

Tutorial

Basic Storyboard

Title: Introduction to Library Resources: PSYO 2000

Screen shot	Script
Title:	Introduction to Library Resources, PSYO 2000
Image of Sharon	Hi I'm Sharon Longard; the subject librarian for Psychology and Neuroscience; and the Head of Reference and Research Services in the Killam Library.
ppt slide: Key Learning Points	<p>This Dalhousie University Libraries' tutorial will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• introduce you to the scientific journal literature,• show you how to search a database to find journals articles on your research topic and• show you how to search the catalogue to locate the journal articles either online or in the Library. <p>These are important research skills that every science student should develop. For your psychology and neuroscience classes you will be using the resources covered in this tutorial on a regular basis to find research articles that are related to the topics covered in your labs.</p> <p>You can use the links on the left-hand side of this tutorial if you want to jump to a section.</p>
Shot of current journals	For those of you who haven't used scientific journals, here are some examples of journal titles, specifically in Psychology.
Shot of current journal issues	

	<p>In the sciences the journal literature is known as the PRIMARY LITERATURE. It is in these journals that scientists publish their research results. The current issues of the journals contain findings from the most recent research conducted on a specific topic. This is the first time that these results appear in print. This is how scientists communicate their research results with others working in the same field.</p>
<p>Show pdf image of Journal article and highlight each section of the research paper as mentioned (ie Abstract, Introduction, Method, etc)</p> <p>http://www.springerlink.com/content/x18t2l0n6164207u/fulltext.pdf</p> <p>Differentiating autism and Asperger syndrome on the basis of language delay or impairment. Preview Bennett, Terry; Szatmari, Peter; Bryson, Susan; Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, Vol 38(4), Apr 2008. pp. 616-625. [Journal Article]</p>	<p>You can see that the format of a scientific research paper is very similar to a lab report you may have written. There is usually an abstract summarizing the research. The introduction is an overview of the topic; the methods section describes how the research was conducted; the results section summarizes the findings from the study, often highlighted with tables, graphs or figures; the discussion section describes the implications of these results; and finally, the references section provides a list of sources cited in the document.</p> <p>The scientific journals containing these research results become the record of scientific knowledge.</p>
<p>Return to Shot of current journal issues</p>	<p>These are the current issues of a journal for 2012. Once all of the issues for a particular journal have been</p>

/ Bound volume	received for a year, they are sent to the bindery where a hard cover is put on and a call number is printed on the spine. This is how the Library preserves the back issues of the print journals.
Show shot of journals on Library Shelf	<p>All bound volumes of the same journal title are together on the shelf in the Library with the same call number.</p> <p>Some of the science journals go back for many years and we may have fifty or a hundred years of volumes for one journal title, on the shelf in the library.</p>
<p>Show publisher's page for journal</p> <p>http://www.perceptionweb.com/</p>	<p>Journal publishers are now making the journals available electronically. Instead of printing journal issues on paper, and physically sending the issues by mail to libraries, publishers are making the information available online. The Library still pays for a subscription, but we buy access rather than own the paper copy. As Psychology and Neuroscience students you will be using both paper and electronic journals to access articles of interest.</p>

<p>Back to image of bound volumes</p>	<p>So, how do we find articles on a particular research topic that are written in the scientific journals?</p> <p>This process is called a literature search. The purpose of a literature search is to see what has already been written about a specific research topic. We search through articles to find the ones that are relevant to our topic.</p> <p>To do a literature search we use a database. Databases index journal articles in specific fields. So there are databases for biology,</p>
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	<p>chemistry, earth sciences etc. and the Dalhousie libraries subscribe to hundreds of databases.</p>
	<p>The main database for psychology and neuroscience is PsycInfo</p> <p>To access a database go to the Dalhousie Libraries home page: libraries.dal.ca</p> <p>This is the starting point for all of your library research.</p>
	<p>Now you simply type PSYC INFO into the search box and use the drop-down menu to choose databases.</p> <p>Click on the name of the database to connect to PsycINFO</p> <p>Here is the search interface for PsycInfo.</p>
Best visual Handout???	<p>As an example, let's see what research has been done on the effects of tv violence on children.</p> <p>Before typing in your search terms you should formulate your search strategy. This includes the following steps:</p> <p>Define your topic</p> <p>Identify key concepts</p> <p>List your search terms</p> <p>Develop a search strategy</p> <p>First, define your topic, which we have done in the question: how does violence on tv affect children?</p> <p>Next, identify the main concepts, in this case children / violence and television.</p> <p>Now list terms that describe your concepts, thinking of synonyms and variant spellings, such as</p> <p>tv OR television</p> <p>violen* OR aggress*</p> <p>child OR children</p> <p>Finally, we need to develop a search strategy. A search strategy describes the way we will enter the key terms into the database.</p> <p>How you connect your search terms is important. The ANDs and Ors are called Boolean or logical operators and specify how the search engine should combine the terms.</p>

	<p>The OR operator broadens the search results by searching for one term OR the other. Tv OR television</p> <p>AND, however, narrows the search by ensuring that both terms are present in the article. So, we want an article that has either the word</p> <p>tv OR television in it, but ALSO we want the article to contain the additional word</p> <p>child</p> <p>television and child</p> <p>Lets put these terms into the database and see what we will find.</p> <p>I am truncating some of the words by placing asterisks on the end of them. This means that the database will search for the beginning of the word plus any alternate ending. So in this search we are searching for both violent or violence, but only using one search term.</p>
	<p>When we enter the search terms the results show there are 719 articles that have all three ideas present. We can refine our results by limiting the articles to those articles appearing only in peer-reviewed journals. (Peer-reviewed journals only publish articles that have been critiqued by experts in the field in order to ensure accuracy.) Now we have 412 articles.</p> <p>The results give you the title of the article, the authors, the journal it appears in, the volume number, date and pages.</p>
	<p>By clicking on the title you can check the article's abstract to see if it will be useful; Some records have a pdf or an html link that you can click to view the article directly.</p> <p>For others use the GET IT@DAL button to see Dalhousie's access options.</p>

	<p>The GET IT @DAL page will tell you if Dalhousie has access to an electronic version. Here it is telling us that we can access a copy of the article through Sage Complete. Clicking on the go button will take us directly to the article.</p> <p>If, however, Dalhousie does not have electronic access to the article, we can check to see in the catalogue if a paper copy of the journal is available in the library. ***I'll come back to our catalogue in a minute.</p> <p>If the Dalhousie libraries do not have the item, then you can order it in through document delivery. But don't forget to check the catalogue before filling out a document delivery request.</p>
Back to results list	<p>The article's record gives you all the information you need to cite it in a reference list. Although there are many different citation styles, your professors will probably ask you to use APA style, which is standard for psychology.</p> <p>Here is what a reference in APA style looks like. Note that this reference is for an electronic journal and includes a DOI (Digital Object Identifier)</p> <p>The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association outlines all the details of how to cite references in APA style. The Library has also prepared a brief handout summarizing APA Style, that is available through our website. You can download it by clicking on Writing and Style Guides and then the APA Style Guide Link.</p>
	<p>In addition to PsycInfo, there are other databases useful for psychology and neuroscience students and researchers.</p> <p>Pubmed is a key database for the life sciences. If you want some help with searching pubmed, please view the tutorial put together by librarians at the Kellogg library.</p> <p>This is pubmed's interface. (Input search words Deafness and Brain development)</p>
	<p>Another key database is web of science. In addition to regular subject searching, Web of Science has a unique feature called citation</p>

	<p>searching. This allows you to start with a paper you already know and search to see if other authors have referred to this article in their reference list. This search feature is located under the Cited Reference search tab.</p> <p>Let's see who has referred to Richard Brown's 1993 paper that was published in the journal Behavioural Processes. We'll search Brown Re in the author field and 1993 in the date field. Scrolling down the list, we see that Brown's 1993 article in Behavioural Processes has been cited 72 times. By checking the Box and clicking finish search, you can see all the articles that have referenced this work.</p> <p>By starting with an older article we have found more recent articles which list our original article as a reference and are therefore on a similar topic.</p> <p>(Pause)</p> <p>So you've learned about the scientific journal literature, and you've seen how to find articles in a database...</p>
<p>A few steps missing From screen shots</p>	<p>At this point, we will review how to find a journal article in the library. Let's stick with Brown's article in Behavioural Processes.</p> <p>On the libraries' homepage conduct a quick search in the Catalogue. Enter "Behavioural Processes, select books and more from the drop-down menu and click on search.</p> <p>Make sure to verify the spelling of words like behavior that have possible spelling variations.</p> <p>The Catalogue tells you the books available in the library and what journals we subscribe to.</p> <p>The first result is the journal we are looking for and you can see it is held by the Dalhousie Libraries. Clicking on the title takes you to a screen that shows you we have the journal available in paper from 1976 to 1995 and that we have the journal available electronically from 1995 onward. This means that Brown's article, published in 1993, is only available in print. To find the call number of the journal click on view item details. You can now see that the call number is BF 671 B43 and this is found on the fourth floor of the Killam Library.</p>
	<p>Many of the Psychology resources seen in this presentation are</p>

	<p>available on the psychology subject guide. To get to the psychology Subject Guide, GO TO THE LIBRARIES HOMEPAGE and click on the subject guides tab. Scroll down to sciences and click on psychology.</p> <p>The Subject Guide lists key databases for psychology and provides links to the quick guide for APA style. There is also a link to this tutorial if you want to review any of the material we've covered today. If you have any questions, I would be happy to answer them. My contact information is located underneath my picture.</p>
	<p>Remember that you can access all of these resources from home. All you need is your Dalhousie net ID and password.</p> <p>The libraries also subscribe to REFWORKS, which is a reference management software. This is useful to students writing a thesis or a major research paper. Refworks helps you keep track of your references. It enables you to import them from databases and will generate reference lists in APA format. There are instructions to set up a REFWORKS account and the Library offers workshops on how to use Refworks.</p> <p>See the Quick Link under WRITING & STYLE Guides</p> <p>In this tutorial we have reviewed the scientific journal literature, how to search a database to find articles on a topic, and how to search the Libraries' catalogue to locate journal articles either online or in the library.</p> <p>If you need assistance with any aspect of your library research visit the Information Desk on the main floor of the Killam Library, where Librarians are available give you in-person help. You can also reach us by phone, email and the Live Help chat service.</p>

I hope you have a great year at Dalhousie and that we'll see you in the Library!