8 steps to accessing the full text of a journal article

1. Library

The library provides access to many high-quality databases, but they don't all contain the full text of every article you need. It's here that you'll start your search for the full text of an article you find in a database.

2. Library Search

Some databases will contain the full text of an article, while others will only provide an abstract. If you're looking for the full text, you may need to search several databases before finding it.

3. Google Scholar

Some articles are available full text through Google Scholar. You can search for articles by title, author, or subject to find full text articles.

4. Browser extensions

There are several browser extensions available that can help you access full text articles from Google Scholar. Some of the most popular include:

   - Open Access Button
   - BrowserButton

5. Inter-library loans

If you can't find the full text of an article in your database or through Google Scholar, you may be able to request it from another library through inter-library loan.

6. Author or institution websites

Many authors and institutions publish their articles on their own websites. A quick search of the author or institution's website can often lead you to a full text copy of the article.

7. Researcher networks

Researcher networks, such as ResearchGate, allow you to connect with other researchers and gain access to their full text articles.

8. Contact authors directly

Finally, if all else fails, you can contact the author directly. They may be able to provide you with a copy of the full text article, or point you to a source where you can access it.