Week 4, Assignment 1: Finding Articles

For this assignment you will locate one peer-reviewed journal article on your topic. This can be an article that reviews a body of research on a specific topic, or one that reports on original research (next week, we will be learning more about using empirical research articles). Be sure that the article provides a bibliography or list of sources citing the author's research. This assignment walks you through the Badke readings for this week and gives you the opportunity to practice the search strategies introduced in the text. As you did for last week's Assignment 1 (Finding Books), you will need to create a citation for the article using APA, MLA, or other approved citation style; provide an annotation, and note the steps taken in your search process. And, of course, you should be evaluating the credibility and appropriateness of the article you discover (keep in mind the CRAPP test questions). Part 1 of this assignment walks you through search strategies to help you locate an article and learn more about utilizing the multidisciplinary database Academic Search Premier. Part 2 (beginning on p.4) explains in more detail what exactly you will be turning in for this assignment. You will format this assignment the same way you did for last week's Assignment 1 (Finding Books). You can refer to the sample assignment from last week if you need to.

You may find a great article that addresses only one aspect of your topic, and that is alright since research is often a piecemeal endeavor of gathering multiple sources that, as a whole, address the various aspects of what you are investigating.

This assignment is worth 80 points and is due by Sunday at midnight. If you are not sure if an article you find is appropriate for this assignment, it is your responsibility to contact your instructor for assistance.

PART 1: Searching for Articles

Continue your reading in Chapter 5 with Section 5.3 "Journal databases" (pp. 104-116). NOTE: You may find it helpful to refer back to the part of this section titled "Some tips on journal article citations" (pp. 109-110) for when you draft citations of the 2 journal articles you select.

➤ **View the tutorial "Finding Articles Using the Library's Databases"** within the Brandman Library and Research Guide at http://chapman.libguides.com/content.php?pid=58069&sid=425124 (a video version of this tutorial is available as well). This tutorial provides a basic overview of the many databases available through Leatherby Libraries and offers basic search tips for navigating them.

Read the final section of Chapter 5 (5.3.2) "Introduction to journal databases" (pp. 110-115). When you get to the part "How to read an interface" on p. 111, go to your computer and open the Academic Search Premier database available through Leatherby Libraries' website by following these steps:

   o Go to the Library's homepage at www.chapman.edu/library and click "General Databases," (shown in the screenshot to the right), located near the bottom of the page under "Databases (search for articles)"
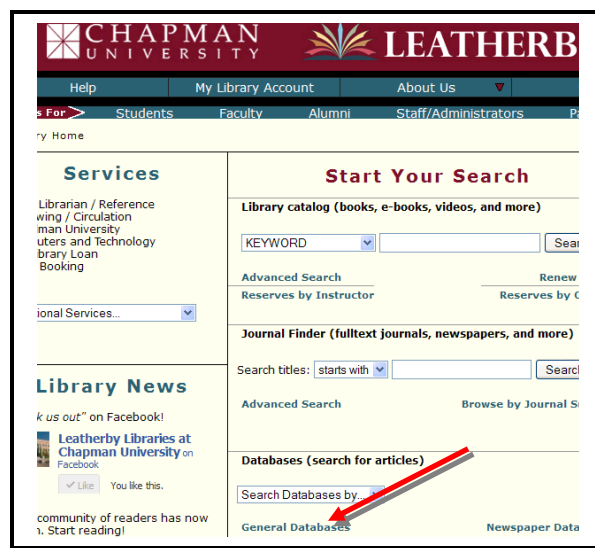
Leatherby Libraries homepage: www.chapman.edu/library

- You will be taken to a page titled "Electronic Resources." Look to the right side of the screen at the list of general or multidisciplinary databases available to you through Leatherby Libraries (with a "Connect" link beneath each).
- Click "Connect" under Academic Search Premier
- Log in with your Brandman username and password. These databases contain mostly proprietary information that you would need a subscription to access. By using your Brandman credentials you have access to the Library's database and journal subscriptions.

Academic Search Premier is one of the 150+ databases available to you through Leatherby Libraries that contains thousands of academic journals covering a variety of disciplines and subject areas. Due to its wide coverage, it is referred to as a general or multidisciplinary database (you will be introduced to subject-specific databases next week). You may be familiar with other general databases such as JSTOR and Academic OneFile.

General databases like Academic Search Premier are good to begin with when searching for literature published on your topic. Using general databases can help you understand the various disciplines your topic may fall under.

NOTE: P. 115 in your Badke text demonstrates how to limit your search to retrieve only peer-reviewed articles when using the Academic Search Premier database. This is also covered later in the assignment on p. 3.

As you continue reading "How to read an interface" from your Badke text (pp. 111-115), look to the Academic Search Premier interface on your computer as a point of reference. At any point during your reading, feel free to play around with the numerous search strategies introduced. This is a discovery process for you to see how to get search engines to work to your advantage. Many of the search techniques introduced here will help you use other search engines and databases more effectively.

Remember to take notes on your search process and the steps you took to locate the articles you will be reporting on for this assignment.

➢ **Play around with the Subject Terms thesaurus tool in Academic Search Premier.** Try a subject search for your topic, as directed on pp. 112-113. Think of a term that describes one or more aspects of your topic (e.g., if your topic involves patient education about diabetes, you may want to do one subject search on patient education and another on diabetes to find relevant subject terms and points of overlap). Be sure to note any subject headings that may be useful for future searches you try on your topic!

Read Section 5.3.3 "RSS feeds from journal databases"
The RSS feed and other alert options are available through the results page of a search you conduct in the EBSCO databases (EBSCO is a database vendor that provides access to many databases including Academic Search Premier). Although you are not required to do this, setting alerts can be helpful for keeping up on the latest articles published about a particular topic you want to track. The screenshot on the next page highlights where on the database interface you can find this tool, if you

wish to set up alerts for your topic this term (again, this is not required).
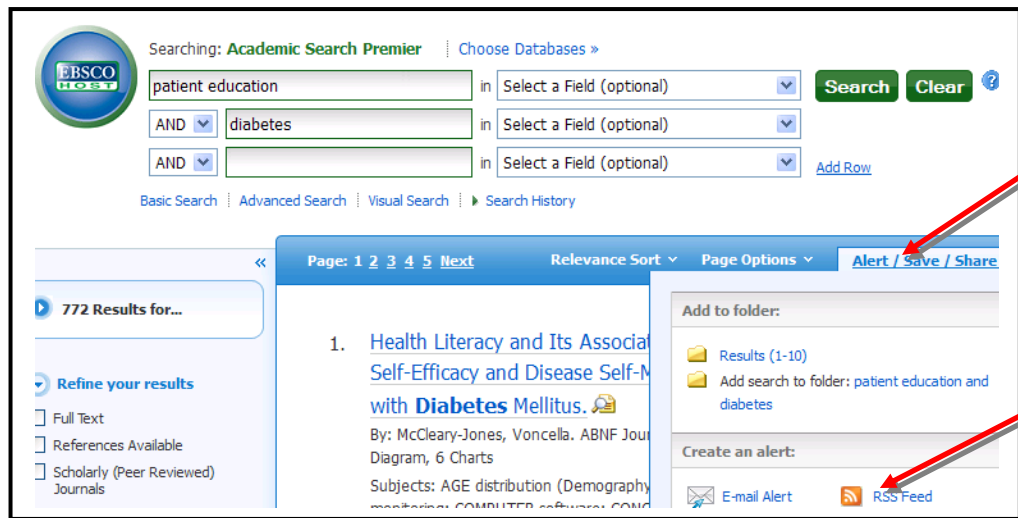
Read Section 5.4 "Approaching journal databases –Tips and hints" (pp. 116-120). These are very useful tips for database searching and get you to think about the different strategies and forethought involved with conducting careful searches that will make you a much more efficient researcher.

When reading section 5.4.12 "Check out the possibilities of interlibrary loan," please note that you can request book and articles not available through Leatherby Libraries via interlibrary loan. Simply place your book or article request through your ILLiad borrowing account. The Brandman University Library and Research Guide at http://chapman.libguides.com/brandman provides more information about interlibrary loan services (click the blue tab for "Interlibrary Loan").

Read Section 5.5 "Citation searches, related articles and reference lists – Alternative ways of searching" (pp. 121-123). When reading articles, it is always a good idea to look at the reference list, works cited page, or notes sections to identify other potentially useful sources for your research. If you find a journal article in a references list, you can use Leatherby Libraries Journal Finder search tool on the Library's homepage (www.chapman.edu/library -- see Journal Finder in the middle). Please view the tutorial for how to use the Journal Finder at http://www.screencast.com/t/QLMcAEadAg. There are many different types of research materials cited in articles, so if you ever see a citation for a source (whether it's a book, article, or anything else) and are not sure how to go about locating it, you can ask a librarian for assistance (see the next page for librarian contact information).

➢ **Section 5.6 "Trying out a live journal database"** – As you read this section, please follow the guided search beginning on p. 124, ending on p. 125. **On p. 124, you will see how to limit your search to retrieve only peer-reviewed articles.** Since the Academic Search Premier uploads new content daily, your results may differ from what you see in your text. You can think of this as a warm-up for the searches you will be conducting on your own topic (or feel free to jump right in to searching on your own topic if you feel comfortable using the database).

➢ **Find a peer-reviewed journal article on your topic.** Use the Academic Search Premier database to conduct multiple searches on your topic by trying out the different search strategies introduced through the readings and tutorials. Remember to check the box "Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals to ensure you retrieve only peer-reviewed items in your search results.

> If you are experiencing problems accessing the full text of a particular journal article, contact a librarian for assistance:
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> Lugene Rosene (lrosen@chapman.edu) or Wenling Tseng (tseng@chapman.edu), Brandman Librarians (M-F). For assistance during the weekend, contact the Leatherby Libraries Reference Desk at libweb@chapman.edu.
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> Please have the article citation information handy, including the title of the article, title of the journal in which it is published, and the author(s).

➢ **SAVE COPIES OF THE ARTICLE YOU SELECT so that you can retrieve it later.** It is advised that you save all articles and electronic research materials for this course on your computer's hard drive (e.g. in My Documents in a folder designated for this class) or a flash drive. This will make retrieving these materials later in the future easier for you, especially since you may need to access them for future assignments.

PART 2: Citing, Assessing, and Reflecting (What you will turn in for this assignment)

Once you have decided on an article that you think is appropriate for your research topic, create a citation and annotation for it. Also, include the search steps you took and your rationale for doing so. Steps A-C below walk you through how to construct a citation; draft an annotation, and compile your notes on your research process and search path. You can use the sample assignment provided in last week's Assignment 1 (Finding Books) as an example for how to format this assignment. Save your work as a doc or rtf with your name and the assignment name in the file, using Last Name_Assignment. For example, if your name was Jane Doe, you would name your assignment Doe_Assignment 1. Upload your paper to Blackboard where this assignment is located.

A. **Citation:** For the article you select, please provide a proper citation done in one of the following formats: APA or MLA (again, other styles must be approved by instructor). If you do not have a preference for a particular style, select APA since many of your classes at Brandman will call for it. . Below are suggested guides for citing articles using APA and MLA, if you do not have the official style guide handy.

    APA: View the rules outlined in Purdue University's guide at http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/. Read the section titled "Online Scholarly Journal Article: Citing DOIs" (you may need to scroll down the page to locate this section).Use the example provided under "Article from an Online Periodical with DOI Assigned" as a model for your citation. If you cannot locate a DOI for one or both of your articles, see "Article from an Online Periodical with **no** DOI Assigned." Please note there are a number of other ways to cite journal

articles, depending on how you obtained the article (e.g., in a print version of a journal or through the journal's website).

MLA: View the rules outlined in Diana Hacker guide at http://bcs.bedfordstmartins.com/resdoc5e/RES5e_ch08_s1-0011.html#RES5e_ch08_p0391 (see "40. Work from a database").

B. **Writing an Annotation:** Write a 4-5 sentence annotation for the article you've selected. The annotation should provide the following elements:
   o A brief summary of the article (do not copy from the abstract – write the summary in your own words!)
   o How you think the article helped you gain a better understanding of your topic
   o How the article will enhance your research (what new ideas does it present for you that you want to research further?)

C. **Noting Your Research Process and Search Path** Include the search path you took and search strategies you implemented to locate the article. Use the example provided in last week's Assignment 1 (Finding Books) as a guide.

- End of Assignment 1 -