

Using AI Insights in EBSCO Databases

Guidance for Researchers

Available in **Explora**, **EBSCOhost** and **EBSCO Discovery Service**, *AI Insights* gives you short, easy-to-read summaries of full-text articles to enhance the information provided in the abstract. It's a smart way to boost your research, save time and understand tricky topics faster.

How to Use AI Insights

1. Get the Gist

Use *AI Insights* to quickly see what an article is about and decide if it fits your topic.

2. Understand More Easily

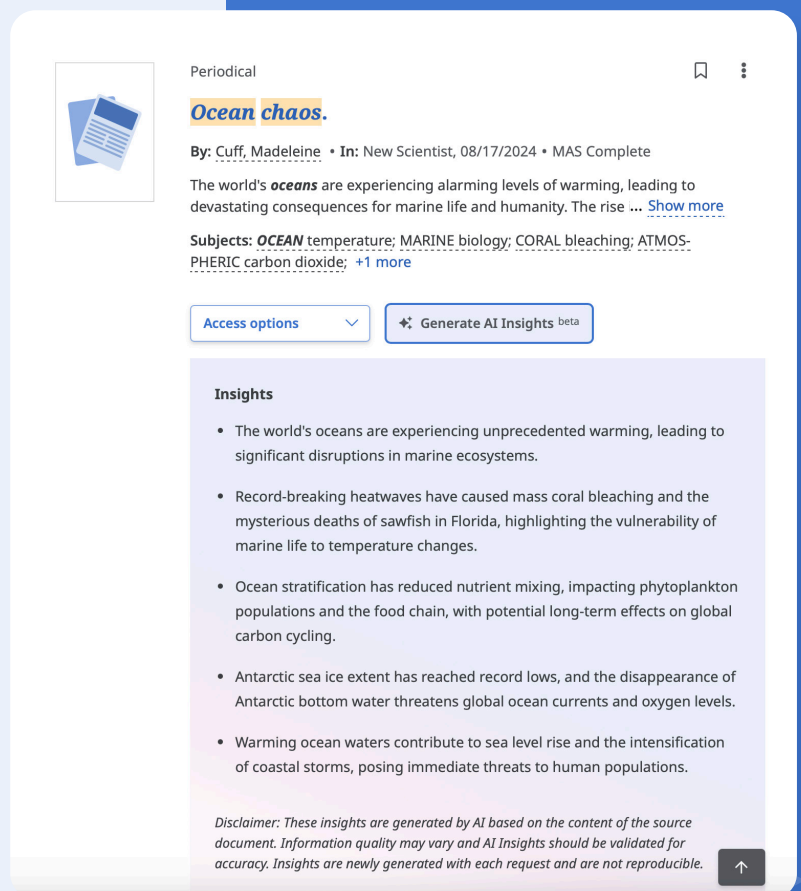
Summaries highlight the key points, making it easier to understand complex ideas — without reading the whole article first.

3. Find Support for Your Ideas

Use the summarized points to find helpful evidence. Be sure to read the full article to get the complete picture.

4. Study Smarter

Save time during research and exam prep. Use summaries to review key info fast.



The screenshot displays the EBSCO AI Insights interface for a periodical article titled "Ocean chaos." The interface includes a document icon, the article title, author information (Cuff, Madeleine), and the publication source (New Scientist, 08/17/2024). A brief abstract is provided, followed by a list of subjects: OCEAN temperature, MARINE biology, CORAL bleaching, and ATMOSPHERIC carbon dioxide. Below the subjects are buttons for "Access options" and "Generate AI Insights beta". The "Insights" section contains a bulleted list of key points from the article, such as "The world's oceans are experiencing unprecedented warming" and "Record-breaking heatwaves have caused mass coral bleaching". A disclaimer at the bottom states that the insights are generated by AI and should be validated for accuracy.



Periodical

Ocean chaos.

By: Cuff, Madeleine • In: New Scientist, 08/17/2024 • MAS Complete

The world's **oceans** are experiencing alarming levels of warming, leading to devastating consequences for marine life and humanity. The rise ... [Show more](#)

Subjects: **OCEAN** temperature; MARINE biology; CORAL bleaching; ATMOSPHERIC carbon dioxide; [+1 more](#)

Access options   Generate AI Insights beta

Insights

- The world's oceans are experiencing unprecedented warming, leading to significant disruptions in marine ecosystems.
- Record-breaking heatwaves have caused mass coral bleaching and the mysterious deaths of sawfish in Florida, highlighting the vulnerability of marine life to temperature changes.
- Ocean stratification has reduced nutrient mixing, impacting phytoplankton populations and the food chain, with potential long-term effects on global carbon cycling.
- Antarctic sea ice extent has reached record lows, and the disappearance of Antarctic bottom water threatens global ocean currents and oxygen levels.
- Warming ocean waters contribute to sea level rise and the intensification of coastal storms, posing immediate threats to human populations.

Disclaimer: These insights are generated by AI based on the content of the source document. Information quality may vary and AI Insights should be validated for accuracy. Insights are newly generated with each request and are not reproducible.



Appropriate Use of AI Insights in Research

1. Cite the Source Reference

Include the full article citation. You can use the Cite Tool in EBSCO research interfaces to copy/paste or export references. (If you are using a platform that provides an AI output reference, include that as well.)

2. Acknowledge its Role

In your bibliography or project notes, explain how *AI Insights* helped you. For example:

When researching this paper, I used AI Insights on the [EBSCOhost/Explora/EDS] research platform to help me identify appropriate articles for my research. AI Insights summarized each article's key points so I could quickly find which articles to review.

3. Double-Check for Accuracy

Since AI-generated summaries aren't perfect, always compare them with the full article to make sure your information is correct.

Bottom Line:

AI Insights helps you research faster and smarter. Use it to understand, support, and study — just make sure to give credit and verify your sources.