ENGAGING THE LIBERAL ARTS 100
Transitions 1
Food and Place

(hereafter listed as Hacker)

What is your assignment:
   Hacker: R1-b, pp. 359-362
   - read assignment carefully! Is this a long paper, short review, annotated bibliography?

Jot down search terms:
   - are there alternative terms, variant words or names, synonyms?
   - ex. Carl Linnaeus or Carl von Linné or Carolus Linnaeus or Karl Linné
   - ex. gmo or genetically modified organism or gm foods
   - ex. locavores or localvores
   - ex. genetic engineering food or food biotechnology
   - ex. Slow food movement (LCSH)

Background reading:
   Hacker: R1-d, pp. 363-367
   definition of a reference book: a book intended to be consulted for information on specific matters rather than read from beginning to end.
   - specialized encyclopedias concentrate on specific subjects and are an excellent starting point.
   - Bonus tip: these can also be used in your bibliography. General encyclopedias, such Encyclopedia Americana or Encyclopaedia Britannica cannot be used.

   - print reference encyclopedias in Kelly Library OPAC

Atlas of World Hunger   REF TX357 .E59B38 2010
Cambridge World History of Food   REF TX 353 .C255 2000
Ethnic American Food Today   REF TX 349 .E86 2015
Food and Famine in the 21st Century   REF HC 79 .F3 F66 2011
Food in Context   REF TX 354 .F6657 2011
Food Plants of the World   REF QK 98.5 .A1 V36 2005
Gale Encyclopedia of Diets   REF RA 784 .G345 2008
Oxford Encyclopedia of Food and Drink in America   REF TX 346 .E45 2004

- e-reference sources on Kelly Library’s A-Z Databases:

   Credo Reference (Hundreds of reference books in a broad range of subjects)
   Gale Virtual Reference Library (Database of encyclopedias, almanacs, and specialized reference sources for multidisciplinary research)
   Oxford Reference Online (provides language and subject reference works from one of the world's biggest reference publishers into a single cross-searchable resource)
Finding material in the library catalog (OPAC)

- the OPAC is a shared catalog for the Holston Associated Libraries (HAL), of which Emory & Henry College is a member. It lists the holdings for all of our books, DVDs, CDs, journals and newspapers, and electronic resources

- can be searched by author, title, subject and keyword.
- subject searching requires the use of formalized words and terms so results might not be as expected
- keyword searching, which searches words within fields in bibliographic records, can return an overwhelming number of results, vague matches, or mismatches. Fine-tune keyword searching by adding more words or adding limits.
- can use * to include variations in endings in one search: appalach* will retrieve Appalachia, Appalachian, Appalachians
- environment* will retrieve environmental, environmentalism, environments

- books from our circulating collection

  Agriculture's Ethical Horizon BJ 52.5 .Z56 2012
  Collards: a Southern Tradition from Seed to Table SB 351 .K3 D38 2015
  The Ethics of What We Eat TX 357 .S527 2006
  Fast Food Nation: the Dark Side of the All-American Meal TX 945.3 .S355 2002
  Project Animal Farm SF 140 .L48 F37 2016

Finding journal articles:

- search online journal databases in the A-Z Databases
- some are full text (Yeah!)
- some are indexed only, check E-Journals by Title to find out if an article is full text in a database the library subscribes to, or if print holdings are listed.

Why search for journal articles?

- journal articles are an excellent source of scholarly information
- journal articles are reviewed by experts before publishing so are more reliable than most webpages
- journal articles are more timely than books, especially in the sciences and may be the only place where some research is presented

Scholarly vs. popular

- scholarly articles (also known as refereed or peer-reviewed articles) are written by experts and go into more depth than material prepared for a general audience.
- Skidmore College's library website has a checklist to help you decide (http://libguides.skidmore.edu/content.php?pid=405243&sid=3316923)

- Geographical Review and Journal of Cultural Geography are scholarly journals
- Prevention and Eating Well are popular as they are not peer reviewed

- Research hint: when you find an article that looks relevant check for subject headings or keywords that are supplied to the citation. These can be used to focus your search for appropriate information.

- selected article databases from A-Z Databases
Using E&H 1Search
- default screen for library page
- searches the OPAC and most of the electronic databases and presents results in order of relevancy
- can limit results with multiple options

Using Interlibrary Loan (ILL) to borrow books and articles:
- the Library cannot possibly provide access to all the resources that students need
- an online form is available on the Library webpage to request materials from other libraries
- from WorldCat Discovery, click on the Request Button, open Iliad on library page: required information will be imported automatically
- can take 5-10 days to receive requests so start researching early!

Finding good internet sites:
Hacker: R2-e, pp. 341-345
- most scholarly resources are not available for free, especially in the sciences
- scholarly resources cost money because they contain evaluated information
- there are no website police! Anyone can put up a website and make it look official
- learn how to evaluate websites under Research Tips on library webpage

quick check for evaluating web resources
- determine if the address is official or personal
- who is responsible for the content
- is the content personal opinion or documented research
- how current is the site, and when last updated

Google is a great search engine
use advanced search to limit searches to particular domains to maximize chances of getting the most creditable information, i.e. .gov, .edu, .org
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en

Google Books provides free access to full text images of books and some articles
http://books.google.com/

Google Scholar searches specifically for scholarly literature in many formats, concentrating on articles and includes citation links (i.e. who cites whom)
http://scholar.google.com/

- selected high-quality websites, subscription databases, and print resources are collected under Subject Resources on library webpage

Data.gov https://www.data.gov/ Here you will find data, tools, and resources to conduct research, develop web and mobile applications, design data visualizations, and more.

BioMed Central https://www.biomedcentral.com/ 206 journals include general titles alongside specialist journals that focus on particular disciplines and are all open access.

Science.gov https://www.science.gov/ searches over 60 databases and over 2,200 scientific websites to provide users with access to more than 200 million pages of authoritative federal science information including research and development results.
Using Electronic Sources Off-Campus:
When accessing a database through the Kelly Library website a login page will prompt you for your user name and internet password.

Documentation and Plagiarism:
- know which documentation style you need to use  
  Hacker: R2, pp. 369-375
  - MLA (Modern Language Association) for English and some humanities
  - APA (American Psychological Association) for psychology and other social sciences
  - CMS (Chicago Manual of Style) for history and some humanities
- The library has print guides on reserve for all of them. The library’s Research Tips page has links to several helpful sites.
- Plagiarism is a serious academic offense
- The E&H Academic Code clearly states that it is a student’s responsibility to give credit to another person’s exact words or unique ideas.
- The Honor Code reinforces this concept with the statement that one of its elements is “A commitment to abstain from all forms of cheating and plagiarism.”

quick check for actions that might be seen as plagiarism (from OWL) (https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/)
- buying, stealing, or borrowing a paper
- hiring someone to write your paper
- using a source too closely when paraphrasing
- building on someone’s ideas without citation
- copying from another source without citing (on purpose or by accident)
- sloppy documentation

things you don’t need to document
- your own opinion or analysis of an idea
- facts that are common knowledge, available from multiple sources

Documenting sources correctly is critical to avoiding any appearance of plagiarism:
  Hacker: R2, pp. 371-375
  Consider using a bibliographic reference tool, such as Zotero, to keep track of all your sources in one place. They have connector apps for Firefox, Chrome, Safari, and Opera.

Additional sources for research help:
- Writing Center in MS 233, call x6225 for hours and contact numbers
  - cannot edit your papers, but can give advice about grammar, organization, or documentation
- Kelly Library!
  - open 92.5 hours a week during the regular semester
  - a reference librarian is available until 7PM Monday-Thursday, all day Friday, and Saturday.
  - can reach us by calling the Circulation Desk at ext. 6208
  - email askalibrarian@ehc.edu

Circulation Staff
  Adam Alley
  Morgan Bitler
  Kat Lilley
  Missy Phelps
  Courtney Sheets

Reference Librarians
  Jane Caldwell (Interim Dir.)
  Jody Hanshew (Electronic Resources)
  Janet Kirby (Technical Services)
  Holly McCormick (User Services)