

Abstract

Aim: This study examined the rate of correspondence between users' keywords and the keywords used by Latin authors in their own articles published in SID and Magiran databases and its effect on information retrieval

Method: This Cross-sectional study was conducted on 53 PhD students and 81 residents. In which Latin shared articles indexed in database of SID and Magiran were selected by random sampling method. The abstracts of these articles were provided to each student, in order to determine keyword (s) for each of them. The number of terms, grammatical system, Concordance and retrieval of information in these database were compared. Data collection was performed by a checklist and demographic questionnaire. Data analysis was performed by non-parametric and -parametric statistical analysis. Data analyzed by SPSS 22.

Results: The results showed 29.9 percent of the keywords were non-match with the frequency of three keywords and 39.9 percent were the exact match of the frequency of one keyword. There were significant differences in retrieve relevant results searched by keywords in occurrence of exact match and non-match. Also there was a significant difference between two database Sid and Magiran in retrieving relevant results ($P < 0.011$).

Conclusion: According to the results- The existence of false loss and retrieving irrelevant results in studied databases and also Its importance for users in the medical field, It is proposed to help users and avoid wasting time and confusion, appropriate policy be developed for indexing and also possibility of using natural and controlled language in the database be created.

Keywords: Information retrieval, compliance keywords, searching information, relevance, SID database, database Magiran, medical' users, authors of of research papers