STARTING YOUR RESEARCH

- **Online Research Guides**: On the library home page, library.barnard.edu, click on “Guides and Tutorials” then “Subject Specific Guides.” Or click on “Research Guide” in CourseWorks.
- **Research Help**: email or call me, or use the online chat box the library home page.
- **Consultations**: Request a one-on-one consultation with me via email or the Contact Us page.

SCHOLARLY AND POPULAR SOURCES

Scholarly journals and books are written for specialized readership,

- by scholars or experts in a field of study, describing “cutting edge” research,
- “peer reviewed” or “refereed” by other experts as a quality control mechanism,
- have footnotes (or endnotes) and references,
- give the affiliation of the authors (university, research institution),
- in the sciences and the social sciences, each article also has an abstract.

Popular magazines are written for a general audience, and do not have the above features.

APA STYLE

Three types of citation:

  Notice that the place of publication and publisher are given.

  o Notice “In” and “Ed.” (short for “editor”). Also, the place of publication and publisher.

  o Notice the volume number, and no place of publication or publisher are given.

FINDING BOOKS

- **CLIO**: Catalog searches all the holdings of the CUL system (but not the articles in journals).
  o Remember to use quotes for a phrase, and * for truncation, to find variant endings.
  o Use Boolean searching (AND, OR, NOT) for more complex searches with synonyms and alternative spellings, e.g. (attachment OR bonding) AND (toddler OR preschool).
A guide to Boolean Searching is at library.barnard.edu/find-books/boolean.
WEB SEARCHING
- Use to brainstorm ideas and find vocabulary, synonyms, useful keywords to search.
- Wikipedia can be a good starting off point, but not scholarly.

FINDING SCHOLARLY ARTICLES
See more databases on the subject guide, library.barnard.edu/find-books/guides/PSYC/PSYC

Google Scholar
- This is a full text search, so you may get too many irrelevant hits.
- Using the Advanced search, you can search titles only (allintitle:), but you may not get enough hits.
- Go to Settings – Library Links to enable eLink@ Columbia.
- Go to Settings – Bibliography manager to show the link to export to EndNote.

PsycINFO
- The best database for psychology, more focused searching than Google Scholar.
- The quickest way to get to it is to enter Psycinfo in the Quicksearch box on the library home page, and click on the CLIO resolver, columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?ALD2284.
- This is an Ovid database in which you do searches sequentially and then combine them with Boolean commands (AND, OR, NOT).
- If Map Term to Subject Heading is checked, PsycINFO will show you a list of subjects related to the keyword you entered, which can help you to narrow down your search to articles that are actually on the topic you’re interested in (rather than just containing the keyword).
- Click on the red word Expand on the right hand side of the search screen if you can’t see all your previous searches.

Other databases to try:
- ProQuest: an interdisciplinary database with full-text articles and abstracts from scholarly journals, newspapers (NY Times back to 1851) and dissertations.
- PsycTESTS: provides access to psychological tests, measures, scales and other assessments.
- Social Sciences Full Text: Provides access to a wide assortment of the most important English-language journals in the social sciences.
- Web of Science (All Databases): scholarly articles in all disciplines, including psychology.

ENDNOTE
- Columbia has a subscription to EndNote (the desktop version) and EndNote Web. To download the desktop version onto your own computer, go to cuit.columbia.edu/endnote.
- See the guide on the library website at library.barnard.edu/find-books/guides/endnote.

FEEDBACK FORM
Please give us feedback on your library instruction session by filling in this form. Thanks.