

Utilizing A.I. and Full-Text Search to Advance Your African American Research

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Objectives

- Review key methodology for African American genealogical research
- Introduce FamilySearch A.I. and Full-Text Search tools
- Explain best practices for using Full-Text Search
- Demonstrate ways to find enslaved persons and Free People of Color with Full-Text Search
- Enable you to gather and connect your family members in FamilySearch Family Tree

10 Steps to Reclaiming Your African Roots

- 1. Write down what you know.
- 2. Find artifacts around the home.
- 3. Interview relatives.
- 4. Create a FamilySearch account.
- 5. Create your own family tree.
- 6. Search for existing ancestors.
- 7. Look for blanks in your family tree.
- 8. Search for historical records.
- 9. Add photos and stories.
- 10. Work together as a family.



Scan this code to download the booklet

https://familysearch.brightspotcdn.com/83/76/5a3373aac7085cb650d7bcb870b0/a-guide-to-navigating-african-american-genealogy.pdf

Methodology

- After 1865
 - Follow the standard research process
- Before 1865
 - If your ancestor was free, follow the standard research process for your ancestor
 - If your ancestor was enslaved, identify the slaveholder, then follow the standard research process for the slaveholder

The Standard Research Process

- Gather known information—start with yourself, then ask your relatives
- Choose a research goal—ask a specific question
- Find new information—search historical records
- Evaluate new information—decide what the evidence means and whether it is reliable
- Share new information—learn even more



African American Sources

Seek out records that specifically mention African Americans

- Newspapers
- Slave narratives
- Records of the Freedmen's Bureau
- Records of the Freedman's Bank
- Census records (especially 1870-1950)
- Vital records
- · Land and property records

- Military records
- Probate records
- Church records
- Cemetery records
- Court records
- Manuscript collections

Key Records by Century

20th Century (1900s)	U.S. federal census records (1900-1950)
	Vital records
	Military records
	Social Security records (after 1937)
	Newspapers
19 th Century (1800s)	U.S. federal census records (1870-1880)
	Vital records
	Military records
	Freedmen's Bureau
	Freedman's Bank
	Land and probate records
	Manuscript collections
18 th Century (1700s)	Land and property records
	Probate records
	Tax records
	Manuscript collections

FamilySearch Resources - Highlights

African American Genealogy (includes links to many collections housed in the library) https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/African_American_Genealogy

Southern States Slavery and Bondage Collections (library collections listed by county and state) https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Southern States Slavery and Bondage Collections

African American Online Genealogy Records (links to many online databases) https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/African_American_Online_Genealogy_Records

The Quick Guide to African American Records

https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Quick_Guide_to_African_American_Records

The Freedmen's Bureau records

http://www.discoverfreedmen.org/

The Freedman's Bank records

https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1417695

African American Digital Bookshelf (digital copies of books to aid in your search) https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/African American Digital Bookshelf

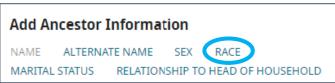
Full-Text Search in FamilySearch Labs

https://www.familysearch.org/search/full-text

A.I. and Full-Text Search

Filter by race

- African descent landing page: https://www.familysearch.org/en/united-states-canada/ethnicities/african-descent
- Filter by race under "Add Ancestor Information" in the right-hand search menu in search results
- Filter by race under "Filtered results" in top left corner of search results.





Record hints

View on FamilySearch Family Tree pedigree and person pages

Search everything

- FamilySearch not-logged-in home page
 - o Historical records
 - o Family Tree profiles
 - Memories
 - Last name information
 - All of the above

FamilySearch Labs

- Find help with A.I. Search
 - Explore how an Al-assisted search might provide better guidance and help for doing research and using the FamilySearch website.
 - o How can I help you today?
 - Help center
 - FamilySearch Research Wiki
 - RootsTech
- Expand your search with full text
 - o Direct link: https://www.familysearch.org/search/full-text
 - Access to over 500,000,000 un-indexed document images
 - Search every word in the text
 - Use different parameters to find exact words and phrases
 - Focus search to include specific years, record types, locations, and collections

Best Practices for Using Full-Text Search

Find words or phrases:

- Elijah Taylor = Elijah OR Taylor
- "Elijah Taylor" = Elijah AND Taylor within a word or so of each other
- +Elijah +Taylor = Elijah AND Taylor on the same image
- +Elijah -Taylor = Elijah BUT NOT WITH Taylor on the same image
- +(Elijah Taylor)= Previous search term WITH Elijah OR Taylor



Record Hints icon

Wildcards replace certain letters:

- ? replaces one letter (Ta?lor = Taylor, Tailor, Taelor)
- * replaces multiple letters or no letters (Ta*r = Tar, Taylor, Tamer, Tanner, Taber, Tapper)

Search Tips

To reduce the number of search results, use the filters in the upper left under the Results number.

Use quotation marks. Example: "Henry Jones"

Use the ? symbol. Example: Jens?n will return

Use the * symbol. Example: Car* will match car,

Find an exact word or phrase

Include a specific word or phrase Use the + symbol. Example: +Judith

Exclude a specific word or phrase

Find different forms of a root word

cars, carriage, carpenter, etc.

Use the - symbol. Example: -John

Find different spellings

Jensen and Jenson

You can also include the following in your searches:

Additional tips:

Try searching for the name of the person you are interested in by putting their name in quotes in the name field and leaving all other fields blank. Then, filter by place – country, state, county. If you still have too many results, filter by years. Then, try adding additional words or phrases or searching with wildcards. Look at every result. You never know when your ancestor might be mentioned!

When searching for enslaved individuals, use the enslaver (or potential enslaver) as the main search. Put his or her name in quotes, then filter by place. Add +(negro slave) or other search terms. You can also try adding the first name of the enslaved person after the + sign.

When searching for Free People of Color, try putting that in quotes in the keyword field. Add + and their first name. Remember that it is very important to filter by place. Try searching court records, especially.

Gather and Connect Your Family in FamilySearch Family Tree

Use the "Other Relationships" feature to add enslaved individuals mentioned in historical records to Family Tree, even if you don't know their full names. This will allow the computer to assign a personal identification number to them so you can link people together if you know their relationships. You can also add source material and memories.



Schedule a Free Online Genealogy Consultation

If you would like help with a specific research problem, we invite you to sign up for a free online genealogy consultation. Go to: https://go.oncehub.com/ResearchStrategySession, then select "United States African American Ancestors." Select your time zone, then choose a consultation time that works for you! You will receive a link to a Zoom meeting for your selected time. During your meeting, you will have 20 minutes to discuss your research question with a research specialist. The specialist will outline some next steps you can take in your research journey.