Information Research Skills for GE1401

Run Run Shaw Library
City University of Hong Kong
Summer 2020
What You Have Learned Online
https://canvas.cityu.edu.hk/

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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.
CityU LibraryFind

Advanced Search
to Find Scholarly Articles
Library Search Tools

CityU LibraryFind

Advanced Search
From Topic to Keyword Search

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

**Your Topic:** Public participation in urban renewal in Macau

1. Public participation
   - OR
   - Public engagement

2. “Urban renewal”
   - OR
   - “Urban redevelopment”

3. Macao
   - OR
   - Macau
ACTIVITY 1: Find a Scholarly Article in CityU LibraryFind
Let’s Try

Search Scope: Books, Media & Articles

Any field contains Public participation OR Public engagement

AND Any field contains “Urban renewal” OR “Urban redevelopment”

AND Any field contains Macao OR Macau

Library homepage → CityU LibraryFind → Underneath the search box → Select “Advanced Search”
Refining Your Search

Refine results by using filters, e.g. peer-reviewed, resource type, publication year.
Refining Your Search

Select an article by clicking its hyperlinked title.
Use these **Subject terms** to find more relevant articles.
Refining Your Search

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

**Title**: Urban governance and social sustainability

**Author**: Kin Sun Chan

**Subjects**:
- China
- Hong Kong
- Macao
- Sustainable Development
- Rehabilitation
- Urban Renewal
- Historic Preservation
- Environmental Impact
- Problems
- Urban Planning
- Environmental Quality
- Designers
- Hong Kong
- Macao
- New Public Management
- Social Sustainability
- Urban Renewal


**Description**: Purpose – The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the effectiveness of urban renewal policy by comparing urban renewal in Hong Kong with that undertaken in Macao.

Design/methodology/approach – This study reviews the concepts of urban renewal in the two cities and examines related policies in Hong Kong and Macao. Findings – The study finds that the emphasis of urban renewal policy rests on the principles of self-financing, holistic.
Retrieving an Article

Urban governance and social sustainability

“viability. Urban renewal is, for Macao, a pressing... there. Urban renewal in Macao is impeded, foremost... urban renewal, i.e. redevelopment,”

PEER REVIEWED

Full text available

Send to

CITATION
ENDNOTE DESKTOP
ENDNOTE WEB
EXPORT BIBTEX
PERMALINK
PRINT

E-MAIL

Use the options above to retrieve article or create the Citation of a source.

Sign in for request

Sign in

Search this title in HKALL

1 - 2 of 2
Creating a Citation (1)

This is the citation, but note that one piece of information is missing.
Creating a Citation (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Macao</th>
<th>New Public Management</th>
<th>Social Sustainability</th>
<th>Urban Renewal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Is Part Of**

**Description**
Purpose – The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the effectiveness of urban renewal policy by comparing urban renewal in Hong Kong with that undertaken in Macao.
Design/methodology/approach – This study reviews the concepts of urban renewal in the two cities and examines related policies in Hong Kong and Macao. Findings – The study finds that the emphasis of urban financing, holistic planning, and order to deal with urban renewal has adopted a “People First” orientation. Macao, adopting an approach based on public engagement and, to this end, it has introduced various measures, such as the District Urban Renewal Forum and the Urban Renewal Trust Fund. However, compared with Hong Kong, Macao’s efforts at urban renewal policies have been disjointed and piecemeal. Originality/value – The study adopts the principle of public management and compares the two cities’ urban policies...

**Language**
English

**Identifier**
ISSN: 20463162
E-ISSN: 20463170

**DOI:** 10.1108/AEDS-12-2014-0060

7. Scroll down to the bottom of the record. You will find the DOI for this article.
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.

Use Subject terms

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

Apply Filters/Limiters

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

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.
Library Search Tools
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
Databases by Subject

- Arts & Humanities
  - Creative Media
  - Language/Linguistics/Literature
- Business
  - Accountancy
  - Business & Management
  - Economics & Finance
- Law
- Multi-disciplines
- Research & Scholarly Communication
  - Research Analysis & Benchmarking
  - Journal and Publication Rankings
- Science & Engineering
  - Architecture/Building & Construction
  - Biology and Biomedical Sciences
  - Chemistry
  - Computer Science
  - Environmental Science
  - Mathematics
  - Physics/Materials Science/Engineering
- Social Sciences
  - Education
  - Library & Information Science
  - Media & Communication
  - Psychology
  - Public & Social Administration
  - Social Work
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 (Gale 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
Construct Citations in APA Style
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.

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Library homepage ➔ Teaching & Learning ➔ Research Guides ➔ Citing Sources of Information (has examples in APA style)
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).


Citation Elements

- **WHO**: (Author’s name)
- **WHEN**: (Publication date)
- **WHAT**: (Title of work)
- **WHERE**: (Publication information, source, URL, etc.)
References in APA (7th Edition)

**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 (7th Edition)

**Website**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Website (no date)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.
References in APA (7th Edition)

Electronic Image


Electronic Image


NOTE: Many images found on the Web have no author, no title, no date. Try to locate the missing information by clicking on the image, and/or looking at the bottom of the image. If no official title, please describe.
Hands-on Practice

ACTIVITY 2: Cite it right
Accessing the GE1401 Website

http://libguides.library.cityu.edu.hk/ge1401
Activity 2: Cite it right

In this activity, you will learn how to recognize the different parts of a citation and then cite a journal article and a web document in APA style.

Journal article:
Adaptive memory: Animacy, threat, and attention in free recall

Web document:
Anxiety disorders

Click this link to access the record of the article in CityU LibraryFind
Activity 2, Part 1

Details

- Title: Adaptive memory: Animacy, threat, and attention in free recall
- Author: Leding, Juliana
- Subjects: Animacy, Episodic memory, Attention, Survival advantage, Threat
- Description: Animacy items are better remembered than inanimate items, suggesting human memory evolved in a salient memory for animacy. The present study is the first to examine the potential advantage of animacy on memory for threatening items. Threat items could be related to any of these three potential proximate mechanisms. Because the characteristic of animacy is sometimes confounded with the perceived threat of the animate items, and because threatening items are often more likely to capture attention (e.g., Blanchette in The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 59, 1484–1504, 2006), a norming study was first conducted to aid in the creation of lists of threatening and non-threatening animate and inanimate items. Two experiments were conducted to examine the current hypotheses.
- Language: English
- Identifier: ISSN: 0090-502X, E-ISSN: 1532-5946, DOI: 10.3758/s13421-018-0873-x

- Article title
- Author
- Page number
- Volume/issue number
- DOI (Digital Object Identifier)
Citation in CityU LibraryFind

Adaptive memory: Animacy, threat, and attention in free recall
Leding, Juliana

doi:10.3758/s13421-018-0873-x should be included.


Remember to check citations for accuracy before including them in your work.

**NOTE:**
Add DOI at the end of a reference. DOIs are formatted the same as URLs. Do not add a period after the DOI.
In this activity, you will learn how to recognize the different parts of a citation and then cite a journal article and a web document in APA style.

**Journal article:**

Adaptive memory: Animacy, threat, and attention in free recall

**Web document:**

- Anxiety disorders
- Activity 2: Cite It Right

Click this link to access the document on the Internet
Cite a Web Document

[Webpage Screenshot]

Website: psychology.org.au

Section: Anxiety disorders

Find a Psychologist™
Access thousands of psychologists across Australia
Free citation generators can assist you in creating citations in APA, MLA, Chicago, and more.

One of them is Citefast –

Go to https://www.citefast.com/
Follow the steps below to create a citation:

- The default citation style is now APA 7.
- Select the format (Webpage, Book, Journal, Other).
- Choose Manual.
- Put the elements into corresponding fields.
- Click the “Save citation” button.
Note: The default citation style is now APA 7. To use APA 6 ensure that the APA 6 button is selected.

All citations have been deleted.

Use webpage when there is no reference category that fits and the work has no parent or overarching publication (e.g. journal, blog) other than the website itself.

Enter URL
Author(s): Australian Psychological Society

Date published: dd ▼ Month ▼ 2020

Document title: Anxiety disorders

Website

Is source material likely to change over time (e.g., wikis)?
- No (hide retrieval date)
- Yes (show retrieval date)

URL: https://www.psychology.org.au/ for-the-public/Psychology-Topics/Anxiety

Current citation (not saved) 

[Save citation]
Answer to Activity 2, Part 2


NOTE:

1. Citing websites is flexible. Record the elements depending on the information available. A website citation must have the document title and the URL.

2. If there are no individual author(s), use the name of the organization or group if any. Go to the homepage, locate “About” or contact pages of the website to find the name.
APA Style Updated to 7th Edition!

Please note: This guide has been modified to reflect updates to the APA referencing style published in the 7th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (2020).

Only continuing students who have already commenced theses or other major works should continue to use APA 6th edition.

There are both significant and minor changes in the new edition.
What Constitutes 
Plagiarism
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 (fewer than 40 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.
ACTIVITY 3: Is this plagiarism?
Classroom Polling

Activity 2: Cite it right

In this activity, you will learn how to recognize the different parts of a citation and then cite a journal article and a web document in APA style.

**Journal article:**

- Adaptive memory: Animacy, threat, and attention in free recall

**Web document:**

- Anxiety disorders

- Activity 2: Cite It Right

Activity 3: Is this plagiarism?

In this activity, you will use classroom polling to answer a few questions about plagiarism.

You can respond at pollev.com/cityulibrary335
Case A
Sofia copied the exact words (about 20 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: 6798 7732

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

Run Run Shaw Library
City University of Hong Kong
3442-8395
lbinf@cityu.edu.hk