

# How to Use *PsycINFO*

Use the *PsycINFO* database to find citations, abstracts, and many full-text files for articles in psychology. Most items in *PsycINFO* are scholarly.

Begin with a keyword search for a single concept in your topic.

Keyword Thesaurus Cited References Indexes

Searching: **PsycINFO** Choose Databases »

Suggest Subject Terms

procrastination in Select a Field (optional) Search Clear ?

and in Select a Field (optional)

and in Select a Field (optional) Add Row

Advanced Search Visual Search Search History/Alerts Preferences »

Use Limiters wisely.

English

Language: All, Afrikaans, Arabic, Bulgarian

Age Groups: All, Childhood (birth-12 yrs), Neonatal (birth-1 mo), Infancy (2-23 mo)

Population Group: All, Human, Animal

Methodology: All, Clinical Case Study, Empirical Study, Experimental Replication

English only.

Other language(s)

Age groups included in the study.

Population(s) included in the study.

Methodology, including *Literature Review*, also known as a "review article."

The editors of *PsycINFO* assign a combination of *Subject* terms to each article to describe its contents, using a directory, or *Thesaurus*, of accepted psychological terminology.

Scan the **Subjects** and **Major Headings** to find the assigned terminology for your first concept. Click to narrow your search to those articles that have had this term assigned as a **Subject** or as a **Major subject**. This gives you a more precise search result.

Searching: **PsycINFO** Choose Databases »

procrastination in Select a Field (optional) Search Clear ?

and in Select a Field (optional)

and in Select a Field (optional) Add Row

Advanced Search Visual Search Search History/Alerts Preferences »

Narrow Results by: Source Types, All Results, All Journals, Peer Reviewed Journals, Books/Monographs, Dissertation Abstracts, Electronic Collections, Subject, College Students, Avoidance, Educational Counseling, Academic Environment, Time Management, Student Characteristics, More »

Subject: Major Heading: Procrastination, College Students, Academic Achievement, School Based Intervention, Anxiety

All Results: 1-10 of 399 Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next Sort by: Date Add (1-10)

Results for: procrastination + Procrastination

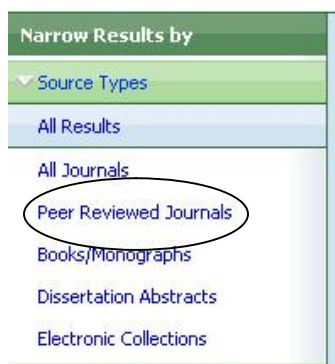
1. Performance measures in courses using computer-aided personalized system of instruction. Springer, Crystal R.; Pear, Joseph J.; Computers & Education, Vol 51(2), Sep 2008, pp. 829-835. [Journal Article] Abstract: Archived data from four courses taught with computer-aided personalized system of instruction (CAPSI)—an online, self-paced, instructional program—were used to explore the relationship between objectively rescored final exam grades, peer reviewing, and progress rate—i.e., the rate at which students completed unit tests. There was a strong positive correlation ( $r = .65, p < .01$ ) between rate of progress and the amount of peer reviewing students did. This was predictable because peer reviewers had to be further along in the course than the students whose unit tests they reviewed. Students who completed all the units tended to obtain higher final exam scores than those who did not. For students who completed all the units there was little difference between the final exam performance of those who had a high progress rate and those who had a low progress rate. Considering all students together there was a moderate correlation between progress rate and final exam performance ( $r = .36, p < .01$ ). In addition, there was a moderate positive correlation ( $r = .33, p < .01$ ) between the amount of peer reviewing students did and their performance on the final exam. This correlation was substantially reduced ( $r = .13, p < .20$ ) when rate of progress was partialled out. Thus, overall, students who progressed more rapidly through the course did more peer reviewing and learned more as measured by final exam performance. Interestingly, there were students who showed good learning without much participation in course related behaviors such as completing unit tests and peer reviewing. It is concluded that the CAPSI instructional program provides a good learning environment for students who utilize its components but it also accommodates other learning styles. In addition, there may be a distinction between students who complete all assigned units and those who do not regardless of their tendencies to procrastinate. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)
2. Online flow experiences, problematic internet use and internet procrastination. Thatcher, Andrew; Wrottesick, Gisela; Fridjhon, Pieter; Computers in Human Behavior, Vol 24(5), Sep 2008, pp. 2236-2254. [Journal Article] Abstract: This study explores the theoretical and practical overlap between online procrastination, problematic internet use, and flow on the Internet. At the theoretical level there is a great deal of interrelatedness between these three concepts (for example, all three concepts deal with the issue of a lack of control over time spent online and acknowledge the distracting and entertaining properties of the Internet); yet, one can also argue that the concepts are theoretically distinct (for example, flow is a total absorption in the work at hand, whereas procrastination is the avoidance of the work at hand). All three concepts have been used to describe either desirable (flow) or undesirable (procrastination and problematic Internet use) states online. In this study a sample of 1500 Internet users was

All Results: 1-10 of 339 Page: 1 [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [Next](#)

Results for: [procrastination](#) + [Procrastination](#) 

**PsycINFO establishes a "breadcrumb" trail of your searches. Click the "X" to remove a term from your search. Click the link to search for a term by itself.**

**Continue to add concepts one-by-one to your search by clicking on the appropriate *Subject* or *Major Heading* in the left-hand column.**



Narrow Results by

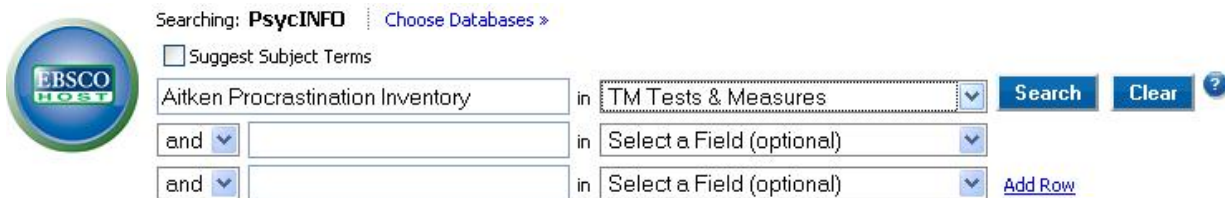
Source Types

- All Results
- All Journals
- Peer Reviewed Journals**
- Books/Monographs
- Dissertation Abstracts
- Electronic Collections

**Click on *Peer Reviewed Journals* to limit to scholarly articles.**


Note that *PsycINFO* contains *Dissertation Abstracts*, or information about final papers published by graduate students. As a practical matter, dissertations can be extremely difficult to find and read, since only one copy may exist. In addition, some professors prefer that you not use dissertations as resources, since they have not been peer reviewed in the same way that scholarly journals have been.

**Choose Tests and Measures from the dropdown menu to search for an article that refers to or reports on the use of a particular scale or instrument.**



Searching: **PsycINFO** | [Choose Databases >](#)

Suggest Subject Terms

Aitken Procrastination Inventory in **TM Tests & Measures** **Search** **Clear** 

and  in

and  in  [Add Row](#)

- [The Relationship of Motivation and F](#)  
Lee, Eunju; Journal of Genetic Psycho  
the relationships of motivation and flow  
questionnaire on *procrastination*, fic  
self-determined motivation and low inc  
showed significant unique effects on *p*  
effects caused by flow experiences we  
research. (PsycINFO Database Record  
[HTML Full Text](#) [PDF Full Text](#)  
[Add to folder](#) Cited References: (25)

**Use folders to manage results for a project or among a group. Establish a *My EBSCOhost* account to save results between search sessions.**