



Welcome to eHRAF World Cultures. If you are reading this tutorial for the first time, we suggest reading it in its entirety.

To review particular sections see the Table of Contents on the next slide.

I'm Carol Ember, the Executive Director of HRAF. First, let me tell you a little about HRAF and eHRAF World Cultures.

# Table of Contents for Tutorial

- Introduction
- Browse Cultures
- Browse Subjects
- Search Overview, Basic Search and Search Results
- Lookup Search
- Advanced Search

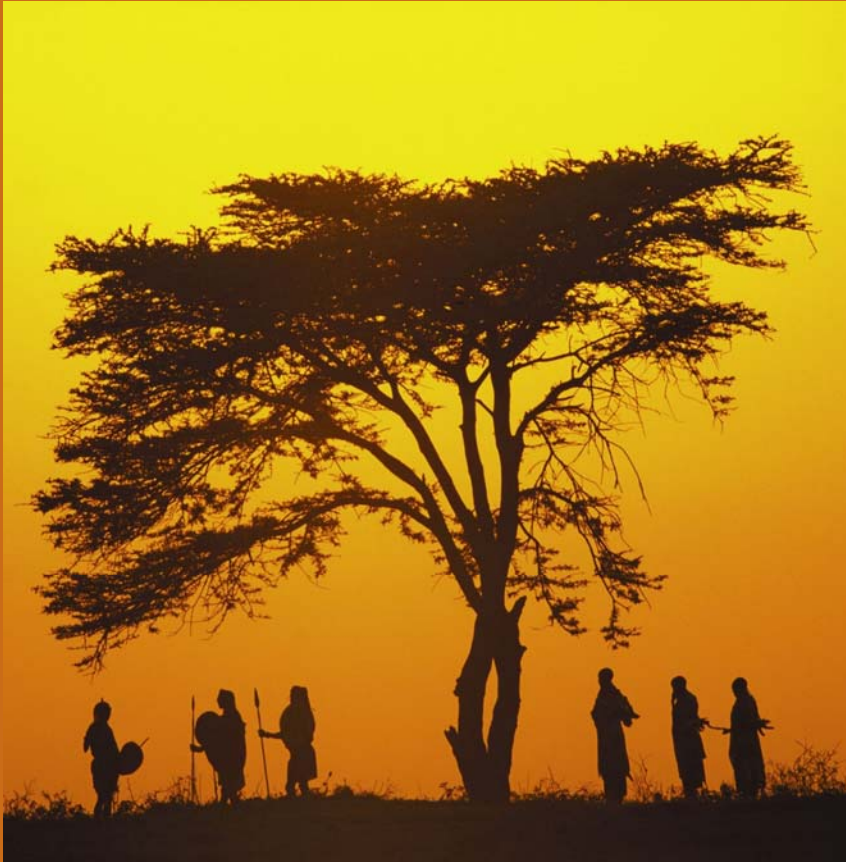
# HRAF

## Human Relations Area Files

- The name HRAF or Human Relations Area Files came from the Institute of Human Relations
- An interdisciplinary program at Yale in the 1930s and 40s
- The belief was that to understand human behavior, we need to study humans in all their variety
- HRAF founded in 1949 as a not-for-profit membership corporation of universities and libraries



# About the HRAF Collections



- In-depth coverage of a sample of the world's cultures
- The original "Files" were in paper, then microfiche. Since 1993 we have been gradually converting and updating the files into digital format.

# About eHRAF World Cultures



- Focuses on anthropological descriptions of cultural and social life
- Organized by culture
- Every paragraph of every document is subject-indexed.

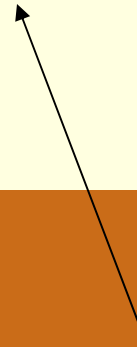
# Subject-Indexing System

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- Classification system—the *Outline of Cultural Materials* (OCM)
- Over 700 subjects indexed
- Representing all aspects of social and cultural life
- Every paragraph indexed

▶  The active, growing baby forges ahead, refuses to be hand-fed, but instead insists on taking its lumps of taro in its own hands, is active every single moment that it is awake, and is terrifically tiring to care for. Where the fretful, passive baby demands to be carried most of the time, the active happy baby will also prefer human arms and attention to sitting on the floor or playing by itself. Twenty-five years ago, babies were left more to themselves, laid on mats on the floor, while their mothers did elaborate hand work of beads or string. But today, the mothers do no hand work, most of the year they do not even have to go for water, and **Page:**

Diet  
Infant care  
Sociocultural trends  
Division of labor by gender



This is a paragraph written by Margaret Mead in *New lives for old: cultural transformation--Manus, 1928-1953*, p. 347. Notice that in eHRAF World Cultures diet and infant care are two of the indexed subjects for the paragraph.

Combination of these features facilitates cross-cultural comparison by allowing you to find information on similar topics for each culture (such as diet, beliefs about illness, infant care).

Now, let's look at *eHRAF World Cultures*



The two main choices in eHRAF World Cultures are:

**Search & Browse**



The screenshot shows the eHRAF World Cultures website. At the top, the title 'eHRAF World Cultures' is displayed in a white serif font on a dark green background. Below the title is a navigation bar with four tabs: 'Home', 'Search', 'Browse', and 'Help'. The 'Search' and 'Browse' tabs are highlighted with a yellow oval. The main content area has a dark orange background. On the left, there are three images: a sunset over water with boats, a woman in traditional red and blue clothing, and an elderly man with a white beard. On the right, there is a paragraph of text describing the database, followed by a paragraph about the organization's mission, and a final paragraph with a call to action for member institutions. A yellow arrow from the text box on the left points to the 'Search' and 'Browse' tabs.

## eHRAF World Cultures

Home

Search

Browse

Help



**eHRAF World Cultures** is a cross-cultural database that contains information on all aspects of cultural and social life. The annually-growing eHRAF database is unique in that the information is organized into cultures and ethnic groups and the full-text sources are subject-indexed at the paragraph level.

eHRAF is produced by the **Human Relations Area Files**, Inc. (HRAF) at Yale University. The mission of HRAF, a non-profit consortium of universities and colleges, is to encourage and facilitate worldwide and other comparative studies of human behavior, society, and culture.

Select a tab from above to begin using eHRAF. Scroll down for more information. Enjoy your visit!

**Attention member institutions!** The name of *eHRAF World Cultures* replaces the former name *eHRAF Collection of Ethnography*. Our new URL is <http://ehrafWorldCultures.yale.edu>. Please update your library website.

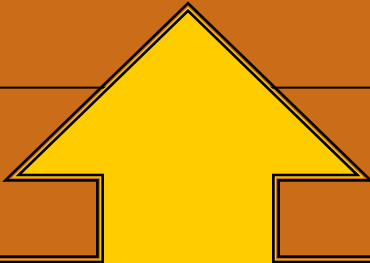
# *eHRAF World Cultures*

**Home**

**Search**

**Browse**

**Help**



Browse allows you to view the cultures in eHRAF or the subjects we use in eHRAF.

Click on the Browse tab to get into the Browse mode.

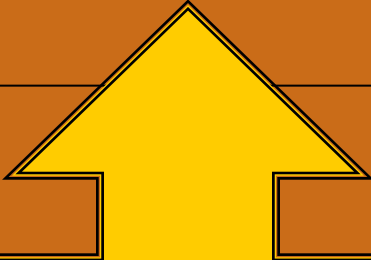
# *eHRAF World Cultures*

[Home](#)

[Search](#)

[Browse](#)

[Help](#)



To search for a word and/or subject within a particular culture, region, or across all cultures, use Search.

Click on the Search tab to get into the Search mode.

# eHRAF World Cultures

Home

Search

Browse

Help



eHRAF World Cultures is a cross-cultural database that contains information on all aspects of cultural and social anthropology. The annually-growing eHRAF database is updated so that the information is organized into cultural groups and ethnic groups and the first paragraph of the

eHRAF Area Studies is a mission of the university facilities of human studies

Select F. visit! Scroll

Attention: eHRAF World Cultures is a project of the eHRAF World Cultures Project, Yale University. It is

<http://ehrafWorldCultures.yale.edu>. Please update your library website.

**With Browse Cultures you can see which cultures are included currently in eHRAF World Cultures.**

*eHRAF World Cultures*

<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Cultures</a>	<a href="#">Subjects</a>		
<a href="#">A-Z Index</a>	<a href="#">Regions</a>	<a href="#">Countries</a>	

Browse Cultures by A-Z Index

**A**

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

[Abagusii--use Gusii, FL08](#)

[Shluh, MW11](#)

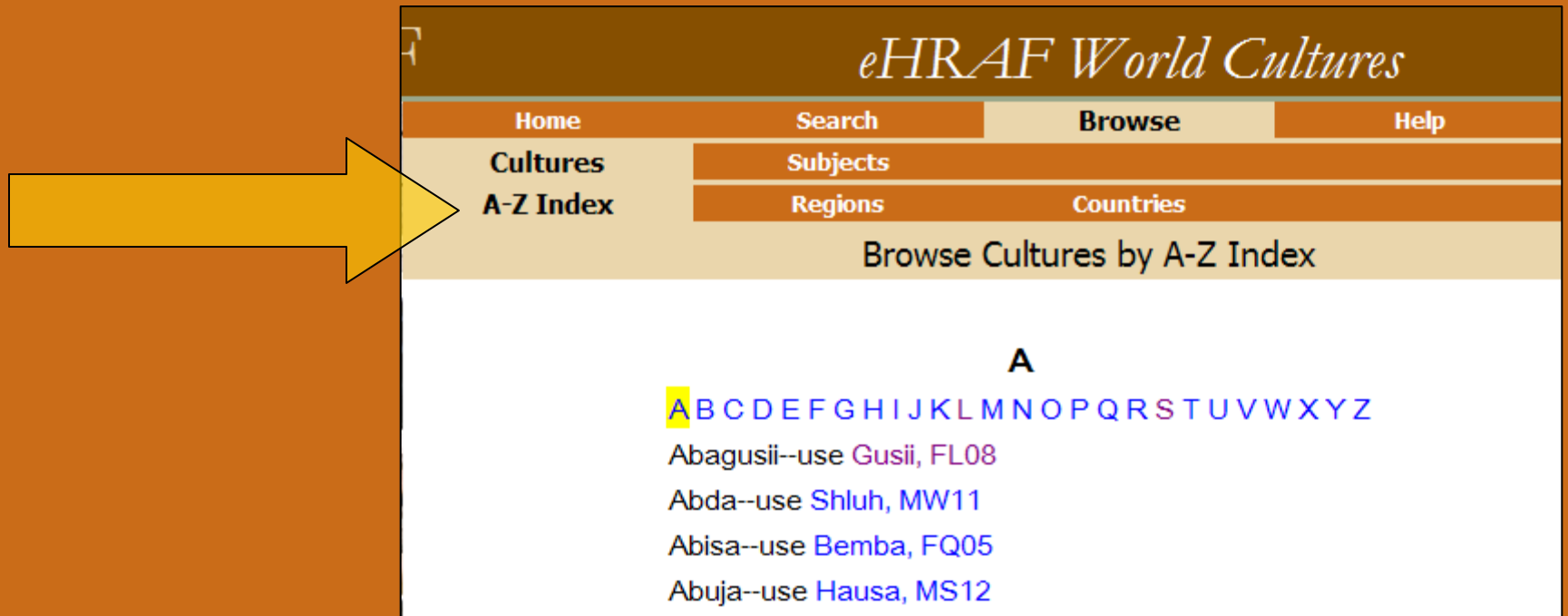
[Bemba, FQ05](#)

[Hausa, MS12](#)

You have two main choices in Browse—**Browse Cultures** or **Browse Subjects**.

The tan highlight shows which you are in. Browse Cultures is usually the one you will be in first.

**Hint: If you are not in Browse Cultures click on Cultures in the second row.**



*eHRAF World Cultures*

<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Cultures A-Z Index</a>	<a href="#">Subjects</a>		
	<a href="#">Regions</a>	<a href="#">Countries</a>	

Browse Cultures by A-Z Index

**A**

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

Abagusii--use [Gusii, FL08](#)

Abda--use [Shluh, MW11](#)

Abisa--use [Bemba, FQ05](#)

Abuja--use [Hausa, MS12](#)

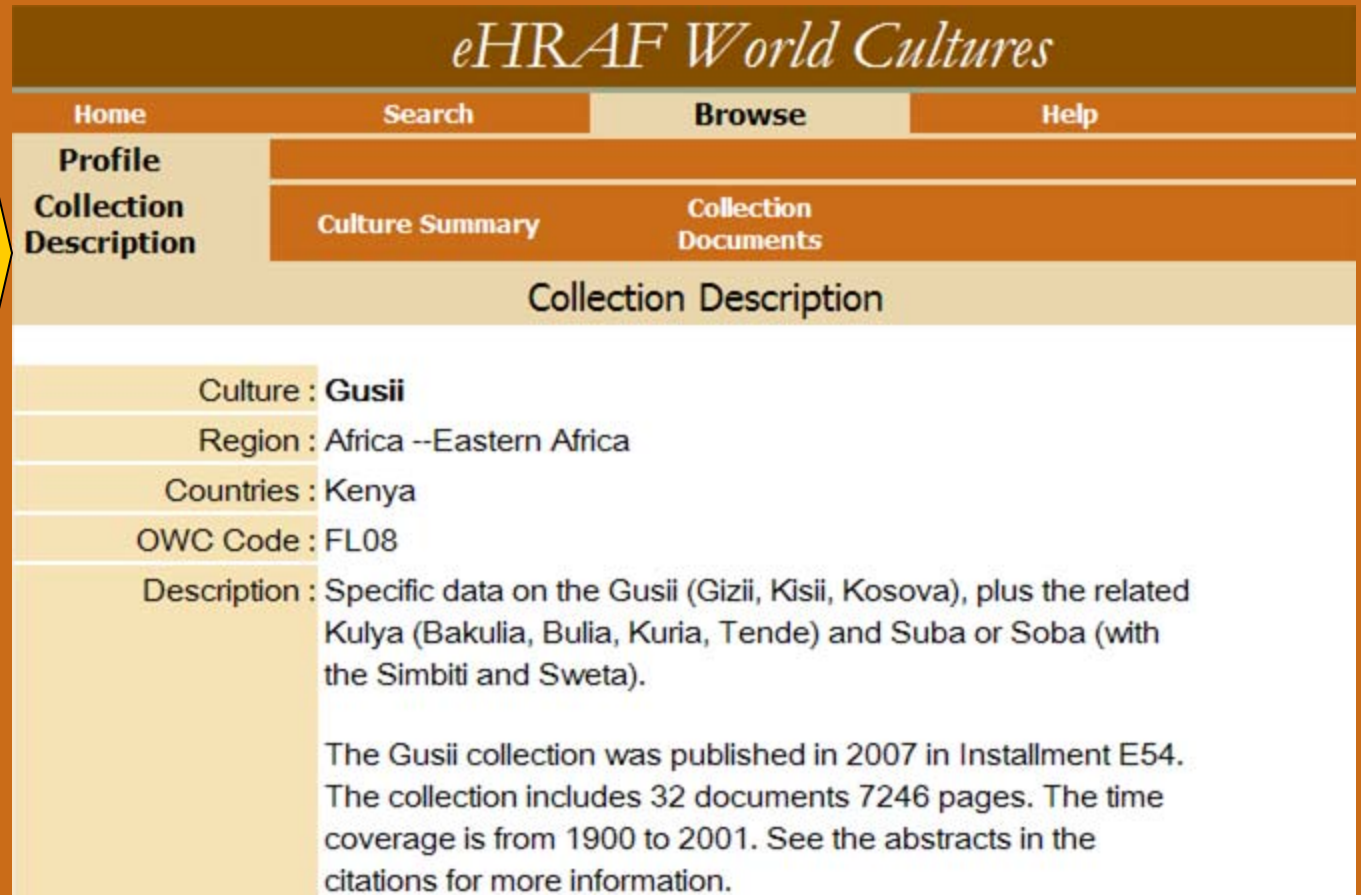
In the third row are your choices for Browse Cultures—by **A-Z**, by **Regions**, or by **Countries**. Click on the one you want.

To get a brief profile of a particular culture, click on one of the culture names listed. Let's choose the first culture on the A-Z list. Abagusii is an alternative name for Gusii, the culture name we use in eHRAF. The A-Z list gives alternative names as well as the one we use here. Click on Gusii, which is hyperlinked to the culture profile.

# The Culture Profile

The **Culture Profile** has three parts:

1. Collection Description
2. Culture Summary
3. Collection Documents



The screenshot shows the eHRAF World Cultures website interface. At the top, the title "eHRAF World Cultures" is displayed in a serif font. Below the title is a navigation bar with four buttons: "Home", "Search", "Browse", and "Help". The "Browse" button is highlighted. Underneath the navigation bar, there are two main sections: "Profile" and "Collection Description". The "Collection Description" section is further divided into "Culture Summary" and "Collection Documents". The "Culture Summary" section is currently selected and displays the following information:

Culture :	<b>Gusii</b>
Region :	Africa --Eastern Africa
Countries :	Kenya
OWC Code :	FL08
Description :	Specific data on the Gusii (Gizii, Kisii, Kosova), plus the related Kulya (Bakulia, Bulia, Kuria, Tende) and Suba or Soba (with the Simbiti and Sweta).

Below the table, there is a paragraph of text: "The Gusii collection was published in 2007 in Installment E54. The collection includes 32 documents 7246 pages. The time coverage is from 1900 to 2001. See the abstracts in the citations for more information."

# The Collection Description

**The  
Collection  
Description  
includes:**

Collection Description	Culture Summary	Collection Documents
Collection Description		
Culture :	<b>Gusii</b>	
Region :	Africa --Eastern Africa	
Countries :	Kenya	
OWC Code :	FL08	
Description :	Specific data on the Gusii (Gizii, Kisii, Kosova), plus the related Kulya (Bakulia, Bulia, Kuria, Tende) and Suba or Soba (with the Simbiti and Sweta).	
	The Gusii collection was published in 2007 in Installment E54. The collection includes 32 documents 7246 pages. The time coverage is from 1900 to 2001. See the abstracts in the citations for more information.	

- the culture name we use in eHRAF (in this case **Gusii**)
- the region of the world in which the culture is located
- the country or countries in which the culture is located
- (continued on next slide)



# The Collection Description (continued)

Collection Description	Culture Summary	Collection Documents
Collection Description		
Culture :	<b>Gusii</b>	
Region :	Africa --Eastern Africa	
Countries :	Kenya	
OWC Code :	FL08	
Description :	<p>Specific data on the Gusii (Gizii, Kisii, Kosova), plus the related Kulya (Bakulia, Bulia, Kuria, Tende) and Suba or Soba (with the Simbiti and Sweta).</p> <p>The Gusii collection was published in 2007 in Installment E54. The collection includes 32 documents 7246 pages. The time coverage is from 1900 to 2001. See the abstracts in the citations for more information.</p>	

**The  
Collection  
Description  
also  
includes:**

- The Outline of World Cultures or OWC alphanumeric, which is HRAF's classification system for cultures
- and a brief description and history of the culture collection

# Culture Summary

Home Search Browse

Profile

Collection Description Culture Summary Culture Summary

## Gusii

By N. Thomas Hakansson and John Beierle

### ETHNONYMS

Abagusii, Kisii, Kossowa, Wakisii. [Identification](#)

### ORIENTATION

### IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

"Gusii" or "Abagusii" is the people's name for themselves. A Gusii individual is an "Omogusii." "Kisii" is the Swahili name that the British colonial administration used, and it is still the common name used by other inhabitants of Kenya. The Gusii are divided into seven clan clusters: Kitutu (Getutu), North Mugirango, South Mugirango, Majoge, Wanjare (Nchari), Bassi, and Nyaribari. Gusiiland is located in western Kenya, 50 kilometers east of Lake

[Identification](#)  
[Geography](#)  
[Tribe and nation](#)  
[Clans](#)  
[Land use](#)  
[Districts](#)

1

Click on  
Culture  
Summary

2

The Culture Summary gives a longer description or overview of the culture.

3

Notice that the culture summary, like all other documents in eHRAF has subjects marked for each paragraph (see the right side of the text that the arrow points to).

# The Collection Documents

Home	Search	Browse
Profile		
Collection Description	Culture Summary	Collection Documents
Collection Documents		
eHRAF World Cultures documents for <b>Gusii</b>		
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">Culture summary: Gusii</a>	
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">The appropriation of fertility: descent and sex among the Gusii</a>	
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">Bridewealth, women, and land: social change among the Gusii of Kenya</a>	
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">Grain, cattle, and power: the social processes of intensive cultivation and exchange in precolonial western Kenya</a>	
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">Detachability of women: gender and kinship in processes of socioeconomic change among the Gusii of Kenya</a>	
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">Socioeconomic stratification and marriage payments: elite marriage and bridewealth among the Gusii of Kenya</a>	
Håkansson, Thomas	<a href="#">Gender and life-course strategies among the Gusii</a>	
LeVine, Robert Alan, 1932-	<a href="#">Witchcraft and sorcery in a Gusii community</a>	
LeVine, Robert Alan,	<a href="#">Adulthood among the Gusii of Kenya</a>	

Click on the Collection Documents tab for a list of all the collection documents included in eHRAF for this culture.

If you want to browse a particular document, click on it.

# eHRAF World Cultures

Home

Search

Browse

Help



eHRAF World Cultures is a comprehensive database that contains information on all aspects of cultural and social anthropology. The eHRAF database is organized into

cross-cultural information on all aspects of an annually-growing database that the information is organized into

**Browse Subjects lets you explore HRAF's subject classification system.**

**Click on the Browse tab at the top of your screen.**

*eHRAF Collection of Ethnography* Our new URL is <http://ehrafWorldCultures.yale.edu>. Please update your library website.

# Browse Subjects



*eHRAF World Cultures*

Home	Search	<b>Browse</b>	Help
Cultures	<b>Subjects</b>		
A-Z Index	Major Subjects	OCM Code	

Browse Subjects By A-Z Index

A

ABCD KLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

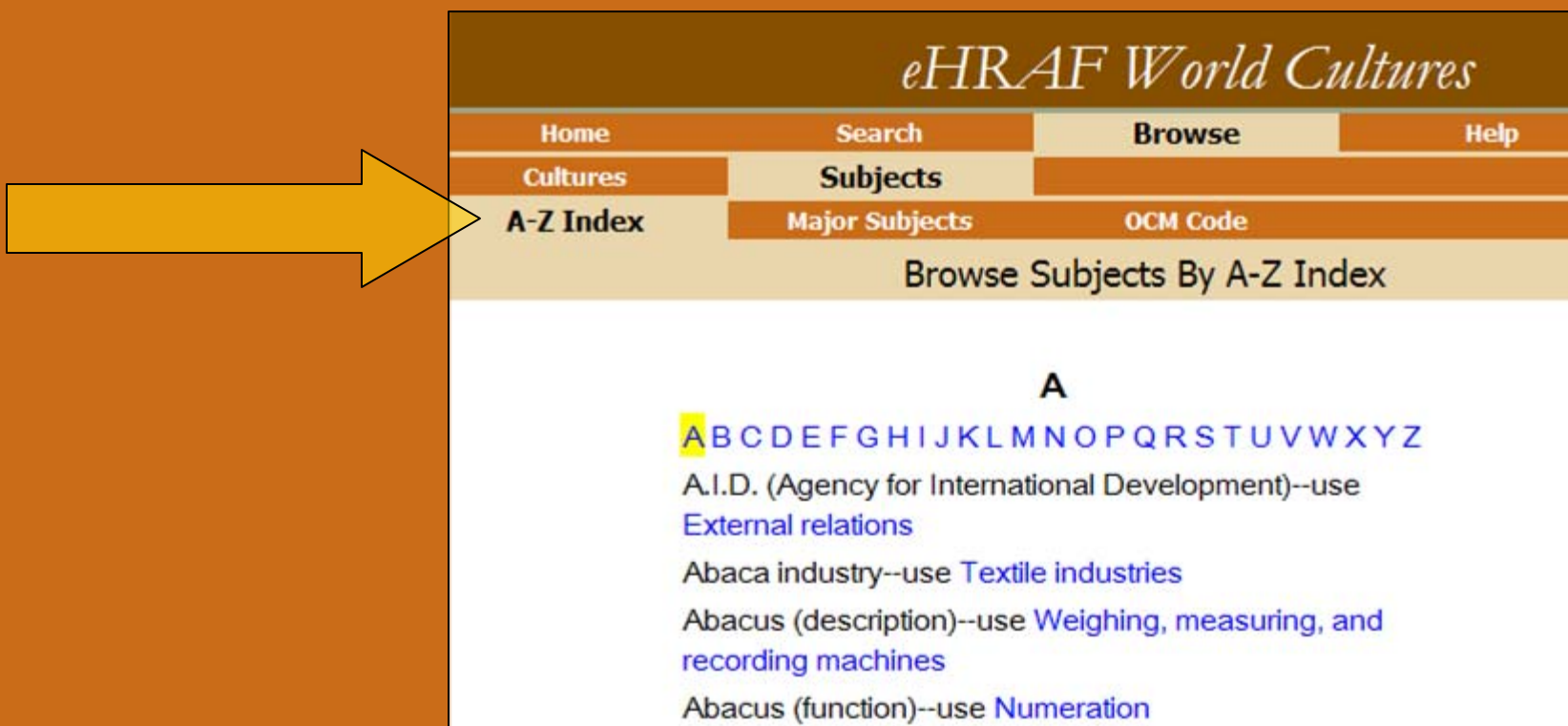
(ment)--use

asuring, and

To get to **Browse Subjects**, click on **Browse**, then on **Subjects**.

The tan highlight shows which you are in.

# Browse Subject Choices



*eHRAF World Cultures*

<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Cultures</a>	<a href="#">Subjects</a>		
<a href="#">A-Z Index</a>	<a href="#">Major Subjects</a>	<a href="#">OCM Code</a>	

Browse Subjects By A-Z Index

**A**

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

A.I.D. (Agency for International Development)--use [External relations](#)

Abaca industry--use [Textile industries](#)

Abacus (description)--use [Weighing, measuring, and recording machines](#)

Abacus (function)--use [Numeration](#)

In the third row you will see three choices—

**A-Z** which contains words that may be pointers to the subject categories

**Major Subjects**

**OCM Code** which stands for *Outline of Cultural Materials*, HRAF's classification system.

# eHRAF World Cultures

Search

Browse

Help

Subjects

Major Subjects

OCM Code

Browse Subjects By Major Category

[Arts](#) | [Basic Information](#) | [Economy, Food, and Resource Exploitation](#) | [Education and Knowledge](#) | [Health, Illness, Medicine, and Death](#) | [History, Prehistory, and Culture Change](#) | [Information Sources and Research](#) | [International and Interethnic Relations](#) | [Justice, Law, and Social Problems](#) | [Language and Communication](#) | [Life Cycle](#) | [Marriage, Family, Kinship, and Social Organization](#) | [Political Organization and Behavior](#) | [Recreation](#) | [Religion](#) | [Sexuality and Reproduction](#) | [Social Relationships](#) | [Technology and Material Culture](#)

Major Subjects

Broader Subjects

Narrower Subjects

Arts

Adornment

Beauty specialists

Body alterations

Jewelry manufacture

Manufacture of personal grooming accessories

Ornament

1 Click on Major Subjects

2

Browse the 18 major subjects here or scroll down

3

The most specific subjects are on the right.

<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Cultures</a>	<a href="#">Subjects</a>		
<a href="#">A-Z Index</a>	<a href="#">Major Subjects</a>	<a href="#">OCM Code</a>	
<b>Browse Subjects By Major Category</b>			
<p> <a href="#">Arts</a>   <a href="#">Basic Information</a>   <a href="#">Economy, Food, and Resource Exploitation</a>   <a href="#">Education and Knowledge</a>   <a href="#">Health, Illness, Medicine, and Death</a>   <a href="#">History, Prehistory, and Culture Change</a>   <a href="#">Information Sources and Research</a>   <a href="#">International and Interethnic Relations</a>   <a href="#">Justice, Law, and Social Problems</a>   <a href="#">Language and Communication</a>   <a href="#">Life Cycle</a>   <a href="#">Marriage, Family, Kinship, and Social Organization</a>   <a href="#">Political Organization and Behavior</a>   <a href="#">Recreation</a>   <a href="#">Religion</a>   <a href="#">Sexuality and Reproduction</a>   <a href="#">Social Relationships</a>   <a href="#">Technology and Material Culture</a> </p>			
<b>Major Subjects</b>	<b>Broader Subjects</b>	<b>Narrower Subjects</b>	
<a href="#">Arts</a>	<a href="#">Adornment</a>	<a href="#">Beauty specialists</a> <a href="#">Body alterations</a> <a href="#">Jewelry man...</a>	

**Click on Body Alterations (narrow subject) which is a subset of Adornment (broader subject and the Arts (major subject)).**



# Subject Profile

The **Subject Profile** has two parts:

- **Subject Description**
- **Related Documents**

Home	Search	Browse	Help
<b>Profile</b>			
<b>Subject Description</b>	<b>Related Documents</b>		
<b>Subject Description</b>			
Subject :	<b>Body alterations</b>		
OCM Code :	304		
Description :	Scarification and tattooing; cranial deformations; tooth filing and removal; piercing of ears, nose, and lips; genital mutilation (e.g., castration, circumcision, clitoridectomy); age, gender, and status differences; special techniques and apparatus; associated beliefs; etc.		
	The term was changed from "Mutilation" to "Body Alterations" in 2000.		
Broader Subject :	<a href="#">Adornment</a>		
Related Subjects :	<a href="#">Personality disorders</a> <a href="#">Population policy</a> <a href="#">Decorative art</a> <a href="#">Visual arts</a>		

# Subject Description

The subject description includes

Subject Description	
Subject :	<b>Body alterations</b>
OCM Code :	304
Description :	Scarification and tattooing; cranial deformations; tooth filing and removal; piercing of ears, nose, and lips; genital mutilation (e.g., castration, circumcision, clitoridectomy); age, gender, and status differences; special techniques and apparatus; associated beliefs; etc.  The term was changed from "Mutilation" to "Body Alterations" in 2000.
Broader Subject :	<a href="#">Adornment</a>
Related Subjects :	<a href="#">Personality disorders</a> <a href="#">Population policy</a> <a href="#">Decorative art</a> <a href="#">Visual arts</a>

- The subject
- The OCM code (number 304)
- The description of the type of information included in that subject
- Broader and Related terms (can be clicked on to see if relevant to you)

# Related Documents

1

Click on Related Documents

Prof

Related Documents

Subject Related Documents

eHRAF World Cultures documents with a major focus on  
**Body alterations**

This is a list of documents that have a substantial amount of information about this subject for the cultures in eHRAF.

Author	Title	Culture
Abbeville, Claude d', père, d. 1632	History of the mission of the Capuchin Fathers on the Isle of Maragnan and the surrounding lands	Tupinamba
Anderson, R. G.	Some tribal customs in their relation to medicine and morals of the Nyam-nyam and Gour people inhabiting the eastern Bahr-El-Ghazal	Azande
Bohannan, Paul	Circumcision among the Tiv	Tiv
Brock, R. G. C.	Some notes on the Zande tribe as found in the Meridi District (Bahr El Ghazal Province)	Azande

2 You can browse a particular document by clicking on it. However, if you are interested in a particular custom, such as tattooing, it would be more effective to search for the subject Body Alterations in conjunction with the word tattoo (see Search tutorials).

# *eHRAF World Cultures*

Home

Search

Browse

Help



**World Cultures** is a cross-cultural database that contains information on all aspects of human culture and social life. The annually-growing database contains the information on 1,000 ethnic groups and is fully indexed at the

## **Relations**

University. The Department of Anthropology and Comparative Studies, University of California, Berkeley.

Using eHRAF. We hope you enjoy your visit!

The name of the database's former name was World Cultures. Our new URL is [http://www.ehraf.org](#). Please

**This section of the tutorial presents an overview of Search in eHRAF. To Search, click on the Search tab.**

# Using Subjects in eHRAF

- Remember that every paragraph of every document is subject-indexed with HRAF's subject categories.
- Using subjects is a powerful way of retrieving information, particularly when a subject (such as illness) is likely to be described with many different words. For example, someone could say a person is sick, has a cold, is in poor health, feels ill, etc.
- Subjects may be broader than you want, but can be narrowed with words.

# When to Search With Words

- If a particular word or word stem is almost always used to describe a particular subject, action or thing (e.g., irrigat\* for irrigation or irrigate, tattoo\* or tatoo\*, “evil eye”), a word or phrase may be a good search.
- Keep in mind that some documents in eHRAF were written many years ago and some expressions used now (e.g., globalization, postpartum depression) were not used in the past.

# *eHRAF World Cultures*

Home

Search

Browse

Help



**World Cultures** is a cross-cultural database that contains information on all aspects of human culture and social life. The annually-growing database contains information on 1000 ethnic groups and is indexed at the

**There are four searches to choose from corresponding to Basic, Intermediate (Lookup), Advanced, and Bibliography.**

**Click on Search.**

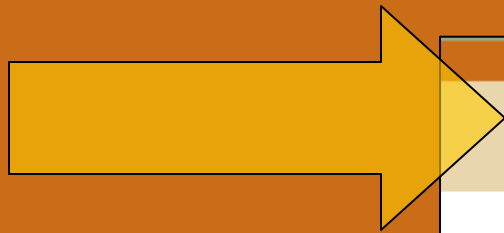
## **Relations**

University. The Department of Anthropology and Comparative Studies in Culture.

Using eHRAF. Enjoy your visit!

The name of our former name. Our new URL is . Please

# Four Types of Search



<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Basic</a>	<a href="#">Lookup</a>	<a href="#">Advanced</a>	<a href="#">Bibliography</a>

Basic Search

[eHRAF Search](#) [Word Search](#)

*Examples:* tattoo\*  
diet in "North America"  
"evil eye"  
773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology] [more...](#)

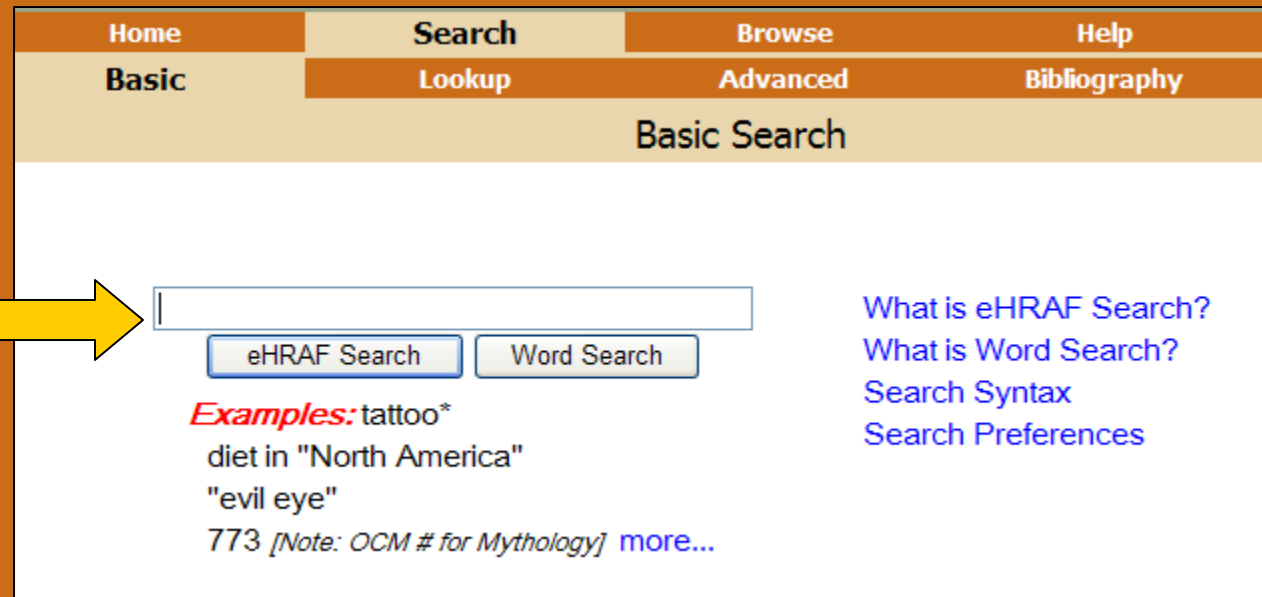
[What is eHRAF Search?](#)  
[What is Word Search?](#)  
[Search Syntax](#)  
[Search Preferences](#)

After you click on Search, you will see the four types of search. When you start a new session, Basic Search will come up first.



# Basic Search--1

Basic Search has a box into which you can type a word, a culture, region, or an OCM number—see the examples.



The screenshot shows a navigation menu with four main categories: Home, Search, Browse, and Help. Under 'Search', there are sub-options: Basic, Lookup, and Advanced. Under 'Browse', there is 'Bibliography'. The 'Basic Search' section is highlighted. Below the navigation is a search input box, a yellow arrow pointing to it from the left, and two buttons: 'eHRAF Search' and 'Word Search'. Below the buttons are examples of search terms: 'tattoo\*', 'diet in "North America"', '"evil eye"', and '773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology] more...'. To the right of the search box are four links: 'What is eHRAF Search?', 'What is Word Search?', 'Search Syntax', and 'Search Preferences'.

- 1) Let's type the words sun moon into the box.
- 2) After you type in sun moon, click eHRAF Search.

# Basic Search--2

*eHRAF World Cultures*

Home	Search	Browse	Help
Basic	Lookup	Advanced	Bibliography

Basic Search

sun moon

[eHRAF Search](#) [Word Search](#)

*Examples:* tattoo\*  
diet in "North America"  
"evil eye"  
773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology] [more...](#)

[What is eHRAF Search?](#)  
[What is Word Search?](#)  
[Search Syntax](#)  
[Search Preferences](#)

eHRAF Search tries to help you find subjects and/or cultures from the words you type in. We will look at Word Search later.

Press eHRAF Search.


# Basic Search—3. Results per Culture

## Africa

Akan (FE12): 3 paragraphs in 3 documents  
Amhara (MP05): 3 paragraphs in 2 documents  
Azande (FO07): 1 paragraph in 1 document  
Dogon (FA16): 17 paragraphs in 7 documents  
Ganda (FK07): 1 paragraph in 1 document  
Hausa (MS12): 1 paragraph in 1 document  
Igbo (FF26): 5 paragraphs in 3 documents  
Kanuri (MS14): 1 paragraph in 1 document  
Libyan Bedouin (MT09): 2 paragraphs in 2 documents  
Lozi (FQ09): 2 paragraphs in 2 documents  
Mbuti (FO04): 3 paragraphs in 1 document  
Nuer (FJ22): 2 paragraphs in 2 documents  
Ovimbundu (FP13): 1 paragraph in 1 document  
San (FX10): 17 paragraphs in 3 documents  
Somali (MO04): 6 paragraphs in 3 documents  
Tiv (FF57): 6 paragraphs in 3 documents  
Zulu (FX20): 16 paragraphs in 4 documents

**Click on San in Africa.**

**Notice there are 17 matches in 3 documents**



# Basic Search—4. Paragraph Results

1. Scroll down to the first result.
2. Notice that the Basic eHRAF Search found a subject—Ethnometeorology.
3. The search also found the words sun and moon (highlighted in red)

[Clear All](#)

1.  **Author:** Biesele, Megan  
**Title:** Women like meat: the folklore and foraging ideology of the Kalahari Ju/'hoan  
**Publisher:** Johannesburg, South Africa ; Bloomington: Witwatersrand University Press ; Indiana University Press, 1993. xxi, 225 p.: ill., map  
**Document Number:** 67  
**Section:** TRANCE DANCE SYMBOLISM: HOT AND COLD, MEN AND WOMEN  
**Page:** 80   
**Culture (OWC):** [San](#)  
**Subjects (OCM):** [Ethnophysics](#); [Weapons](#); [Ethnometeorology](#); [Heat](#); [Dance](#);  
**Text:** [Show full paragraph](#)  
The symbolism of heat and coolness and the operations that ...  
...otency is da'a, fire. The hot **sun** is considered to be male, whe...  
..., as //Xukxa N!a'an said. The **moon** is also cold (=a'u) and femal...  
... female in most contexts. The **sun** and moon married each other a...  
... and **moon** married each other at some ti...

# Basic Search—5. Paragraph Results

If you want to read the full paragraph, you have two choices:

- Click on **Show full paragraph**
- Click on **Go to Paragraph in Page**

Go to paragraph in page

Culture (OWC): [San](#)

Subjects (OCM): [Ethnophysics](#); [Weapons](#); [Ethnometeorology](#); [Heat](#); [Dance](#);

[Show full paragraph](#)

The symbolism of heat and coolness and the operations that ...  
...otency is da'a, fire. The hot **sun** is considered to be male, whe...  
..., as //Xukxa N!a'an said. The **moon** is also cold (=a'u) and femal...  
... female in most contexts. The **sun** and moon married each other a...  
... and **moon** married each other at some ti...

# Basic Search—6. Full Context

Biesele, Megan Women like meat: the folklore and foraging ideology of the Kalahari Ju/'hoan

## Publication Information

Front Matter

Untitled Section: ...

Untitled Section: ...

Untitled Section: ...

Author's Note

Untitled Section: ...

Acknowledgements

Note on Translation and Presentation

A Note on Orthography

Untitled Section: ...

Preface

THE JU/'HOAN BUSHMAN

Region: Africa Culture: San

Field Date: 1970-1972 Date Coverage: not specified Place Coverage: Ju/'hoan people, Botswana and Namibia

Print Selected Records

email Selected Records

Select All

The relevant paragraph is highlighted. Notice the paragraph is subject-indexed for 5 subjects.

said /Ukxa N!a'an, 'bad if it burns you.'

- The symbolism of heat and coolness and the operations that transform one into another appear over and over in individual, social and supernatural contexts. Arrow poison that has become weak with age is called =a'u, cold. If hunters eat certain food they should avoid, the poison on an arrow in an animal would 'get cold' and fail to kill the animal. A man's sexual potency is da'a, fire. The hot sun is considered to be male, whereas 'night is female because it is cold', as //Xukxa N!a'an said. The moon is also cold (=a'u) and female in most contexts. The sun and moon married each other at some time in the past, some informants say. Coolness is the desired state of well-being, being neither hot nor cold. When a dance is going well and is thought to be a good dance, it is described as khui, hot.

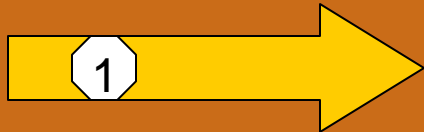
Ethnophysics  
Weapons  
Ethnometeorology  
Heat  
Dance

Document Table of Contents

- Those describing a dance this way take pleasure and joy in its

Dance

# Basic Search—7. Full Context



**Full Context**

First Page	Previous Page	Current Page	Next Page	Last Page
[i]	79	80 (102 of 247)	81	225

80 \*Hit Next Hit (Page 98) >

---

**Region:** Africa **Culture:** San  
**Field Date:** 1970-1972 **Date Coverage:** not specified **Place Coverage:** Ju/hoan people, Botswana and Namibia

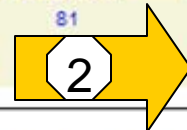
---

[Print Selected Records](#)    [email Selected Records](#)

---

Select  
All

- There are, of course, contextual differences in the attitude towards fire: even during talk about its efficacy, it is acknowledged to be dangerous. 'Fire is good if it cooks', said /Ukxa N!a'an, 'bad if it burns you.' Fire
- The symbolism of heat and coolness and the operations that transform one into another appear over and over in individual, social and supernatural contexts. Arrow poison that has become weak with age is called =a'u, cold. If hunters eat certain food they should avoid, the poison on an arrow in an animal would Ethnophysics  
Weapons  
**Ethnometeorology**  
Heat  
Dance



There are many options for moving through the document:

- Click on first page, previous page, next page, or last page— 1
- Click on next hit— 2

# Basic Search—8. Full Context

Another way of moving through the document is to click on the down arrow at the right side of the current page box and move to (by clicking on) whatever page you want.

The screenshot displays a search interface titled "Full Context". At the top, there are four columns: "Page", "Current Page", "Next Page", and "Last Page". The "Current Page" is 80 (102 of 247), "Next Page" is 81, and "Last Page" is 225. Below this, a list of pages is shown, with "80 \*Hit" selected. A yellow arrow points from the text box to the down arrow on the right side of the "80 \*Hit" entry. The main content area shows a document snippet with text: "There are, of course, co... towards fire: even durin... acknowledged to be dai... said /Ukxa N!a'an, 'bad...". Below this, there is a section with a checkmark and the text: "The symbolism of heat a... transform one into anothe... social and supernatural c... weak with age is called =... they should avoid, the po...". On the right side, there are search results for "Fire" and "Ethnophysics Weapons Ethnometeorology Heat Dance".

Page	Current Page	Next Page	Last Page
	80 (102 of 247)	81	225

80 \*Hit  
81  
[82]  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98 \*Hit  
PAGE 99 IS BLANK  
[100]  
101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106  
107

Next Hit (Page 98) >

Print Selected Records

Records

the attitude Fire

, it is

if it cooks',

perations that Ethnophysics  
er in individual, Weapons  
that has become Ethnometeorology  
at certain food Heat  
animal would Dance



# Basic Search—9. What's behind Basic Search?

To learn what's behind Basic Search, type in **sun moon** again and press **eHRAF Search**.

Then press **Modify Search** as soon as possible (see next slide).



The screenshot shows the eHRAF World Cultures website interface. At the top, the title "eHRAF World Cultures" is displayed in a serif font. Below the title is a navigation menu with four columns: "Home", "Search", "Browse", and "Help". Under "Home" is "Basic". Under "Search" is "Lookup". Under "Browse" is "Advanced". Under "Help" is "Bibliography". Below the navigation menu is a large heading "Basic Search".

In the center, there is a search input field containing the text "sun moon". Below the input field are two buttons: "eHRAF Search" and "Word Search".


Below the buttons, there is a list of search examples:

- Examples:* tattoo\*
- diet in "North America"
- "evil eye"
- 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology] [more...](#)

On the right side of the search results area, there are four links:

- [What is eHRAF Search?](#)
- [What is Word Search?](#)
- [Search Syntax](#)
- [Search Preferences](#)

# Basic Search—10. What's behind Basic Search?



*eHRAF World Cultures*

Home Search Browse Help

Results Per Culture

Results Per Culture

● Searching... You may continue or wait... 

Searched 62 of 165 cultures...

Found 166 total paragraphs in 75 total documents in 32 cultures. [Modify Search](#)

Search Query: [Show/Hide](#)

Clicking on Modify Search will show you what Basic Search is doing.

# Basic Search—11. What's behind Basic Search?

When you typed in sun moon, the eHRAF Basic Search formulated a query which tried to find cultures, subjects, and text to match your search. It found no cultures to match sun moon (see cultures box below), but it found 3 subjects (see subjects box below)—Ethnometeorology was one of the them. The search also looked for the words sun and moon in the text. The default basic search looks for any culture, any subject AND one or more of the words you type in. This form is the same one that appears in Lookup Search. We will learn more about how to modify a search in the Lookup Search tutorial.

The screenshot shows the eHRAF Basic Search interface. At the top, a search box contains "sun moon" and a "Lookup" button. Below the search box, an example query is shown: *e.g.:* tattoo\* diet in "North America" "evil eye" 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology].

The interface is divided into four main sections:

- Cultures:** "All selected cultures are searched." It includes "Add/Remove" and "Remove All" buttons. The results box shows "Any Culture".
- Subjects:** "Between subjects:  OR  AND". It includes "Add/Remove" and "Remove All" buttons. The results box shows "3 Subjects":
  - (unselected)
  - Ethnometeorology (821)
  - Ordering of time (805)
  - Preventive medicine (751)
- Boolean between subjects and text:** A vertical panel with radio buttons for "OR" (unselected) and "AND" (selected).
- Text:** "Between words:  OR  AND". It includes a section "Check boxes to include word or phrase:" with:
  - sun
  - moon
  - (empty text box)

At the bottom, there are "Submit eHRAF Search" and "Reset Form" buttons.

# Basic Search—12. Word Search

Home Search Browse Help

Basic Lookup Advanced Bibliography

Basic Search

sun moon

eHRAF Search Word Search

*Examples:* tattoo\*  
diet in "North America"  
"evil eye"  
773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology] ...

What is eHRAF Search?  
What is Word Search?  
Search Syntax  
Search Preferences

1. Go back to Basic Search by clicking on Search and make sure you are in Basic. Enter sun moon again if the words are not there.
2. Execute Word Search this time by pressing Word Search.
3. When you look at your results, notice that there are no subjects highlighted—the search just looked for the word sun and moon in the same paragraph (AND is the default in Basic Search). See next slide.

# Basic Search—13. Word Search

**Notice that Word Search only looked for the entered words in the same paragraph; it did not try to find subjects or cultures.**

[Clear All](#)

1.  **Author:** Biesele, Megan

**Title:** Women like meat: the folklore and foraging ideology of the Kalahari Ju/'hoan

**Publisher:** Johannesburg, South Africa ; Bloomington: Witwatersrand University Press ; Indiana University Press, 1993. xxi, 225 p.: ill., map

**Document Number:** 67

**Section:** TRANCE DANCE SYMBOLISM: HOT AND COLD, MEN AND WOMEN

**Page:** 80

**Culture (OWC):** [San](#)

**Subjects (OCM):** [Ethnophysics](#); [Weapons](#); [Ethnometeorology](#); [Heat](#); [Dance](#);

**Text:** [Show full paragraph](#)

The symbolism of heat and coolness and the operations that ...  
...otency is da'a, fire. The hot **sun** is considered to be male, whe...  
..., as //Xukxa N!a'an said. The **moon** is also cold (=a'u) and femal...  
... female in most contexts. The **sun** and moon married each other a...  
... and **moon** married each other at some ti...

## Basic Search—14. Compared to Lookup Search

- For more control over your search, we recommend Lookup Search.
- However, you can change your Search Preferences on the Basic Search screen.
- Or, you can modify Basic Search by clicking on Modify Search (the Modify screen is very close to the Lookup screen).

# *eHRAF World Cultures*

Home

Search

Browse

Help



**World Cultures** is a cross-cultural database that contains information on all aspects of human culture and social life. The annually-growing database contains the information on all aspects of human culture and social life. The annually-growing database contains the information on all aspects of human culture and social life. The annually-growing database contains the information on all aspects of human culture and social life.

**Lookup Search  
in eHRAF is an  
intermediate  
search.**

**Click on Search,  
then on Lookup.**

## **Relations**

University. The Department of Anthropology and Ethnology, University of Michigan, has been a center for comparative studies in human culture.

Using eHRAF. We hope you enjoy your visit!

The name of our former name is now our new URL is [http://www.ehraf.org](#). Please

# Lookup Search—1. Getting There

1. Click on Search
2. Click on Lookup
3. Notice a box on the top to type into.

*eHRAF World Cultures*

Home	Search	Browse	Help
Basic	Lookup	Advanced	Bibliography

Lookup or Select Search Criteria

Instructions: [Show/Hide](#)

*e.g.:* tattoo\* diet in "North America" "evil eye" 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology]

Cultures	Subjects	Boolean between subjects and text	Text
All selected cultures are searched. <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	Between subjects: <input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	Between words: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND
<input type="text" value="Any Culture"/>	<input type="text" value="Any Subject"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value=""/>	Check boxes to include word or phrase: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value=""/>



# Lookup Search—2. Starting a Lookup Search

1. Let's make the sun moon search a little more complicated by adding a culture name. Let's add **San** to the Lookup box. Put in **sun moon** if it is not already there.
2. Press **Lookup** to the right.

<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Basic</a>	<a href="#">Lookup</a>	<a href="#">Advanced</a>	<a href="#">Bibliography</a>

Lookup or Select Search Criteria

**Instructions:** [Show/Hide](#)

*e.g.:* tattoo\* diet in "North America" "evil eye" 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology]

<b>Cultures</b> All selected cultures are searched. <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	<b>Subjects</b> Between subjects: <input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	Boolean between subjects and text: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	<b>Text</b> Between words: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND Check boxes to include word or phrase: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Any Culture"/>	<input type="text" value="Any Subject"/>	<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	

# Lookup Search—3. Lookup Query

1. When you press **Lookup**, just as in eHRAF Basic Search, we try to find relevant cultures and subjects for your search query.
2. The word **San** found two cultures—**San** and **Western Apache** because **Western Apache** has an alternative name of **San Carlos Apache**.

sun moon San

*e.g.:* tattoo\* diet in "North America" "evil eye" 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology]

**Cultures**  
All selected cultures are searched.

2 Cultures  
 San (FX10)  
 Western Apache (NT21)

**Subjects**  
Between subjects:  OR  AND

3 Subjects  
 Ethnometeorology (821)  
 Ordering of time (805)  
 Preventive medicine (751)

Boolean between subjects and text:  
 OR  AND

**Text**  
Between words:  OR  AND  
Check boxes to include word or phrase:  
 sun  
 moon  
 San

3. Three subjects were also found.
4. Notice that, in contrast to Basic Search, no words were checked for a text search. If you want to search for a word in the text, you will need to check the box to the left of the word.

# Lookup Search—4. Deselecting Subjects/Cultures

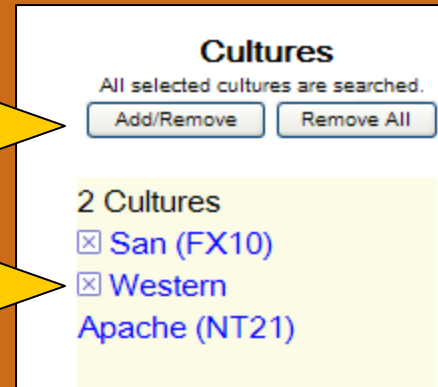
---

There are two main ways to deselect suggested cultures and subjects:

- Click on the “x” to the left of the culture or subject.
- Click on Add/Remove in the Culture box or the Subjects box. A pop-up box should open. Instructions on Pop-up boxes appear on the next slide. (Hint: if nothing happens make sure that your browser allows pop-ups for this site.)
- Or, if you don't like any of the suggestions, click Remove All.

# Lookup Search—5. Deselecting Suggestions

1. Click Add/Remove to open a pop-up box for Cultures (see next slide).
2. If we just want the San in Africa, we can click on the “x” to the left of Western Apache and it will disappear.



## Pop-up Boxes

1. Clicking on the “+” opens the tree (see #1).
2. See the opened up North America tree below (see #2). If the circle is partially filled in with color it means that at least one culture or subject is selected. Fully-filled in and checked means that it is completely selected.
3. If you want to drop Western Apache, you can click inside the circle until it is clear. Or deselect at a higher level (such as North America).
4. To add a culture or subject, just click inside the circle at a high level for regions (e.g., Asia) or a lower level for a specific culture.

**Add/Remove Cultures Tree**

Show/Hide Help Collapse All

- All Cultures (ALLOWC)
- +  Africa (F000)
- +  Asia (A000)
- +  Europe (E000)
- +  Middle America and the Caribbean (MA00)
- +  Middle East (ME00)
- +  North America (N000)
- +  Oceania (O000)
- +  South America (S000)

**North America (N000)**

- +  Arctic and Subarctic (N110)
- +  Eastern Woodlands (N120)
- +  Northwest Coast and California (N130)
- +  Plains and Plateau (N140)
- +  Regional and Ethnic Cultures (N200)
- Southwest and Basin (N150)
- + Use For:
  - +  Hopi (NT09)
  - +  Navajo (NT13)
  - +  Western Apache (NT21)
  - +  Zia Pueblo (NT38)

Lookup Search--6

# Lookup Search—7. Lookup Query

1. Returning to our Lookup Search sun moon San, deselect Western Apache in Cultures, deselect Ordering of Time and Preventive Medicine in Subjects and check “sun” and “moon” in the text boxes.

sun moon San

*e.g.:* tattoo\* diet in "North America" "evil eye" 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology]

<b>Cultures</b> All selected cultures are searched. <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	<b>Subjects</b> Between subjects: <input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	Boolean between subjects and text: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	<b>Text</b> Between words: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND
2 Cultures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San (FX10) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Western Apache (NT21)	3 Subjects <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnometeorology (821) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordering of time (805) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventive medicine (751)	<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	Check boxes to include word or phrase: <input type="checkbox"/> sun <input type="checkbox"/> moon <input type="checkbox"/> San <input type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 100px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit eHRAF Search"/>		<input type="button" value="Reset Form"/>	

2. See next slide for the resultant query.

# Lookup Search—8. Lookup Query

sun moon San    Lookup

*e.g.:* tattoo\*    diet in "North America"    "evil eye"    773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology]

<b>Cultures</b> All selected cultures are searched. Add/Remove    Remove All	<b>Subjects</b> Between subjects: <input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND Add/Remove    Remove All	Boolean between subjects and text:	<b>Text</b> Between words: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND
1 Culture Selected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San (FX10)	1 Subject Selected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnometeorology (821)	<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	Check boxes to include word or phrase: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sun <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moon <input type="checkbox"/> San <input type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 100px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>

Submit eHRAF Search    Reset Form

1. The query now has one culture (San), one subject (Ethnometeorology) and two words checked.
2. Submit the search by pressing the Submit button at the bottom.
3. Notice that the Search executes more quickly and you just get the result for the San.

# Lookup Search—9. Making Your Own Choices

---

It is important to understand that Lookup Search does not require you to put anything into the Lookup box. You can just add cultures and/or subjects from the pop-up boxes (click on Add/Remove) and type in text as you wish.

See the next slide.



# Lookup Search—10. Making Your Own Choices

1. Click on **Add/Remove** in the Culture box to choose a particular region, subregion, or particular culture. (The default is all cultures; only choose if you want to narrow the search.)

The screenshot displays the eHRAF Lookup Search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Home, Search, Browse, and Help. Below these are sub-tabs: Basic, Lookup, Advanced, and Bibliography. The main content area is titled "Lookup or Select Search Criteria". It includes a search box with a "Lookup" button and an example search term: "e.g.: tattoo\* diet in 'North". Below the search box is a section titled "Cultures" with the text "All selected cultures are searched." and two buttons: "Add/Remove" and "Remove All". A yellow callout box points to the "Add/Remove" button. A window titled "eHRAF Subjects and Cultures PickLists - Windo..." is open over the "Add/Remove Cultures Tree" section. This window has a URL bar and two tabs: "Cultures" and "Subjects". Under the "Cultures" tab, there are two sub-tabs: "Hierarchical" and "A-Z Index". The "Add/Remove Cultures Tree" section contains a "Show/Hide Help" button and a "Collapse All" button. Below these are radio buttons for selecting a region: "All Cultures (ALLOWC)", "Africa (F000)", "Asia (A000)", "Europe (E000)", "Middle America and the Caribbean (MA00)", "Middle East (ME00)", "North America (N000)", "Oceania (O000)", and "South America (S000)".

2. To choose one region, click inside the circle. Choose Africa. (Remember to open the tree click on the "+" sign.)

11.

The screenshot displays the eHRAF search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Home', 'Basic', 'Search', and 'Lookup'. Below these, a search bar is present with a 'Lookup' button. An example search string is provided: "e.g.: tattoo\* diet in 'North America' 'evil ey".

The main interface is divided into two columns: 'Cultures' and 'Subjects'. The 'Cultures' column shows a list of 27 cultures, with the first six selected: Akan (FE12), Amhara (MP05), Azande (FO07), Bagisu (FK13), Banyoro (FK11), and Bemba (FQ05). The 'Subjects' column shows a hierarchical tree structure. A yellow arrow points to the 'Add/Remove' button in the 'Subjects' section, which is currently set to 'Any Subject'. The tree structure includes a root node 'All Subjects (ALLOCM)' and several sub-nodes, each with a '+' sign indicating it can be expanded. The sub-nodes listed are: Arts (016), Basic Information (001), Economy, Food, and Resource Exploitation (0), Education and Knowledge (015), Health, Illness, Medicine, and Death (014), History, Prehistory, and Culture Change (002), Information Sources and Research (018), International and Interethnic Relations (012), Justice, Law, and Social Problems (011), Language and Communication (003), Life Cycle (008), Marriage, Family, Kinship, and Social Organiz:, Political Organization and Behavior (010), Recreation (017), and Religion (013).

3. To choose your own subjects click on Add/Remove in the subject box. Suppose we want ideas about celestial objects. We might guess we would find it under “Education and Knowledge.” Open up the category by pressing the “+” sign.

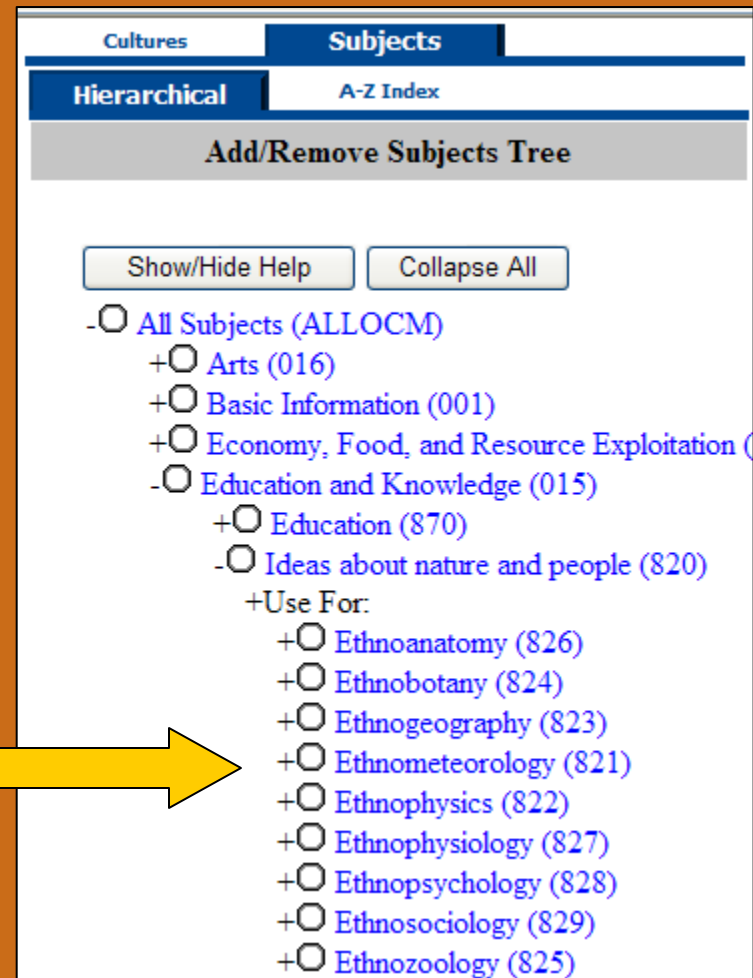
4. Open further by pressing the “+” sign next to “Ideas About Nature and People.” (See next slide.)

# Lookup Search—12. Making Your Own Choices

5. Notice the subject category “Ethnometeorology.”

6. Click inside the circle to select it as the subject. (Note: we could also have selected subjects using pointers in the A-Z Index—see the tab at the top of the pop-up box.)

7. In the next slide we will add words to the text box.



The screenshot shows a web interface for a subject tree. At the top, there are two tabs: "Cultures" and "Subjects", with "Subjects" selected. Below the tabs are two sub-tabs: "Hierarchical" and "A-Z Index", with "Hierarchical" selected. A grey bar below the sub-tabs contains the text "Add/Remove Subjects Tree". Below this bar are two buttons: "Show/Hide Help" and "Collapse All". The main content is a list of subject categories with radio buttons next to them. The categories are: "All Subjects (ALLOCM)", "Arts (016)", "Basic Information (001)", "Economy, Food, and Resource Exploitation (002)", "Education and Knowledge (015)", "Education (870)", "Ideas about nature and people (820)", and "Use For:". Under "Use For:", there is a list of sub-categories: "Ethnoanatomy (826)", "Ethnobotany (824)", "Ethnogeography (823)", "Ethnometeorology (821)", "Ethnophysics (822)", "Ethnophysiology (827)", "Ethnopsychology (828)", "Ethnosociology (829)", and "Ethnozoology (825)". A yellow arrow points to the "Ethnometeorology (821)" entry.

Cultures Subjects

Hierarchical A-Z Index

Add/Remove Subjects Tree

Show/Hide Help Collapse All

- All Subjects (ALLOCM)
- +  Arts (016)
- +  Basic Information (001)
- +  Economy, Food, and Resource Exploitation (002)
- Education and Knowledge (015)
  - +  Education (870)
  - Ideas about nature and people (820)
    - + Use For:
      - +  Ethnoanatomy (826)
      - +  Ethnobotany (824)
      - +  Ethnogeography (823)
      - +  Ethnometeorology (821)
      - +  Ethnophysics (822)
      - +  Ethnophysiology (827)
      - +  Ethnopsychology (828)
      - +  Ethnosociology (829)
      - +  Ethnozoology (825)

# Lookup Search—13. Making Your Own Choices

8. Insert the words sun moon in the text box. The box should click itself after you leave it.

9. Check your Boolean operators—between subject and text (we want an AND) for this search and between text words (we also want an AND) for this search.

10. Submit the search.

<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">Browse</a>	<a href="#">Help</a>
<a href="#">Basic</a>	<a href="#">Lookup</a>	<a href="#">Advanced</a>	<a href="#">Bibliography</a>

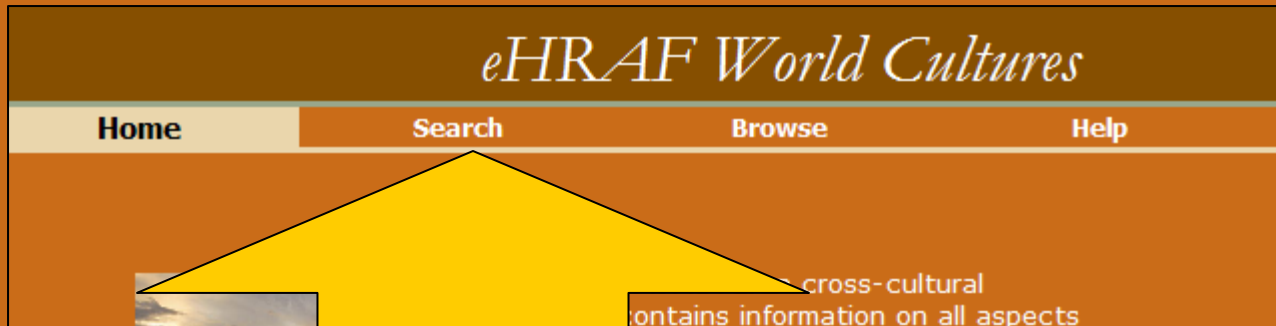
Lookup or Select Search Criteria

Instructions: [Show/Hide](#)

*e.g.:* tattoo\* diet in "North America" "evil eye" 773 [Note: OCM # for Mythology]

<b>Cultures</b> All selected cultures are searched. <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	<b>Subjects</b> Between subjects: <input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="button" value="Add/Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	Boolean between subjects and text: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	<b>Text</b> Between words: <input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND
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27 Cultures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Akan (FE12) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amhara (MP05) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azande (FO07) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bagisu (FK13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Banyoro (FK11) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bemba (FQ05)	1 Subject <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnometeorology (821)	<input type="checkbox"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND	Check boxes to include word or phrase: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="sun moon"/>
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**Advanced Search allows you to add any number of clauses to your search.**

**Click on Search, then on Advanced.**

# Advanced Search—1. Overview

Take a brief look at the Advanced screen. It mostly resembles Lookup, but there are two main differences:

- 1) there is no Lookup box
- 2) there are buttons near the bottom to add clauses or sub-groups.

The screenshot displays the 'Advanced Search' interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Home', 'Search', 'Browse', and 'Help'. Under 'Search', there are sub-tabs: 'Basic', 'Lookup', 'Advanced', and 'Bibliography'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, and the page title is 'Advanced Search'. Below the navigation, there are links for 'Instructions: Show/Hide' and 'Current Query: Show/Hide'. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Cultures', 'Subjects', and 'Text'. Each section has 'Add/Remove' and 'Remove All' buttons. The 'Subjects' section has radio buttons for 'OR', 'AND', and 'NOT'. A dropdown menu is set to 'AND'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Create Another Sub-Group with Subjects and/or Text' and 'Create Another Group with Cultures'.

## Advanced Search—2. Why Do One?

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When we read about the concepts of the sun and moon among the San, it seemed as if the sun was thought of as male and the moon female. Is this a widespread notion? To find out, we might want to add an extra clause to our text search. Sun and Moon might be in one clause and words suggestive of masculinity or femininity in another clause.

Why do we need two clauses? Well, we want both sun and moon in the same paragraph, so we would need a Boolean operator AND between sun and moon. But we would want alternative words for masculinity (e.g., male\* masculin\*) and femininity with an OR between the text words.

## Advanced Search—3. Why No Lookup Box?

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Notice that there is no Lookup box to type into. This is because Advanced Search can have many clauses and it is very complicated to have multiple lookup boxes.

So, to select cultures, subjects, and/or text for your query, you will need to press Add/Remove to select from the Pop-up boxes, and you will need to insert your text in the text box. (Remember, you do not have to make selections in every category—the default is all.)

Enter your first clause (see next slide). We will want all cultures (the default), Ethnometeorology as subject, and sun moon in the first clause.



# Advanced Search—4. First Clause.

The screenshot shows an advanced search interface with three columns: Cultures, Subjects, and Text. The Cultures column contains 'Any Culture' with 'Add/Remove' and 'Remove All' buttons. The Subjects column contains '1 Subjects' with a checked box next to 'Ethnometeorology (821)' and 'Add/Remove' and 'Remove All' buttons. The Text column contains 'sun moon' with a dropdown menu set to 'AND'. Boolean operators are shown between the columns: 'OR', 'AND', and 'NOT' with radio buttons. The 'AND' radio button is selected in both the Subjects and Text columns, indicated by yellow arrows. Below the columns are buttons for 'Create Another Sub-Group with Subjects and/or Text' and 'Create Another Group with Cultures'.

1. Check the Boolean operators pointed to by arrows. We have only one subject, so any Boolean operator will do. We want sun moon in the same paragraph, so we set the Boolean operator to AND.
2. Now press “Create Another Sub-Group with Subjects and/or Text.” See next slide.

# Advanced Search—5. Second Clause

Notice another clause has opened up.

3. We still want Ethnometeorology as the Subject, so we need to select it again from the Pop-up box. Press Add/Remove in the 2<sup>nd</sup> subject box.

4. Add to the text box, male\* female\* masculin\* and feminin\*

See next slide.

The screenshot shows an advanced search interface with three clauses. The first clause is labeled 'Cultures'. The second clause is labeled 'Subjects' and contains one subject: 'Ethnometeorology (821)'. The third clause is labeled 'Text' and contains the text 'sun moon'. The interface includes logical operators (OR, AND, NOT) and buttons for 'Add/Remove' and 'Remove All'. A yellow arrow points from the text on the left to the 'Ethnometeorology (821)' subject in the second clause.

Cultures	Subjects	Text
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT Add/Remove Remove All 1 Subjects <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnometeorology (821)	<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT AND sun moon
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT Add/Remove Remove All Any Subject	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT AND
Delete Last Sub-Group		
Create Another Sub-Group with Subjects and/or Text		

# Advanced Search—6. The Second Clause

5. After selecting subject and text for the second clause or sub-group, check 5 Boolean operators. Do not forget the Boolean operator between clauses (see arrow).

6. After checking, submit the search. This search is looking for all paragraphs with the subject Ethnometerology, the words sun AND Moon, AND one of the words in the text box.

The screenshot displays an advanced search interface with three main sections: Cultures, Subjects, and Text. The Subjects section is active, showing a search for "Ethnometerology (821)". The Text section contains the query "sun moon" and "male\* female\* masculin\* f". Boolean operators are selected for each clause: "OR" for the first clause, "AND" for the second clause, and "OR" for the third clause. A yellow arrow points to the "AND" operator between the second and third clauses. The interface includes buttons for "Add/Remove" and "Remove All" for each clause, and a "Delete Last Sub-Group" button. The search results are displayed in a table format.

Cultures	Subjects	Text
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT Add/Remove Remove All	<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT
	1 Subjects <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnometerology (821)	AND sun moon
		<input type="radio"/> OR <input checked="" type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT Add/Remove Remove All	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> NOT
	1 Subject <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnometerology (821)	AND male* female* masculin* f
	Delete Last Sub-Group	
	Create Another Sub-Group with Subjects and/or Text	