

# 電子ジャーナルで論文を探してみよう！

## -Google Scholar-

Google Scholarで  
次の条件に合う論文を探してみよう。

> キーワード: 「global warming」「plankton」

# Google Scholarで調べる1



図書館ホームページ



データベース一覧

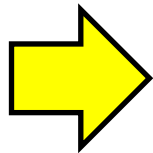


●データベースをキーワードから探す で  
「Google Scholar」で検索



Google Scholar

# Google Scholarで調べる2



「global warming plankton」  
で検索

# Google Scholarで調べる3

The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search for "global warming plankton". The search bar contains the text "global warming plankton". Below the search bar, it indicates "記事 約 26,000 件 (0.04 秒)".

Callouts from the image:

- A callout pointing to the search bar: "タイトルをクリックすると出版社の論文のページへ" (Clicking the title leads to the publisher's paper page).
- A callout pointing to the first result's title: "[HTML] Climate change and marine plankton".
- A callout pointing to the first result's abstract: "[HTML] sciencedirect.com Full-Text @ 北海道大学" (Full-text available at Hokkaido University).
- A callout pointing to the citation information: "☆ 〇〇 引用元 937 関連記事 全 39 バージョン Web of Science: 530".
- A callout pointing to the full-text link: "本文へのリンク" (Link to the full text).

引用元：この論文を引用している論文へ

関連記事：関連性が高いとGoogleが判断したものが表示される

バージョン：同じ論文が複数サイトで読める場合、他バージョンへのリンクも表示

Web of Science：本学契約のWeb of Scienceのこの論文を引用している論文一覧へリンク

〇〇に取り込む：文献管理ソフト等に保存

引用：この論文の文献情報が表示される

保存：Googleのマイライブラリへの保存。Googleアカウントが必要。マイライブラリはラベルをつけて文献を管理できるGoogleのサービス。

# Google Scholarで調べる4

The image shows a Google Scholar search result for the article "Climate change and marine plankton" by Graeme C. Hays, Anthony J. Richardson, and Carol Robinson. The article is from the journal "TRENDS in Ecology and Evolution". The search results page includes a "Download PDF" button and an "Article" link. A red arrow points from the "Article" link to the full article page. The full article page shows the title, authors, affiliations, and abstract. A red box highlights a flowchart in the bottom right corner of the article page, which provides instructions on how to download the PDF and access the article.

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**Climate change and marine plankton**  
Graeme C. Hays <sup>a</sup>, Anthony J. Richardson <sup>b, c, d</sup>, Carol Robinson <sup>e</sup>  
Show more  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2005.03.004>

Understanding how climate change will affect the planet is a key issue worldwide. Questions concerning the pace and impacts of climate change are thus central to many ecological and biogeochemical studies, and addressing the consequences of climate change is now high on the list of priorities for funding agencies. Here, we review the interactions between climate change and plankton communities, focusing on systematic changes in plankton community structure, abundance, distribution and phenology over recent decades. We also consider potential socioeconomic changes, such as the effect of climate change on commercially exploited fish (for fish). We also consider the potential for climate change via feedback mechanisms. A key message emerges from this review: coordinated atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> level reduction programmes worldwide will be essential to limit future changes in marine ecosystems.

**Box 1. What is plankton?**  
The word 'plankton' derives from the Greek 'planktos' meaning to 'drift' or 'wander' and is used to describe passively drifting small plants (phytoplankton) and animals (zooplankton) in aquatic systems.

The global importance of marine ecosystems is highlighted by the fact that Oceans cover 71% of the surface of the Earth. We must strive to understand the processes that govern weather averaged over a long time scale, and the biota not only in terrestrial environments [1]. Oceans have a major role in the carbon cycle and so directly affect climate change [2]. Further, the oceans have huge socioeconomic value. For example, the world produces 1.5 trillion y<sup>-1</sup> globally, through

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