How to Search CLDR: Part 1 Locating and reading the AustLit fulltexts

If you’d like a general sense of what CLDR contains, you can go to the AustLit homepage and click on the link to ‘full text search’:

Then you’ll see a search page. Later, I’ll show you how to do some keyword and advanced searching. For now, just click the link to ‘Children’s Literature Resources’ at the bottom of the page:
Now you’re looking at all the works digitised for CLDR. Scroll down the page to see more, and click to see other pages. If you like, you can sort by publication date, reverse date, title, or author:

If you click on the title of a work, you’ll be taken to the XML version of the work, and can start reading straight away. If you want to read the PDF, you can click the PDF link at the top of the page:
Then you'll be able to see the book as it actually looks. To advance through the PDF, first choose your preferred view using the buttons at the top of your screen:

You can fit the page to the screen or choose whichever view you prefer:
Use page up and down keys to move through the text a page at a time, or just scroll through. While you’re reading, you can search for the use of a particular word within the text. In the PDF, you just enter the word in the search box in the top of your screen:

Then click the icons beside the box to be taken the next or previous use of your search term:
In the XML version, use the search box at the top of the screen:

This search will tell you how many times the word occurs in the whole work, and then you can click on the arrow icon to see the next usage and the next one after that:
If you want to get back to where you started from, you can always click ‘return to search results’ at the top of the screen:

If you are looking for a particular work or author, you can type it into the search box and hit ‘search’. You can type all of the title or name, or a word or two:
So, that’s a basic introduction to locating and reading the AustLit fulltexts. In the next tutorial, I will show you how to conduct searches for particular subjects and search the database in ways that are a little more complex.