow scientists to scale environmental monitoring over large spatiotemporal scales. The faunal vocalisations captured by these sensors can answer ecological questions, however, identifying these vocalisations within recorded audio is difficult: automatic recognition is currently intractable and manual recognition is slow and error prone. In this paper, a semi-automated approach to call recognition is presented: An automated decision support tool is tested that assists users in the manual annotation process. The respective strengths of human and computer analysis are used to complement one another. The tool recommends the species of an unknown vocalisation and thereby minimizes the need for the memorization of a large corpus of vocalisations. In the case of a bioacoustic tagging system, recommending species tags also minimizes the proliferation of redundant tag categories. We describe two algorithms: (1) a “naïve” decision support tool (16%-64% sensitivity) with efficiency of 0bn 0 but which becomes unsatisfactory as more data is added and (2) a scalable alternative with 48% sensitivity and an efficiency of 000. The improved algorithm was also tested in a HTML-based annotation prototype. The result of this work is a decision support tool for annotating faunal acoustic events that may be utilised by other bioacoustics projects. (e.g.: 515748541744093077, Database: ScienceDirect)

2. Mitochondrial proteases act on STARD3 to activate progesterone synthesis in human syncytiotrophoblast

By Espinosa-Pérez, Mercedes; Olivera-Sánchez, Sofia; Flores-Herrera, Oscar; Flores-Herrera, Héctor; Guevara-Flores, Alberto; Pardo, Juan Pablo; Espinosa-García, María Teresa; Martínez, Federico. In BBA - General Subjects. January 2015 1850(11):107-117 Language: English. DOI: 10.1016/j.bbadis.2014.10.009 Abstract: Background STARD1 transports cholesterol into mitochondria of acutely regulated stereogenic tissue. It has been suggested that STARD3 transports cholesterol in the human placenta, which does not express STARD1. STARD3 is prototypically activated into a 30-kDa protein. However, the role of proteases in STARD3 modification in the human placenta has not been studied. (e.g.: 503604416514003046, Database: ScienceDirect)

There are direct links which take the user directly to the full-text of the article. However, just because a blue hyperlink or pdf is not visible does not mean the library does not have full-text access. If we click on the title of the second result and go to the detailed record page . . .
THE DETAILED RECORD PAGE

... we can see that users do have full text access once we go to the detailed record page.
Sometimes, it needs a few extra clicks

Sometimes, the hyperlink takes you to an intermediary page and then provides the hyperlink to full-text access either online or in the catalog.
The link to the library’s catalog shows that the library has online access as well as a hardcopy of this periodical.