For the assignments in this class, most of your information will come from scholarly periodicals rather than books. However, the following reference titles, subject headings and suggestions for keyword searches are a good way to start your search, decide on / narrow / broaden your topic, and will provide you with useful background material.

FINDING BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Popular Psychology: An Encyclopedia REF BF 31 .C715 2005
Corsini Encyclopedia of Psychology REF BF 31 .E52 2001 Online Gale Virtual Reference Library
Comprehensive Handbook of Psychological Assessment REF BF 176 .C654 2004
Mental Measurements Yearbook, 1938-- REF BF 431 .M435
Psychology and Mental Health REF BF 636 .P86 2010 . Online Salem Online Reference EBooks
Encyclopedia of Deception REF BF 636 .D42 2014
Encyclopedia of Sport and Exercise Psychology REF GV 706.4 .E5 2014
Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods REF H 62 .L456 2004
Encyclopedia of Sociology REF HM 17 .E5 2001 Online Gale Virtual Reference Library
Encyclopedia of Adolescence REF HQ 796 .A7258 2007
Girlhood in America: An Encyclopedia REF HQ 777 .G5745 2001
Encyclopedia of Women and Gender REF HQ 1115 .E52 2001 Online Credo Reference
American Masculinities: A Historical Encyclopedia REF/HQ/1290.3/A453 2003
Encyclopedia of Homelessness REF HV 4493 .E53 2004
Encyclopedia of Drugs, Alcohol and Addictive Behavior REF HV 5804 .E53 2001
Encyclopedia of Criminology REF HV 5017 .E5295 2005
Adolescent Health and Wellness REF RA 777 .A36 2015 Online Salem Online Reference EBooks
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders V REF RC 455.2 C4 D54 2013 (DSM IV adjacent on shelf)
Encyclopedia of Psychotherapy REF RC 475.7 .E55 2002
Cultural Sociology of Mental Illness; An A-to-Z Guide REF RC 455.4 .E8 C782 2014
Eating Disorders: Understanding Causes, Controversies, & Treatment REF RC 551 .E18 E293 2018

In the online catalog, try a subject heading search on a topic in which you are interested, such as animal rights, body image, bullying, dating (social customs), environmental ethics, racism, sex in mass media, sex role, teenagers—United States—attitudes, youth and violence, etc. If you are designing a survey or experiment for a particular subject area, this type of information may provide valuable background and historical perspective. For information on psychology research, try psychology—research—methodology, psychology—statistical methods, psychometrics, questionnaires, social sciences—research, and social sciences—statistical methods.

Try these keyword searches too: psychology and research; psychology and methodology; psychological measurement or any subject in which you are interested. Speak with a librarian if you need assistance.

FINDING MATERIAL IN ONLINE DATABASES

Kelly Library subscribes to several online databases that should help you find relevant material for your literature review. See below. You can access the online catalog, databases and other services from the main library page. The databases are located by clicking the A – Z Databases link.

PsycArticles (full-text) / PsycInfo (index/abstract only)

PsycArticles includes about 100 American Psychological Association journals and is almost 100% full-text back to the 1980s. PsycInfo covers thousands of scholarly and professional journals in psychology and related fields and is international in scope. Indexing dates back to the 1880s. Also includes dissertations, scholarly books, and book chapters. There are abstracts, or summaries for most of the articles. Note that PsycArticles and PsycInfo have the same user interface. You can check the box of the database you wish to search or search these databases together.

The results from the above search on bullying AND occupational stress are displayed in the following screen shot. I looked up bullying and work in the APA Thesaurus to use APA’s official index terms, and found 90+ items. Note all the filtering options on the left side on the results list screen below.

Besides looking up the official APA index terms, you can do a keyword search. My keyword search on bullying AND work* yielded 1000+ results—more citations, but some of them may be less relevant than using the official APA terms.

For even more detailed information on how to use PsycArticles and PsycInfo, you might want to look at the tutorials on this web site: http://www.apa.org/pubs/databases/training/tutorials.aspx. Or, you might want to register for one of these longer webinars: http://www.apa.org/pubs/databases/training/webinars-students.aspx. There’s a channel on YouTube too: youtube.com/user/PsycINFO.
PsycInfo is an indexing / abstracting database, which means it is not full-text, with the exception of the PsycArticles component. How do you find out where the full-text of these articles might be?

Copy and paste the journal title of the article citation you would like to find into the Journals by Title list. For example, down the screen in the search above is an article “Career Derailment: Burnout and Bullying at the Executive Level” in the March 2017 issue of International Coaching Psychology Review. Is it full-text in any of Kelly Library’s other databases? See the following screen shot for the answer:

Yes, the article in International Coaching Psychology Review is available full-text in Psychology & Behavioral Sciences Collection. Click on the database link, then the year and issue, and find your article.

Although PsycInfo will probably be the most important database for you to search, there are several others that are good places to look, too. Among them are:

**EBSCO databases** (Academic Search Complete, Education Research Complete, and Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection)

You’ve probably used Academic Search Complete in English 101 or Transitions; Education Research Complete and Psychology & Behavioral Sciences Collection complement PsycInfo. ASC, ERC and P&BSC are partially full-text.
**JSTOR**
1000+ titles mostly full text from volume 1, issue 1 of each title, excluding the embargo or “moving wall,” (2-5 years). You’ve already used this database if you’ve taken English 101, Transitions I, or a history class. Also, there are thousands scholarly e-books in this database. It contains a substantial psychology component.

**Kanopy**
A streaming service with thousands of films. Includes many documentaries, classic movies and indie films. Good selection of psychology and related subjects films.

**Project Muse**
Journals from Johns Hopkins University Press and a few other academic publishers.

**ProQuest Dissertation & Theses Global**
Contains more than 3 million citations and over 1 million full-text dissertations and theses from 1861 to the present.

**Sociological Abstracts**
International in scope; indexes and abstracts 1800 periodicals, as well as books, chapters, and dissertations.

You can search each of these databases individually, or you can search them simultaneously through **E&H OneSearch** (except for PsycInfo and Sociological Abstracts). See the sample search on below.

If you need help using any of these databases or **E&H OneSearch**, please speak with a librarian.
HOW TO TELL POPULAR MAGAZINES FROM SCHOLARLY JOURNALS

Your professor may tell you to use scholarly journals and not popular magazine articles. How do you tell the difference? The chart below may help you. Also, most databases offer the option of limiting your search to “refereed,” “peer-reviewed,” or “scholarly” articles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Popular</th>
<th>Scholarly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Many advertisements.</td>
<td>Little advertising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright, eye-catching covers.</td>
<td>Plain, sedate covers. Sometimes table of contents is on the front. Frequently manuscript acceptance policy is on inside front cover. Editorial board may be listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attention-grabbing article titles.</td>
<td>Long, descriptive article titles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article begins right after title.</td>
<td>Often there is an abstract of summary of the article; author’s qualifications or institutional affiliation is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets broad audience.</td>
<td>Geared toward a relatively small academic or professional area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short articles, often continued in the back of each issue.</td>
<td>Long articles, usually in one piece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing at the end of the article.</td>
<td>Article usually ends with footnotes or a bibliography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrations in color.</td>
<td>Few illustrations, unless they are charts or graphs. Often in black and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published on a weekly or monthly frequency.</td>
<td>May be published on a bimonthly, quarterly or semiannual basis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You may also hear references to case studies or empirical articles. According to the Oxford Dictionary of Psychology, a case study is the investigation of a single individual or organized group, and is used frequently in clinical psychology. It is also referred to a single case design. An empirical study is an investigation based on observation or experiment, rather than theory. A literature review is a scholarly survey of the most noteworthy research on a particular subject.

REMOTE ACCESS TO THE DATABASES

You can access these databases from off-campus. To find directions on how to do this, click on Off Campus Connection instructions under the Research heading. Or, ask a reference librarian for directions.

OBTAINING MATERIAL FROM OTHER LIBRARIES

As you use these indexes and examine the bibliographies at the ends of articles, chapters and books, you are sure to find citations to journals and books Kelly Library does not own. Our staff will try to obtain a photocopy of the article, or borrow the book for you through the interlibrary loan process. To order material this way, click on the interlibrary loan link under Services. If you have never used this service, you will need to register by clicking on the first time users button and registering identification and contact information. It is a good idea to read the interlibrary loan information posted here. Then, you can proceed to the book and photocopy order forms. There is no charge for this service for the first 50 requests per academic year. Please double check the Journals by Title list to be sure that this library does not already own the material, and allow at least 3-5 working days for article copies and 5-7 days for books. If you have questions about this service, talk to Jane Caldwell.

EVALUATING WEB PAGE QUALITY

In print, articles and books usually go through a reviewing process of editors, boards and publishers, and most people do not have access to printing and binding facilities. Generally, pages on the World Wide Web do not have to go through this process, and it is up to you, the user, to evaluate the quality. To help you judge the quality of the sites you will find, here are some evaluation tips condensed from material compiled by Jan Alexander and Marsha Tate at Widener University’s Wolfgram Library.

These guidelines are not infallible, but they are questions worth reviewing when you are looking at a web site.
DOCUMENTATION

Prof. Gaia will have more to say on this topic. To use material ethically that is created by others, you must give credit to quotations taken from their words or unique ideas (even if you paraphrase the words) to avoid plagiarism (which is a violation of Emory & Henry’s Honor Code). The different documentation styles for the various academic disciplines allow you to credit others’ work. Generally, for psychology, you will follow the examples set forth in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition (REF/BF/76.7/.P83/2010) on permanent reserve at the circulation desk. Chapter 7 will show you how to prepare your documentation. Also, The Basics of APA Style (http://www.apastyle.org/learn/tutorials/basics-tutorial.aspx) on the APA Style site has examples. You might want to take a look at the Research Tips page under the Research heading on the main page. The Diana Hacker text, A Writer’s Reference, has good APA style examples too. If you don’t a personal copy, there is one at the Circulation Desk on reserve.

A valuable resource you might consider is the Writing Center in McGlothlin-Street 233 (ext. 6723) Please check with Prof. Scott Boltwood, or the Writing Center for the schedule this semester. Although the Writing Center is not an editing service, the tutors can help you on grammar, organization and documentation matters.

REMEMBER: If you have having difficulty locating information or using databases and other library services, please speak with a librarian or circulation staff member. If that person cannot help you, he or she will direct you to someone who can. You can contact us

- in person—professional reference assistance is available
  - Monday-Thursday 8am-7:30pm
  - Friday 8:00am-5pm
- by phone at 944-6208
- by email (askalibrarian@ehc.edu)

Reference Librarians
Jane Caldwell
Jody Hanshew
Janet Kirby
Ruth Castillo (library director)

Circulation Staff
Adam Alley
Summer Apostol
Cindy Goodson
Christine Mitten
Missy Phelps

library.ehc.edu
askalibrarian@ehc.edu
944-6208