EDU10446
Information Sources & Search skills

Session 3 2019
Start from the Library Homepage

http://scu.edu.au/library/

Library catalogue: the main search engine of library resources: books, articles and more. Request book loans here, too.

Go to the database page to search bibliographic database for journal articles

Quick access to LibGuides, referencing styles or make an appointment to consult your librarian.
Library access in MySCU
Preparing for Success LibGuide
Analyse your topic for keywords

1. Identify the *keywords* in the question
2. Think of alternative words:
   * synonyms (with same meaning)
   * related words
   * variations of a word or different spelling
   (e.g. globalisation or globalization)
**Topic 1:** Mobile technology is detrimental for students' learning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keywords</th>
<th>Alternative keywords</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile technology</td>
<td>Mobile computing, Mobile device, Mobile phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning</td>
<td>Study, Schooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>learners, Primary school students, High school students, University students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative impacts</td>
<td>Distraction, Disengagement, Smart phone addiction, sleep disorder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Topic 2: Social media has had a positive impact on the well-being of adolescents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keywords</th>
<th>Alternative keywords</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent</td>
<td>Adolescen*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teenagers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>“social networking service”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-being</td>
<td>“Mental health”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Happiness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Your topic and keywords

**Topic 3.** Mobile technology is improving human health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keywords</th>
<th>Alternative keywords</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile technology</td>
<td>Ipad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telemedicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mobile device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mobile phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Healthcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Well-being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Search strategy

• Use “quote marks” around phrases, example: “social media”
• Use “AND” between keywords, example: arts AND community - this will narrow down your search)
• Use “OR” between synonyms or related concepts, example: “mobile phone” OR “cell phone” – this will broaden your search
• Use truncation symbol * to include variations of word endings, example: adolescen* for (adolescence, adolescent, adolescents)

Combine keywords together to perform your search, example: “social media” AND (adolescen* OR youth ) AND well-being
Using truncation (the * symbol)
What word or words will I find?

sustain*
sustains
sustainable
sustainability
sustaining
sustained
Assessment 3 requirement

• Find 4 (four) additional references to the two references you already have from assessment 2 to support your argument. (One of the additional references must be from MyReadings)

• Three of the additional new references must be sourced independently from the Library website or Google Scholar. They must be published within the last three years and credible scholarly sources (journal articles or scholarly books).
Where do I look for scholarly sources?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sources</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Searching engines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Books & ebooks                                       | Library catalogue  
ProQuest ebook centre  
Google books                                           |
| Journal articles                                     | Library catalogue  
Databases (ProQuest, Ebsco, ScienceDirect etc)  
Google Scholar                                       |
| Other Sources: reports, stats, case studies, legal materials, conference papers, Web sources ... | Specialised database, eg. ABS, AUSTLii  
Google Scholar  
Google  
Trove ...                                               |
Library catalogue: books, articles

Databases (for articles, reports, more)

- A collection of journal articles; may be on one subject (e.g. law, health, business), or cover a range of subjects/discipline (check the PSP LibGuide for best ones)
- Contain mostly full-text articles
- Use keywords to search for articles on your topic
- Contain many scholarly resources not freely available on the internet

https://www.scu.edu.au/library/study/databases/
Improving your search results

- Check spelling
- Try alternative keywords
- Broader & narrower keywords
- Truncation
- Use OR to join synonyms
- Different combinations of keywords
- Record the details of your search
- Allow enough time!
Evaluate what you find

• Is the information you found relevant to your assignment topic?
• Have you found academic/scholarly journal articles?
• Not sure if a journal is academic/scholarly, check Ulrichsweb database
• The CRAAP test to evaluate Web resources:
  - Currency - the timeliness of the information
  - Relevance - the importance of the information for your needs
  - Authority - the source of the information
  - Accuracy - the reliability, truthfulness and correctness of the content
  - Purpose - the reason the information exists

Video: Should I Cite this website https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DI5uGyUTu1E
Need more help?

Preparation for Success

- Key resources
- Books & videos
- Journal articles & databases
- Finding information
- Identify keywords
- Search strategies
- Refine searches
- Evaluate sources
- Referencing
- Unit guides
- Need help?

Research Ready videos

- Using the catalogue
- Evaluating resources
- Scholarly vs non-scholarly resources
- Plagiarism and referencing
- Library Search Skills

Consult a Librarian

You can make an appointment with your Librarian (subject to their availability), or pick a day and time that suits you - for in person appointments just be sure you choose a librarian located at your campus.