Information Research Skills for GE1401

Run Run Shaw Library
City University of Hong Kong
Semester B 2018-2019
# What You Have Learned Online

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Intended Learning Outcomes

By the end of today’s session, you will be able to:

- Use CityU LibraryFind and appropriate search techniques in order to effectively find scholarly articles.
- Construct citations in APA style using guides and tools in order to acknowledge authors.
- Recognize what constitutes plagiarism in order to avoid it.
Accessing the GE1401 Website

1. Click on "Research Guides" under the "Teaching & Learning" section.
2. Select "Science and Engineering" and then choose "Curriculum-related Research Guides".
3. Click on "GE1401 University English".

http://libguides.library.cityu.edu.hk/ge1401
Your Topic: How does internet addiction affect teenagers in China?

1. Internet addiction OR Web addiction
   AND

2. Teenager OR Youth
   AND

3. China
Trying It out (Demo)

Internet addiction OR Web addiction

AND

Teenager OR Youth

AND

China

Library homepage → CityU LibraryFind → Underneath the search box → Select “Advanced Search”
Let’s Pick a New Topic

Identify **keywords/concepts & related terms**. Link them with **AND**, **OR**.

**Your Topic:** How does bullying on social media affect adolescents?

1. Bullying
2. "Social media"
3. Adolescents

**OR**

1. Cyberbullying
2. "Social media"
3. Teenagers

AND

AND

AND
Hands-on Practice

**ACTIVITY 1**: Find a Scholarly Article in CityU LibraryFind
Trying It out Yourself (Hands-on)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any field ▼</th>
<th>contains ▼</th>
<th>Bullying OR Cyberbullying</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Any field ▼</td>
<td>“Social media”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Any field ▼</td>
<td>Adolescents OR Teenagers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To search for the term **Bullying OR Cyberbullying** and **“Social media”** and **Adolescents OR Teenagers**, follow these steps:

1. **Library homepage**
2. **CityU LibraryFind**
3. Underneath the search box
4. Select “Advanced Search”

Additional search terms:

- Internet addiction OR web addiction
- China
- Teenagers OR youth
Refining Your Search

1. Refine results by using filters / limiters, e.g. resource type, publication year.

2. Select an article by clicking its hyperlinked title.
Refining Your Search

Use these Subject terms to find more relevant articles.

Read the Description (Abstract) to determine if the resource is relevant.

Use the options below to retrieve article or create the Citation of a source.
Summary: Review Results & Refine Search

1. **Review Description (Abstract)**
   - Read the Description (Abstract) to see if the article is relevant. Note the number of times your keywords occur in the text. The more, the better.

2. **Use Subject terms**
   - Check the Subjects fields – they describe the content of the item. Use them to redo your search.

3. **Apply Filters/Limiters**
   - Limit by “Peer-reviewed Journals”, “Resource Type”, “Publication Year”, etc. to narrow the focus of your search.

4. **Look at References**
   - Look at the reference lists of articles relevant to your search. They will lead you to additional sources of information on your topic.
Selecting a Database

To find specialized content, such as subject-specific information, or legal information, or financial data, use the Library databases.

By title

By subject

Library homepage ➔ Tabbed box ➔ Databases
Suggested Databases for GE1401

- *Academic Search Premier* (magazine and journal articles)
- *Research Library (ProQuest)* (magazine and journal articles)
- *WiseNews* and *International Newsstream (ProQuest)* (newspaper articles)
- *Global Issues in Context* (can help you pick a topic)
- *Credo Reference* (get an overview of a topic)

Refer to GE 1401 research guide for other suggested databases
http://libguides.library.cityu.edu.hk/ge1401
Why We Cite?

- When we use other people’s words or ideas in our work, we need to acknowledge them. “Give credit where credit is due”.

- Ensures we avoid “accidental” plagiarism.

- Enables our reader to locate the sources themselves.

- Shows that we have done good research.
How We Cite?

- You need to cite each source twice:
  - In the text of your paper, at the point where you use someone else’s words or ideas. This is in-text citation (brief).
  - In the list of references.
- Collect citation details about a source from CityU LibraryFind, databases, and the Internet.
- Use citation tools to format and generate a citation: Citation Machine, the “Cite” feature in databases.
- Do I need to memorize the style? No. You simply need to follow the guidelines, and use these guidelines as a reference.

Library homepage ➔ Teaching & Learning ➔ Research Guides ➔ Citing Sources of Information (has examples in APA style)
How We Cite?

In text

Studies have found that students use pretend play as a springboard to investigate art materials, their peers’ ideas, and the world outside the classroom (Katz & Mendoza, 2008). In Welsch’s (2008) classroom, which included play areas filled with props from popular story books, students relied on stories and props only as a framework for their play. Then, they developed more imaginative and personally relevant explorations of the stories’ meaning. Welsch states, “Play experiences available contributed to students’ development in multiple areas and may result in a positive influence on later experience with books and reading” (pp. 145-146). Similarly, in Brokmeier’s classroom, children developed other academic skills such as sorting and classifying; they used research techniques and secondary sources to develop their classroom zoo (Bowne & Brokmeier, 2008).

In References


References in APA Style

**Book**

**Journal Article**

**NOTE:** DOI stands for Digital Object Identifier. It’s a unique number assigned by publishers to journal articles. A DOI also acts as online link to an article.
# References in APA Style

**Website**


**Website (no author, no date)**


**NOTE:** When citing a website, if there is no author, the title moves to the first position. When no date is available, "n.d." replaces the date.
Hands-on Practice

ACTIVITY 2: Cite it right
Citation Generator

- Good news! There are free citation generators that can assist you in creating citations in APA, MLA, Chicago, and more.
- One of them is Citation Machine – Go to www.citationmachine.net

Follow the steps below to create a citation:

- Select **Create citations**.
- Select the required style (**APA**).
- Select the format (**journal, website, etc.**).
- Choose the **Manual entry mode**.
- Put the elements into corresponding fields.
- Click the “**Create Citation**” button.
Citing a Web Document (Demo)

We will cite an article from a Internet website: https://www.psychology.org.au/for-the-public/Psychology-Topics/Anxiety

Identify the below elements needed to construct the full citation of the article:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author (if any)</th>
<th>The Australian Psychological Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of web document/website</td>
<td>Anxiety disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source/supplier of information (if any)</td>
<td>Year 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet address (URL)</td>
<td><a href="https://www.psychology.org.au/for-the-public/Psychology-Topics/Anxiety">https://www.psychology.org.au/for-the-public/Psychology-Topics/Anxiety</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Put the elements into corresponding fields in Citation Machine.
Plagiarism is ...

the act of using someone else’s words, ideas, or images without acknowledging the source, either intentionally or unintentionally.

You commit plagiarism if you:

- use the ideas of others, and fail to cite the source of the ideas, or give incorrect information about the source.
- directly quote someone else’s words, and fail to put the quote in quotation marks.
- paraphrase (rewrite), and copy many words or phrases from a source instead of using your own words.

**EXCEPTION:** Common knowledge needs no citing. This include easily observable information, known facts, e.g. Smoking is a health hazard.
Hands-on Practice

ACTIVITY 3: Is this plagiarism?
Hands-on Activity 3 (the answers)

Case A
Sofia copied the exact words from a source into her assignment. She cited the source but did not use quotation marks.

Case B
Luis found some new ideas from two sources. He summarized the ideas in his assignment. He used his own words and did not cite the sources.

Case C
In her paper, Zoey wrote smart phones are widely used in Hong Kong. She did not give any source.

Refer to the following guide to learn more:
http://libguides.library.cityu.edu.hk/plagiarism
We are here to help!

Email
Ask a Librarian

Visit
Law & Reference Help Desk

Telephone
3442 8395

WhatsApp
Phone number: 6798 7732

Library homepage ➔ Teaching & Learning ➔ Ask a Librarian (enquiry by email)
Good Luck with Your Research!

Please complete the questionnaire

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