

館藏 JSTOR 資料庫之 AI 功能介紹

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資料蒐集向來是大學生撰寫作業、研究生撰寫論文,以及教師與學者進行研究工作的基礎起點,而所選擇的工具,則直接影響後續研究的效率與品質。JSTOR 資料庫作為學術界的重要平台之一,匯集了大量學術期刊文章與書籍等,提供多元而完整的學術資源,支持研究者深入探索各領域知識。

本館目前已訂購五個 JSTOR 資料庫輯,包括:Arts & Sciences I、Arts & Sciences II、Arts & Sciences IV、Arts & Sciences VI 及 Arts & Sciences VII;是項資料庫簡介請參閱<u>東吳大</u>學圖書館第 57 期電子報 (2024 年 5 月出版)。

自 2025 年起, JSTOR 資料庫新增 AI 互動式功能, 本文將介紹其操作方式, 以期協助 讀者更有效率地進行資料搜尋與蒐集工作。

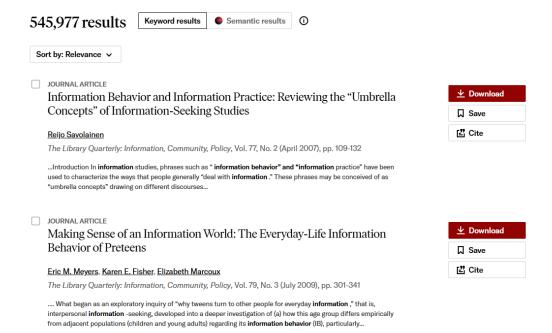
使用 JSTOR 資料庫 AI 功能,須在學校的 IP 範圍內註冊個人化帳號方能登入使用。請在校內 IP 範圍內連線至 JSTOR 網站:<u>https://www.jstor.org/</u> 註冊一組帳號,點選右上角「Register」進行註冊,帳號申請完成後即可登入使用。

(一)輸入查詢關鍵字,進行搜尋

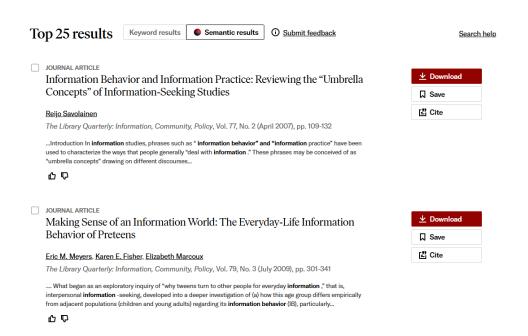


Explore the world's knowledge, cultures, and ideas

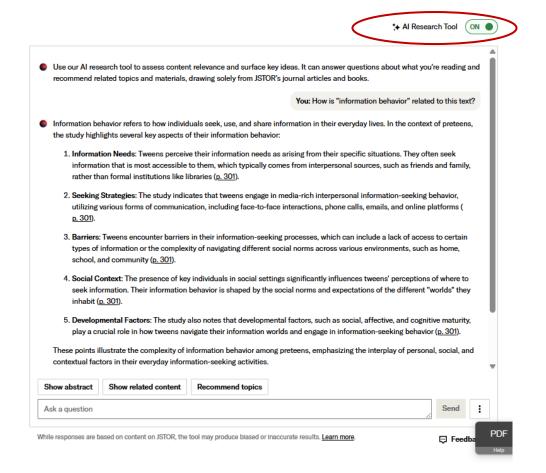




在出現的查詢結果頁面上點選 Semantic results 會從原本的查詢結果挑出 25 篇最相關的期刊文章、書籍章節或研究報告。



點選其中乙篇文章後,在右方會出現 AI Research Tool 的開關圖案,並會顯示文章的相關說明。



可於對話框內使用中文或英文提出想知道的資訊,如:「請簡述此篇文章的內容」或「請詳述此篇文章的結論」。



Use our Al research tool to assess content relevance and surface key Ideas. It can answer questions about what you're reading and recommend related topics and materials, drawing solely from JSTOR's journal articles and books.

You: How is "information behavior" related to this text?

- 🜒 Information behavior refers to how individuals seek, use, and share information in their everyday lives. In the context of preteens, the study highlights several key aspects of their information behavior:
 - 1. Information Needs: Tweens perceive their information needs as arising from their specific situations. They often seek information that is most accessible to them, which typically comes from interpersonal sources, such as friends and family, rather than formal institutions like libraries (p. 301).
 - 2. Seeking Strategies: The study indicates that tweens engage in media-rich interpersonal information-seeking behavior, utilizing various forms of communication, including face-to-face interactions, phone calls, emails, and online platforms (p. 301).
 - 3. Barriers: Tweens encounter barriers in their information-seeking processes, which can include a lack of access to certain types of information or the complexity of navigating different social norms across various environments, such as home, school, and community (p. 301).
 - 4. Social Context: The presence of key individuals in social settings significantly influences tweens' perceptions of where to seek information. Their Information behavior is shaped by the social norms and expectations of the different "worlds" they inhabit (p. 301).
 - 5. Developmental Factors: The study also notes that developmental factors, such as social, affective, and cognitive maturity, play a crucial role in how tweens navigate their information worlds and engage in information-seeking behavior (p. 301).

These points illustrate the complexity of information behavior among preteens, emphasizing the interplay of personal, social, and contextual factors in their everyday information-seeking activities.

Want to know more? You can ask a question about this text and I'll answer based on information I can find in it.

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* Al Research Tool ON



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公口[2]

You: 請簡述此篇文章的內容

Send

- 這篇文章探討了青少年(特別是12歳以下的孩子)在日常生活中尋求、使用和分享信息的行為。以下是文章的主要內容:
 - 1. 信息需求:青少年認為他們的信息需求源於特定情境,通常會尋求最容易獲得的信息,這些信息通常來自朋友和家人,而非正式機構如圖書館。
 - 2. 尋求策略:研究顯示,青少年在尋求信息時會使用多種媒介,包括面對面交流、電話、電子郵件和在線平台。
 - 3. 障礙:青少年在信息尋求過程中會遇到障礙,例如缺乏某些信息的獲取途徑或在不同社會環境中導航的複雜性。
 - 4. 社會背景:社會環境中關鍵人物的存在顯著影響青少年對信息來源的看法,他們的信息行為受到不同"世界"的社會規範和期望的影響。
 - 5. 發展因素:文章逼指出,社會、情感和認知成熟度等發展因素在青少年如何導航其信息世界和參與信息尋求行為中起著關鍵作用。

這些要點展示了青少年信息行為的複雜性,強調了個人、社會和情境因素在他們日常信息尋求活動中的相互作用。(<u>p. 1</u>)

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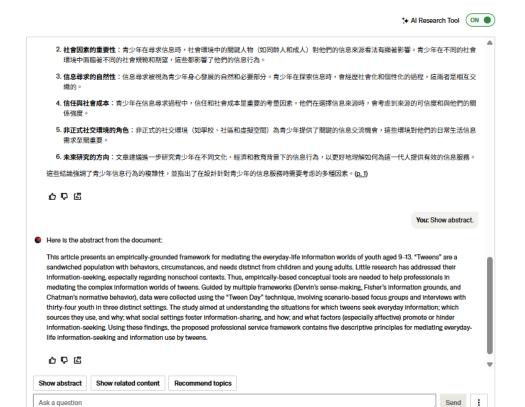




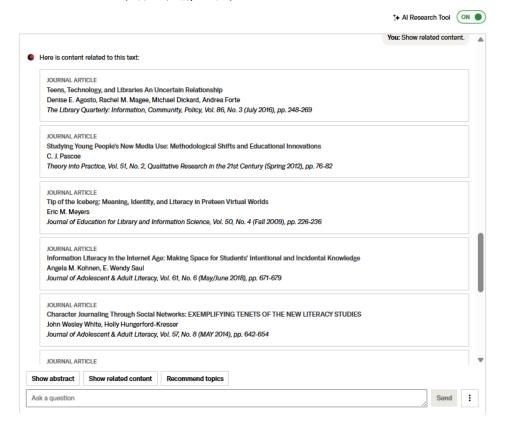
(二)預設的三項功能

分別為 Show abstract (顯示摘要)、Show related content (顯示相關內容)及 Recommend topics (推薦主題),點選後呈現的畫面如下:

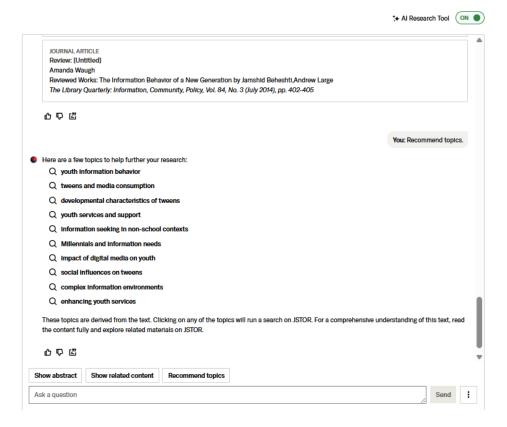
1.Show abstract (顯示摘要)



2.Show related content (顯示相關內容)



3.Recommend topics (推薦主題),



4.點選所列出的任一項主題,會自動帶出25筆此主題的搜尋結果



(三)在文件上直接選取範圍

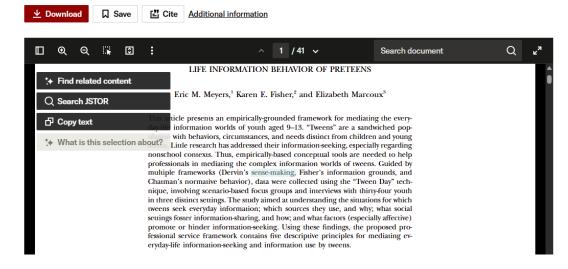
可在文件檢視器中選取特定範圍文字,並選擇「Find related content」或「Serach JSTOR」 其中一個選項來了解有關該範圍文字的更多資訊。 JOURNAL ARTICLE

Making Sense of an Information World: The Everyday-Life Information Behavior of Preteens

Eric M. Meyers, Karen E. Fisher, Elizabeth Marcoux

The Library Quarterly: Information, Community, Policy, Vol. 79, No. 3 (July 2009), pp. 301-341 (41 pages)

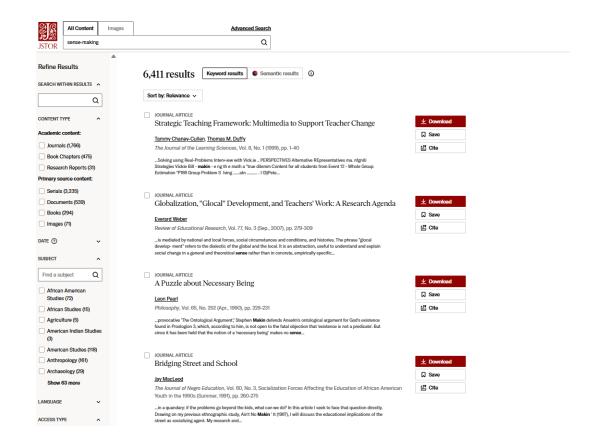
https://doi.org/10.1086/599125 · https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/599125 日



1. 點選「Find related content」



2.點選「Serach JSTOR」



(四)下載對話記錄

點選在對話框右方的 ,可以選擇引用的格式及下載對話記錄的方式,提供 PDF 及 HTML 兩種格式。

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- Information behavior refers to how individuals seek, use, and share information in their everyday lives. In the context of preteens, the study highlights several key aspects of their information behavior:
 - Information Needs: Tweens perceive various types of everyday information as necessary, influenced by their social
 environments and personal situations. Their information needs arise from their specific contexts and experiences.
 - Seeking Strategies: Tweens often prefer interpersonal sources for information, such as friends and family, over formal channels like libraries or institutions. They utilize various media, including face-to-face communication, phone calls, and online platforms, to seek information.
 - Barriers: The study identifies barriers that tweens encounter while seeking information, which can include a lack of access to certain information sources or the complexity of navigating different information worlds.
 - 4. Social Context: The presence of key individuals in their social settings significantly affects tweens' views on where to seek information. Their information behavior is shaped by the social norms and expectations of the various "small worlds" they inhabit, such as home, school, and community.
 - 5. Developmental Factors: Factors such as social, affective, and cognitive maturity play a crucial role in how tweens engage with information. Their ability to navigate multiple information worlds and adapt their behavior accordingly is indicative of their developmental stage.

Overall, the study emphasizes that information-seeking is a complex interplay of personal and contextual variables, particularly for preteens who are developing their social networks and cognitive skills.

(p. 301, p. 301, p. 301, p. 301)

Want to know more? You can ask a question about this text and I'll answer based on information I can find in it.

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(五) 結語

善用 JSTOR 資料庫所提供的 AI 功能,不僅能協助使用者快速掌握主題脈絡、精準篩選所需文獻,更能大幅提升研究與資料蒐集的效率。隨著人工智慧技術的持續發展,結合智慧化工具進行學術探索,已成為現代研究的重要趨勢。建議讀者多加嘗試與運用這些功能,讓研究過程更加省時省力、事半功倍。