Workshop Goals

- Differentiate between popular and scholarly sources
- Identify keywords and build a search strategy
- Access scholarly journal articles using library databases
What are 2 ways that you can differentiate between popular and scholarly sources?

- Author
- Audience
- Purpose
- Publisher
- Format / style
- References
## Types of Research Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULAR/NON-ACADEMIC</th>
<th>SCHOLARLY/ACADEMIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● News articles</td>
<td>● Academic books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Magazine articles</td>
<td>● Journal articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Websites</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Peer Reviewed Journal Articles

- Process in which scholars critically appraise each other’s work
- Determines whether scholarly journal article should be published in a peer-reviewed journal
Research Topic

Do indigenous peoples experience inequalities with regards to education in Canada?
Main Concepts

Do indigenous peoples experience inequalities with regards to education in Canada?
Identifying Keywords

- Course content or course readings
- Background research
- Synonyms
- Subject headings
- Auto suggest
- Relevant articles
### Generating Keywords

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indigenous</th>
<th>Inequality</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Aboriginal</td>
<td>● Inequity</td>
<td>● Educational</td>
<td>● Canadian(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Native</td>
<td>● Inequity</td>
<td>● Academic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Inequalities</td>
<td>● School(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Unequal</td>
<td>● Schooling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Equity</td>
<td>● Student(s)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Issue</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Barrier</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Search tips:**

Wildcard (*) → Canad* = Canada, Canadian, Canadians
Use quotation marks for an exact match. They preserve word order. E.g. “low income”. 
Narrowing Your Search with AND

- Use AND to combine your concepts
- Results must contain both keywords
- Returns fewer results
Expanding Your Search with OR

- Use OR to combine synonyms or related terms
- Results can contain either/any of your keywords
- Returns more results
Indigenous • Aboriginal • Native

Inequality • Inequity • Inequal • Unequal • Equity • Issue • Barrier

Education • Educational • Academic • School • Schooling • Student

Canada • Canadian

Combining Keywords

Indigenous AND Inequality OR Education OR Canada

Education AND Canada OR Indigenous AND Inequality OR

Combining Keywords

Indigenous AND Inequality OR Education OR Canada

Education AND Canada OR Indigenous AND Inequality OR
Finding Scholarly Journal Articles

1. Start at the UTSC Library homepage.

2. On the top right side of the screen, under the Database heading, click on By Subject A-Z.

3. Click on the letter S along the top of the screen, and then select Sociology from the list of subjects.

4. The subject page for Sociology lists recommended databases with scholarly journal content.
Finding Scholarly Journal Articles

Example search: inequality AND indigenous AND education AND Canada

- Sociological Abstracts
- International Bibliography of the Social Sciences
Improving Results

- Apply limiters: source type, publication date, peer-review
- Adjust the search field for key terms
- Narrow topic: focus on a specific aspect of the topic
  - Add more keywords to the search; combine with AND
  - Search using subject term(s)
- Broaden topic: generalize or expand the search
  - Think of “umbrella” or parent concepts for your terms, the perform a search using these more general concepts
  - Add synonyms and related terms; combine with OR
Finding Books

1. Start at the UTSC Library homepage.
2. On the top right side of the screen, under Catalogue search, click on Books.
3. Enter your keywords into the search box, and select Go.
4. Apply any desired limiters, e.g.
   a. Check off the “online” option for eBooks
   b. Limit results to the Scarborough campus library
Get a Book Delivered to UTSC Library!

- On the book’s record, click on the Options button, and select Request
- Click on Request Intercampus Delivery
- Select UofT Scarborough as the delivery location
- Your book should arrive in 2-5 business days
Plagiarism

- Presenting the work, ideas, or words of another as your own, even by accident
- Taking an idea or language from someone else, without adequately crediting the source
Plagiarism Examples

1. **Direct plagiarism:** copying entire sentences or paragraphs from another source and using them in your paper without providing credit

2. **Mosaic plagiarism:** blending copied words, phrases, or ideas in with your own words without crediting the source

3. **Improper paraphrasing or summarizing:** putting an author’s ideas into your own words without crediting the source
Avoiding Plagiarism

- **Quotation:** if you use the author’s exact words
- **Paraphrasing:** restating someone else’s ideas in your own words, at roughly the same level of detail
- **Summarizing:** reducing the most essential points of someone else’s work into shorter form
You must provide credit to the original source whenever you:

- Quote, paraphrase, or summarize
- Rely on specific facts as evidence for your argument or interpretation
- Introduce distinctive or authoritative ideas

Two parts to providing credit: in-text citations and bibliography
Test your knowledge!

Go to www.menti.com and enter the code 61 74 05