Research Seminar

with Travis Basso
Did you know?

How big is “Big”?

The evolution...

Kilobyte (KB) → Megabyte (MB) → Gigabyte (GB) → Terabyte (TB) → Petabyte (PB) → Exabyte (EB)

2 Kilobytes: A Typewritten page.
100 Kilobytes: A low-resolution photograph.

1 Terabyte:
50,000 trees made into paper and printed.

10 Terabytes:
The print collections of the U.S. Library of Congress.

2 Exabytes: Total volume of information generated in 1999

5 Exabytes: All words ever spoken by human beings.

#Bigdata
#Opendata

Source: UC Berkeley’s School of Information Management and Systems
"There were 5 exabytes of information created between the dawn of civilization through 2003, but that much information is now created every 2 days."

— Eric Schmidt, Google CEO
It’s not information overload. It’s filter failure.

CLAY SHIRKEY
Visible Web

*Quality of Info varied
*Little Bibliographic Control
*Anyone can Post Info

Invisible Web

*High Quality
*Reliable Information Providers
*Not Visible to General-Purpose Search Engines

Created by William Perrenod
Gatekeeping
Provides Checks and Balances

Publishers, editors, librarians, peer review process

- Without gatekeepers the concept of authority disappears and you become the Gatekeeper
- Google algorithm decides for you
All Research begins with a Question

Formulating a Research Question

What is a Research Question?
A research question is an analytical question that you work to answer in your paper. Your paper will analyze and explore possible answers to your research question.

How is a Research Question Different from a Thesis Statement?
A thesis statement is an argumentative statement that you work to prove in your paper. Unlike the research question, you must take a side and declare an argument with a thesis statement.

Steps to Formulating a Research Question
1. Start with a topic.
2. Narrow and focus your topic.
3. Formulate a question you want to ask about the topic.
4. Narrow the question, if possible.
2.3 The key to great research

What’s the point of doing research, then? A flip response might be that a professor or employer told you to do a research project, and you’re just following orders. But that’s not the answer I’m looking for.

You should recognize first that there is a big difference between seeing data as a goal and data as a tool. What do I mean? Consider these two models:

Data as goal: Find out everything you can about a topic \(\rightarrow\) Explain what you’ve learned.

Data as tool: Gather basic information about your topic \(\rightarrow\) Identify a problem or issue related to that topic \(\rightarrow\) Use the data you collect as a tool (a means) to try to solve that problem or issue.

Let’s consider the Climate Change (CC) as an example:

Data as goal: Find out what you can about CC and its causes \(\rightarrow\) Explain all this in a paper.

Data as tool: Read some basic data on the CC \(\rightarrow\) Discover an issue (e.g. the persistent counter-argument that current climate change is a natural phenomenon rather than something caused by greedy human beings) \(\rightarrow\) Ask a question like this one, “How convincing is the scientific support for climate change as a natural phenomenon as opposed to being primarily the result of human activity?”
Narrowing the Topic

In order to have a clear thesis to your project, it is important to narrow your topic. You can start with the broadest of areas involving revolution, reaction, and reforms and narrow until you have a clear thesis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BROAD TOPIC</th>
<th>Pollution</th>
<th>Commercial fishing</th>
<th>Marketing</th>
<th>Nutrition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESTRICTED TOPIC</td>
<td>Acid rain</td>
<td>Fishing and regulations</td>
<td>Nike and marketing</td>
<td>Diets and nutritional benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NARROWED TOPIC</td>
<td>Acid rain in the United States</td>
<td>Fishing regulations and New England</td>
<td>Nike and international marketing</td>
<td>Vegetarianism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH QUESTION</td>
<td>What can the United States do to prevent acid rain?</td>
<td>What impact do fishing regulations have on commercial fishing in New England?</td>
<td>What are Nike’s business practices in international sales?</td>
<td>What nutritional benefits are there to vegetarianism?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aspects of a Topic

Here we began with the broad topic: Heroic Journey.

Consider all of the aspects that could be discussed.

Did Gilgamesh’s arduous journey result in a character transformation?
Preliminary Research

- Class Notes
- Textbooks
- Encyclopedia
- Reference Books
- Newspaper Articles
- Britannica Online
- (Wikipedia)

“Wikipedia is not considered a credible source”
Failure of leadership appears to have become contagious on a global scale.

In just recent memory we’ve witnessed a financial meltdown, likely the worst oil spill in history endangering the planet’s ecosystems, and a nagging case study on Toyota, a company that appears to have sacrificed customer safety in its quest to be the No. 1 automaker.

The public is begging to know who is in charge and how they could let these perils reach epic proportions. With outrage so palpable, it’s almost easy to see how leaders would cower and point the finger at anyone or anything to deflect blame.

Those of us in business are aware the top brass of many companies is being inundated with information. So many factors affect the bottom line, corporate lawyers are whispering in leadership’s ear warning about liability, crisis management experts are urging CEOs to “get out in front of the problem,” and the media are lying in wait. We cannot help but ask ourselves what we would do in these situations.

“In Toyota’s case, it is the classic question: What did they know and when did they know it? Here the public is asking Toyota what they knew, when they knew it and why it took so long for them to act.” Gioia said. “As soon as an automaker decides to initiate a recall, it is always open to accusation that it could have acted sooner. It’s a no-win situation. However, in this case we have smoking-gun memos that show Toyota was engaged in a deliberate corporate policy of trying to resist the U.S. government forcing a recall.”

The larger consequence, according to Gioia, is that people lose faith in both government and large companies. The public perception is that there are too many so-called “cozy relationships,” a perception only magnified by the apparent sweetheart arrangement between BP and the U.S. Minerals Management Service.

“It appears that we are becoming jaded and resigned to accepting collusion between government and corporations that have become too big to fail,” Gioia said.

So what is the answer to this conundrum? Effective business leadership means leading at all times, with both the bottom line and societal good in mind.
Failure of leadership and "crisis management" and "oil spills"

leadership and “public perception” and (corporate or organization)

corporations and “common good” and (recall or crisis)
Social media usage limits workplace productivity and contributes to lost earnings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>Workplace</th>
<th>Productivity</th>
<th>Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Network</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td>Profit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>Job</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Evaluating Resources

• Books & eBooks (Library Catalog)
• Journals: Popular, Scholarly, Trade (Databases)
• Web Resources (Online)
Primary, Secondary, & Tertiary Sources

**Primary Sources**
- **Definition**: Original documents created or experienced concurrently with the event being researched.
- **Characteristics**: First hand observations, contemporary accounts of the event. Viewpoint of the time.
- **Examples**: Interviews, news footage, data sets, original research, speeches, diaries, letters, creative works, photographs.

**Secondary Sources**
- **Definition**: Works that analyze, assess, or interpret a historical event, an era, or a phenomenon. Generally uses primary sources.
- **Characteristics**: Interpretation of information, usually written well after an event. Offers reviews or critiques.
- **Examples**: Research studies, literary criticism, book reviews, biographies, textbooks.
Scheele Memorial Library

Fall Hours & Exceptions

- **MONDAY - THURSDAY:** 8.00 am - 12.00 am
- **FRIDAY:** 8.00 am - 10.00 pm
- **SATURDAY:** 10.00 am - 12.00 am
- **SUNDAY:** 10.00 am - 12.00 am

Locate Books and Audio/Video

Keyword Search

Locate Journals, Magazines, and Newspapers

Title, publisher, subject or ISSN/ISBN
How do I search the catalog?

Koha 3.6 OPAC Overview

How long can library materials be checked out?

Generally, library materials may be borrowed for three weeks with the option to renew once if no one else has requested the materials. Renewals may be made online in the 'My Account' module of the online catalog, in person at the library, or by phone to the library. Although there are some exceptions, the loan period for each type of material is as follows:

**Three Weeks:**
- Library of Congress Collection (general circulating book collection)
- Curriculum Materials Center (CMC) books, tests, kits, and A/V

**One Week:**
- All audio-visual materials (videos, kits, DVDs, CDs, CD-ROMS, computer disks, records, films, transparencies, cassettes, slides, laser disks, etc.)
Advanced search

Search for

Include all Keyword Anywhere literary criticism Add another

Search Clear

Limit search results

Limit by Library

Any Library

Only items currently available for loan or reference

Limit by Item type

- 1 Day Reserve
- Audio Visual
- Curriculum Materials
- FACULTY RESERVE
- Indexes
- Mini Scores
- Phonograph Records
- TEXTBOOK
- 2 Hour Reserve
- Book
- DVD Reserves
- Folio
- Juvenile
- netbook
- Print Journal
- Thesis
- 4 Hour Reserve
- Book Reserve
- eBook
- Harvard Business Review
- Lite panel
- Nursing eBooks
- Reference
- Tripod
- 5 Hour Reserve
- Camera
- ESL
- Headphones
- Magazine
- Permanent Reserve
- Special Collection
- Video Deck
Here we used a Search for Literary criticism and limited by ebook
The Hero's Journey

Series: Bloom's Literary Themes
Authors: Hobby, Blake
Bloom, Harold
Resource Type: eBook
Subjects: Travel in literature
Heroes in literature
Categories: LITERARY CRITICISM / General
TRAVEL / Special Interest / Literary
Related ISBNs: 9780787698035, 9781438119199.
OCLC: 36236551
Accession Number: 274098
Publisher: Print/Email/Save 100 Pages
Permissions: Unlimited Copy/Paste
Concurrent User Level: Limited User Access (4 Copies Available)
## Popular & Trade Magazines vs. Scholarly Journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Popular Magazines</th>
<th>Trade Publications</th>
<th>Scholarly Journals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audience</strong></td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>Professionals in a particular industry/profession</td>
<td>Scholars and students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Authors</strong></td>
<td>Reporters</td>
<td>Professionals in the field</td>
<td>Scholars in the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Documentation</strong></td>
<td>Sources sometimes cited for news articles, but rarely</td>
<td>Sources rarely cited</td>
<td>Cite sources in footnotes or bibliography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td>Provide general information and geared to sell advertising space</td>
<td>Report on concerns of a particular industry/profession</td>
<td>Report on original research or experimentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Articles</strong></td>
<td>Usually short articles with catchy or popular titles, no abstracts</td>
<td>Usually short articles sometimes with catchy titles, usually no abstracts</td>
<td>Usually longer articles (&gt;6 pages) with scholarly titles, usually have abstracts at beginning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Article Acceptance Procedure</strong></td>
<td>Articles written by hired reporters, edited by magazine editors, and published</td>
<td>Articles written by freelance reporters, guest contributors, or professionals in a particular industry/profession</td>
<td>Often undergo a &quot;peer-reviewed&quot; process -- reviewed by other scholars in the field before being published. Sometimes these journals are called &quot;refereed journals&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Peer Review Process

- Gatekeeping
- Vetting
- Accuracy
- Critical

When an article is peer-reviewed, the author of a paper sends it to the editor of a journal. That editor sends it out to other experts who are qualified to read, evaluate, and offer suggested changes in the article.

Editors seek other viewpoints so that they can determine whether there is a consensus of opinions on the paper. Often the names of the author(s) and/or of the reviewers (and other identifying attributes, such as university affiliation) are kept secret in order to prevent personal bias from affecting the reviewers’ work.

This is called a blind review. The process can take many months, and authors will likely be asked to submit multiple revisions that take into account the suggestions of the reviewers.
The Impact of Marital Conflict and Disruption on Children’s Health

Sharon K. Houseknecht
Ohio State University

Darcy W. Bango
McGill University

This article investigates the effect of inconsistency between parental marital conflict and disruption on children’s health. Incrisis situations arise when parental marital conflict precedes disruption or when marital conflict is high but there is no disruption. Using data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, two alternative hypotheses, the stress-relationship hypothesis and the

Introduction & Background: States the reason for the research, background about the issue being studied and reviews the literature on the topic.

Past Studies

Most of the studies surveyed in our review of the literature that examined the effect of parental marital conflict or divorce or separation on children’s health focused on mental health rather than overall health. Jemaline (1996) found that adolescents whose biological parents had separated or divorced were slightly more depressed than were those with stable

Conceptual Framework

There are a number of theories to explain the impact of marital conflict and disruption on child well-being. One that is the most general and in-
**Methodology:**
- Describes the population being studied
- Methods used to gather the data
- Methods used to analyze the data

**Data and Methods**

Data

This research uses data from the NLSY, a longitudinal study of a national sample of American men and women who were ages 14 to 21 in 1979. Our data includes information from 1979 to 1996 following all 12,433 respondents in the sample, with a final sample size of 9,344 children.

**Measurement**

**Dependent Variables**

*Childhood Events Requiring Medical Attention in 1996*

The main dependent variable in this study is whether the child had a physical or mental illness that required medical attention in the past year as reported in 1996. Medically attended illness at the child's previous day.

**Results**

Summarizes the results and findings using text, tables, charts, and graphs.

**Table 1:** Shows the mean, standard deviation, and variable definitions. We see for the majority of boys and girls were relatively healthy, with only about

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of children in mother's household</td>
<td>Continuous measure of the number of children (0-5) in the household of the mother, 1996</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child covered by Medicaid</td>
<td>Child covered by Medicaid</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES


Template for Analyzing the Logic of an Article

Take an article that you have been assigned to read for class, completing the “logic” of it using the template below. This template can be modified for analyzing the logic of a chapter in a textbook.

The Logic of “(name of the article)”

1) The main **purpose** of this article is ___________.
   (State as accurately as possible the author’s purpose for writing the article.)

2) The key **question** that the author is addressing is ___________.
   (Figure out the key question in the mind of the author when s/he wrote the article.)

3) The most important **information** in this article is ___________.
   (Figure out the facts, experiences, data the author is using to support her/his conclusions.)

4) The main **inferences/conclusions** in this article are ___________.
   (Identify the key conclusions the author comes to and presents in the article.)

5) The key **concept(s)** we need to understand in this article is (are) ___________. By these concepts the author means ___________.
   (Figure out the most important ideas you would have to understand in order to understand the author’s line of reasoning.)

6) The main **assumption(s)** underlying the author’s thinking is (are) ___________.
   (Figure out what the author is taking for granted [that might be questioned].)

7a) If we take this line of reasoning seriously, the **implications** are ___________.
   (What consequences are likely to follow if people take the author’s line of reasoning seriously?)

b) If we fail to take this line of reasoning seriously, the **implications** are ___________.
   (What consequences are likely to follow if people ignore the author’s reasoning?)

8) The main **point(s) of view** presented in this article is (are) ___________.
   (What is the author looking at, and how is s/he seeing it?)
Library Resources

Resources

Library Research Advisor

- Make an appointment with a librarian Monday-Friday 10AM - 3PM. Click on the form to schedule a meeting.

Reserve Items

Course Reserves are located at the circulation desk.

eResources

- Multi-disciplinary
- Sciences
- Business
- Nursing/Medical
- Religion
- Newspapers
- Literature
- Psychology
- Education
- Environment
- Encyclopedia
- Government
Literature

- **Gale Literary Index** - Gale’s Literary Index is a master index to the major literature products published by Gale.
- **Literature Resource Center** - A comprehensive and reliable, online literature resource with more than 850,000 full-text articles, critical essays, reviews and broadcast transcripts, as well as biographical coverage of more than 135,000 authors.
- **MLA International Bibliography** - Offers a detailed bibliography of journal articles, books, and dissertations. Produced by the Modern Language Association, the electronic version of the bibliography dates back to the 1920s and contains over 1.8 million citations from more than 4,400 journals & series and 1,000 book publishers. The indexed materials coverage is international and offers links to some full text.
- **JSTOR Language and Literature** - Developed with the help of the Modern Language Association, this collection includes PMLA and a range of core journals in the diverse fields of literary criticism that have emerged in the last thirty years. User Tutorial
Showing 1-25 of 1,446 search results

Content Type: Journals

Sort by: Relevance

Show snippels

1. JOURNAL ARTICLE
From Gilgamesh
Yusef Komunyakaa, Chad Garcia
Galaxie, Vol. 28, No. 3, Yusef Komunyakaa: Special Issue (Summer, 2005), pp. 537-540
Topic: Killing

2. JOURNAL ARTICLE
The Development and Meaning of the Epic of Gilgamesh: An Interpretive Essay
Tzvi Abusch
Topics: Heroism, Epics, Immortality, Singing, Prologues, Wisdom, Tales, Death, Warfare, Humans
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AND</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>NOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>narrows your search</td>
<td>broadens your search</td>
<td>narrows your search by excluding terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>both terms must be present</td>
<td>only one of the terms must be present</td>
<td>retrieves information in which at least one term is excluded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fewer results</td>
<td></td>
<td>for example, results will contain information about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>retrieves information which contains both the words advertising AND teenagers</td>
<td>retrieves information which contains either of the words advertising OR OR marketing</td>
<td>advertising but NOT television advertising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AND Diagram:**
- Advertising AND Teenagers

**OR Diagram:**
- Advertising OR Marketing

**NOT Diagram:**
- Advertising NOT Television
Showing 1-25 of 137 search results

JOURNAL ARTICLE
A Woman Playwright's Revision of a Legendary Epic: Zeynep Avcı's "Gilgamesh"

Pınur Uğur-Çıhrıncı
Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature, Vol. 29, No. 1 (Spring 2010), pp. 107-123

Topics: immortality, Heroism, Women, Men, Theater, Killing, Feminism, Myths, Male homosexuality.

JOURNAL ARTICLE
The Jeweled Trees: Alterity in Gilgamesh

Keith Dickson
Comparative Literature, Vol. 59, No. 3 (Summer, 2007), pp. 193-208

Topics: Jewelry, Coniferous forests, Fruits, Heroism, Humans, Written narratives, Gem stones, Epics, Sumer.
Citations

• Navigation
• Attribution
• Plagiarism
WHEN IN ROME DO AS
THE ROMANS!

- Be taught the culture
- Adopt the culture
- Practice the culture

Why Use Citations?
- To give credit to the sources you've used
- To enable others to find the same sources you've used
- To be part of the "scholarly conversation"

The Scholarly Conversation

Kenneth Burke, in The Philosophy of Literary Form (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1941), provides the analogy of academic scholarship as an infinite, ongoing conversation, which you join, contribute to, and take from, and to which others, likewise, do the same. By joining the academic world, engaging in research, using the research of others who have gone before you, and writing your own papers, you are participating in the scholarly conversation.

The Cult of Achilles in the Euxine

Guy Hedreen


Topics: Graffiti, Heroes, Maps, Pottery, Islands, Milesian philosophy, Ancient Greece, Writers, Poetry.

Volume Information

Interlibrary Loan

Getting Books & Articles from Another Library

INTERLIBRARY LOAN FORM FOR ARTICLES

INTERLIBRARY LOAN FORM FOR BOOKS

What is an Interlibrary Loan?

The Library’s Interlibrary Loan (ILL) service supports the research and educational needs of the Concordia College NY community by providing access to supplemental information and materials not held in the Library’s collections. ILL is made possible by cooperative sharing agreements with other libraries.
Scheele Memorial Library

SPRING Hours Exceptions

MONDAY - THURSDAY: 8:00 am - 12:00 am
FRIDAY: 8:00 am - 10:00 pm
SATURDAY: 10:00 am - 12:00 am
SUNDAY: 10:00 am - 12:00 am

Reference Desk (914) 337-9300 x2202

Locate Books and Audio/Video

Locate Journals, Magazines, and Newspapers

Use this Guide before beginning your research

Limit Your Results

Peer Reviewed

Information Literacy and ACRL's Framework

The Framework offered here is called a framework because it is based on a cluster of interconnected core concepts:

Still can’t find what you are looking for?
Research is a process of investigation. An examination of a subject from different points of view. It’s not just a trip to the library to pick up a stack of materials, or choosing the first five hits from a Google search. Research is a hunt for qualified information. It is getting to know a subject by reading up on it, reflecting, and playing with ideas.

The key to genuine research is a good research question that addresses a problem calling for analysis. Answering a research question requires that you use information, that is, data as a tool and not as a goal.

Data as a Goal is simply finding everything you can about a topic and explaining what you read.

Data as a tool is finding out the basics about your subject. All the information you need to know is here.

Preliminary research: Using Wikipedia, Databases, and Britannica Online for Academic Research

Research background material: Engage in preliminary research and reading to give you the necessary background knowledge of your subject and to make sure you have narrowed and focused your topic. Read until you know enough about your subject to have informed opinions. How much reading you need to do will depend upon the complexity of the topic and your prior knowledge of the subject matter. You might want to begin with general sources: encyclopedias, dictionaries, text books, and subject reference works.

Using Wikipedia to gain background information on your topic? Read about Wikipedia, its strengths and weaknesses. Remember, Wikipedia is not considered to be a reliable source as not everything in Wikipedia is accurate.