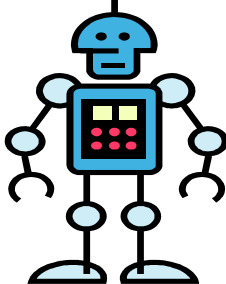


Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) Prof. Wirtz Library Session, June 2, 2008	
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<i>Engineering Librarians:</i>	
Dr. Sue Vazakas	<a href="mailto:svazakas@jhu.edu">svazakas@jhu.edu</a> , 410-516-4153, C-level #C30, Facebook , MySpace
Robin Sinn	<a href="mailto:rsinn@jhu.edu">rsinn@jhu.edu</a> , 410-516-8346, #C32
Steve Stich	<a href="mailto:sstich@jhu.edu">sstich@jhu.edu</a> , 410-516-8357, #C34

## LIBRARY CATALOG -- What is it and why use it?


The JHU Libraries Catalog contains records for all the books, videos, DVD's, microforms, and other materials owned by the JHU libraries. Use the catalog as a starting point for research, or when you need background.

### A **BIG** DIFFERENCE :

Catalog: lists book titles and journal *titles* (not articles)

Databases: gives journal *article* information

When using the catalog, beware of these things:

Copy/Holding information				
Collection	Call No.	Copy	Status	
Eisenhower Stacks	R 856.15 .B56 1995	c. 1	Available	
Eisenhower Science Reference, Non-Circ		R856.I47 2005	c. 1	Available
Libraries Service Center	Call No.		Copy	Status
	R856.A2 S681 1986		c. 1	Available
Eisenhower Stacks	QA303.2.S35 2003 QUARTO		c. 1	Available
Eisenhower Stacks	R 856.15 .B56 1995	c. 2	Checked out	12/01/2007
				 Add Copy to MyList



## How Do I Choose the Right Resources?

### FOR BACKGROUND INFORMATION, START WITH THE CATALOG

Why does the home page have a search box \*and\* a link to "more options"? Because the search box is only for the exact name of the title or author! You need to pull down KEYWORD to do a topic search, and that's a big waste of your time.

#### JHU Libraries Catalog

Search by:

[More Catalog Search Options](#)

To search for topics, use the link to "More Catalog Search Options" - that will take you straight to the page for "ADVANCED KEYWORD."

#### Search by:

<input type="text" value="General Keyword"/>	<input type="text"/>	and	<input type="button" value="GO"/>
<input type="text" value="Author Keyword"/>	<input type="text"/>	and	<input type="button" value="GO"/>
<input type="text" value="Title Keyword"/>	<input type="text"/>	and	<input type="button" value="GO"/>
<input type="text" value="Journal/Newspaper Title Keywor"/>	<input type="text"/>		

#### Refine your search (optional):

You can refine your search by selecting a limit or sort option.

#### Limits

<b>Location:</b>	<b>Language:</b>	<b>Material Type:</b>
<input type="text" value="Available Online"/>	<input type="text" value="Arabic"/>	<input type="text" value="Text (print, electronic, microform)"/>
<input type="text" value="ALL EISENHOWER LOCATIONS"/>	<input type="text" value="Bengali"/>	<input type="text" value="Archives and manuscripts"/>
<input type="text" value="- Eisenhower Library Building"/>	<input type="text" value="Chinese"/>	<input type="text" value="Printed music"/>
<input type="text" value="- Eisenhower Reference"/>	<input type="text" value="Czech"/>	<input type="text" value="Manuscript music"/>
<input type="text" value="- Eisenhower Special Collections &amp; Archives"/>	<input type="text" value="Dutch"/>	<input type="text" value="Printed maps"/>

Put your word into TITLE or SUBJECT KEYWORD. For example, if you type **nanoparticles** into TITLE KEYWORD, you get 32 items; you might want to reduce the list by using some of the LIMITS at the bottom of the page.

Remember that once you find a book you like, others about that same topic will be in that same place, with that same main call number.

## DIG DEEPER: LOOK FOR JOURNAL ARTICLES

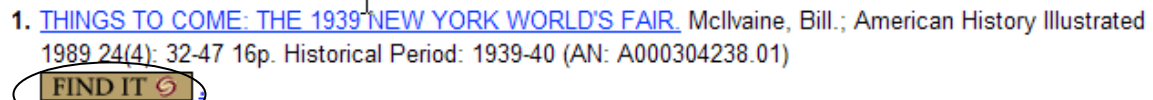
To find articles, go to our database page at <http://www.library.jhu.edu/eresources/databases/index.html> . Choose a subject (e.g., "Engineering"), then choose one of the article databases to do your search.

### WITHIN THE DATABASE, ONCE YOU FIND AN ARTICLE THAT YOU WANT:

**Step 1:** Look for icons. If there's a PDF or HTML, use it.



**Step 2:** If the only icon is FIND IT, use it.



IF we have THAT journal, for THAT year, ONLINE, you'll get a link(s) to it.

If we DO NOT have this year of this journal online, you'll see this:

**Article Title:** THINGS TO COME: THE 1939 NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR.

**Author:** McIlvaine, Bill

**Journal Title:** American History Illustrated

**ISSN:** 1076-8866

**Published:** 1989 Jan 01 Volume: 24 Issue: 4 Page: 32

**Electronic Version via:**

*Not Available*

**Request a copy from Inter-Library Loan**

[for MSE Borrowers](#)

[for SAIS Borrowers](#)

**Copies In Library**

[2 possible matches in JH Libraries Catalog](#)

**Abstract and Table of Contents**

**Table of Contents**

[EBSCOhost Military and Government Collection](#)

**Abstract**

[Wilson OmniFile FT Mega Edition](#)

Click the link that says "2 possible matches." This will take you to the catalog, where you can search for the journal's TITLE, *American History Illustrated*.

The catalog record will tell you

- What years we own,
- Where they're located, and
- The call number



## Recommended Sources for Articles and Other Information

Database list: <http://www.library.jhu.edu/eresources/databases/index.html>

Remember, you're looking for trustworthy sources, not just stuff you find on the open web. So you want to use the library's sources and web sites from dependable organizations, such as most of those ending in .edu or .gov.

### RECOMMENDED DATABASES FOR ARTICLES

#### Applied Science and Technology Full-Text (1983+)

This database covers periodicals in the sciences and technology, including journal articles, conference proceedings, editorials, some letters, tables, and buyers' guides. The periodicals are international and in English language, with monthly updates.

**Tip:** Before you search, click "Open Database Selection Area" on top left. This lets you choose several of this publisher's other databases simultaneously. Choose "General Science" (which is what it sounds like, and includes *Science*, *Nature*, and *NY Times Science Tuesday* section), **\*and\*** also choose "Business."

#### Compendex (Engineering Index) (1884+)

This huge database is the MAIN one for all aspects of engineering. It indexes articles from 5,000+ engineering journals, conferences, and other publications. Because this is an engineering database, you can use pretty specific words for your searches.

#### Google Scholar -- if you must any kind of Google, use Google Scholar!

<http://scholar.google.com>

JHU now has much of our full text linked up. To find out more, go to <http://www.library.jhu.edu/researchhelp/googlescholar.html>.

**Tip:** Because this search engine covers so much, use many terms and be sure to use phrases.

#### IEEE Explore (1988+)

This database contains the publications of the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers). This organization is a group of societies, whose focuses include

"Engineering in Biology and Medicine,"

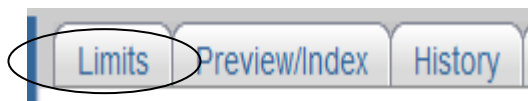
### PubMed (mid-1950s+)

PubMed contains article citations and abstracts from journals in medicine, nursing, and other biomedical topics.

**Tip:** To get more full text, use the link from the library database page, NOT "pubmed.gov"!

#### More PubMed Tips:

- 1) Truncation symbol is \* (after at least 3 letters); e.g., injur\*
- 2) Capitalize AND, OR, and NOT
- 3) Use LIMITS to choose language, human vs. animal, and other parameters. To avoid getting letters and editorials, check the box for "only items with abstracts."



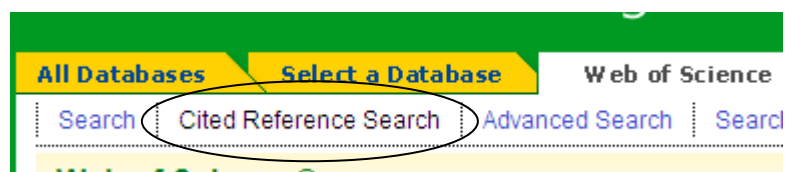
### Web of Science (1945+) -- This is a CITATION database!

Web of Science (also called "Web of Knowledge") is best used for **tracking** types of research -- use it to see who has CITED a paper that you find helpful. That is, you read a great paper that was written in 2001, and you want to see who CITED that paper since then, because they may be working on the same thing. Here's how it works:

- 1) Go to the database page listed above, choose W, then choose it from the list
- 2) Click the tab that says WEB OF SCIENCE



- 3) Then choose "Cited Reference Search."



- 4) *Save time!* Scroll to the bottom of the page and set LIMITS; e.g., uncheck the "arts" and the "social sciences" boxes, and choose the year the paper was written from the pull-down box.

Timespan:

- All Years (updated May 30, 2008)  
 From 1900-1914 to 2008 (default is all years)

Citation Databases:

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1900-present  
 Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1956-present  
 Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)--1975-present

- 5) Enter the information about the article, and you'll get a list of articles written \*since\* then that have cited the article.

## RECOMMENDED SOURCES FOR DATA

ENGnetBASE and MATERIALSnetBASE [on database page]

These two databases contain hundreds of engineering e-texts published by CRC Press, including the areas of biomedical, civil, computer, electrical, industrial, lasers and optical, materials, mechanical, nanoscience/ nanotechnology, systems, and more. Each chapter is a pdf file and is full-text searchable.

## How do I evaluate the information that I've found?

*(I don't want to make a fool of myself by only citing sources I found using "Google" or "Wikipedia.")*

Scholarly Sources - Most of your sources should come from "scholarly" sources or trustworthy web sites, such as peer-reviewed journals, sites ending in .gov, or primary sources.

**TIP:** Many databases will sort your search results into groups that are "peer-reviewed." The library's blog recently had a post about this:

<http://blogs.library.jhu.edu/wordpress/?p=205#more-205>

Evaluating Pages from the Open Web - *Anyone* can publish on the web!

- Be smart about which pages you choose to depend upon for information.
- On Firefox, use **TOOLS, PAGE INFO, DATE** to check the date on which the page was last revised. Today's date won't tell you anything -- a page may have an automatic modifier -- but a non-current date is a tip-off.

Pages to Help:

UC Berkeley's page:

<http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/Evaluate.html>

Virginia Tech's page:

<http://www.lib.vt.edu/help/instruct/evaluate/evaluating.html>

## And How Do I **CITE** All of These Things ??

Throughout your career, you will always need to record where your information came from. You must cite your sources correctly so that your professors and employers can find the information that you used.

Remember that **anything** that you use in electronic format, such as web sites, encyclopedias, and journal articles, **must** include the URL and the date that you accessed the information.

The "Citing Sources" page has the names and locations of the major style manuals, as well as some examples: <http://library.jhu.edu/researchhelp/general/citing/index.html>

For examples on how to cite online sources, go to Columbia's Guide to Online Style" at [http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/help/howto/citing\\_er.html](http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/help/howto/citing_er.html)



## Other Important Things to Know

### 1) Laptops

Because you do not have J-Cards, you will not be able to access journal articles with your laptop. You \*can\* use your laptop to get out to the Internet, using our network called "JHGuestNet." Information about this network is at <http://it.jhu.edu/networking/wireless/#JHGuestnet> .

**Printing from your laptop WITHIN the library:**

<http://www.library.jhu.edu/services/computing/laptopprinting.html>

<http://www.library.jhu.edu/services/computing/laptops.html>

2) **There is a Research Guide for your subject area!** These are guides created by the librarians with tips about how to find patents, material properties, and other helpful information.

<http://www.library.jhu.edu/researchhelp/subjectguides.html>

<p><b>REMEMBER: TWO HOURS OF AIMLESSLY SEARCHING THE WEB CAN SAVE YOU 10 MINUTES WITH A LIBRARIAN!</b></p>
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