

## **What is JSTOR Text Analyzer!**

Ever get stuck in a research rut but have an article, paper, or even your first draft ready? Drag and drop it into JSTOR's Text Analyzer tool to search for articles related to it - no key words necessary.

**What is JSTOR Text Analyzer!** - An exciting option for beginning your search on JSTOR is the Beta Text Analyzer. After going to the Text Analyzer home page, you can select a document from your computer—it can be a research paper you have created or it can be a document created by someone else that is relevant to your research—and drag and drop it into the analyzer to get search results.

### **How works the Text Analyzer?**

[2 Minute How To: Using Documents to Find New Research](#)

### **Try it out today! Start Using the Text Analyzer:**

<https://www.jstor.org/analyze/>

*In detail...*

### **How Text Analyzer can help your work**

- Explore a new topic: upload a starting document (for example: assignment description, encyclopedia description) and get recommendations for related content on JSTOR.
- Find better keywords: upload classic article or key document (paper outline, notes, etc.) to find keywords and academic terminology to help refine your search.
- Find things you missed: upload an outline of a paper, key sources, or notes to find recommendations that may have been missed with a traditional search.

### **How to use Text Analyzer**

1. Follow the instructions at [jstor.org/analyze](https://www.jstor.org/analyze) to upload a text document. Tip: In general, longer text documents will produce better results! It's secure - the uploaded text is only retained long enough for the text analyzer to process it. Your document will not be stored or used in any other way.
2. Text Analyzer examples the text within the document to find key terms (topics, names, keywords), and then uses the ones it deems most important — the "prioritized terms" — to find similar content in JSTOR.
3. You can review and adjust the results (adding, removing or adjusting the importance of the prioritized terms) and then go directly to articles of interest.

