

Script for English 1106 Class

Notes for Instructors

I. Intro: 3 minutes

- Write **name and email** on board – students will need your name for paperwork to be turned in later
- Write **objective** on board – students will create a search strategy and search for materials for an English Research project
- Write **Tour hours** on board – mention to students to take this as soon as possible (Neal's students are working on having tour hours and instructor's name and emails ready to post on the board)
- Go over **booklets** and **handouts**
 - Mention Blackboard site (Learn.vt.edu) use your pid and password to show
 - Library Map
 - Addison – good reference for advanced search strategies
 - Get VText/article searching flow chart
 - Database sheet – these should differ from class to class depending on the assignment
 - In class worksheet and concept table – these will be turned in at the end of class – Let students know they will have these the next English class period
- Return **tour quizzes** to teacher
- How big was **high school library**? How was it organized? These are ice breaker questions – anything will work here
- Virginia Tech has more resources than your high school – we have over 2 million books alone. Don't be afraid to ask for help!
- 3 branches
- can enter the library 2 ways – physically through the doors or electronically through the library web page
- Start with **web page**
 - Start with hours - announcements
 - Green help tab
 - Ask a librarian
 - Subject guides
 - Red Services
 - Illiad
 - My library record
 - Blue find
 - Articles/databases

II. Concept Table: (3-5 min model – 5 minute hands on)

- No longer doing high school searches – now doing academic searches – professors often want articles from **peer reviewed or scholarly journals** - show difference between journal and bound journal examples will be at each teaching station
- Before you begin any research you need a great search strategy – you do not search academic databases the same way you search with a search engine
- Academic databases work with Boolean operators AND OR NOT
- If your concept is too large there are several quick ways to narrow it
 - geographic area,
 - age,
 - time period or
 - specific event
- spending 5 minutes doing some planning will save you heartburn when trying to search – use the concept table to organize your thoughts.
- **model concept table – I do this with them – I use plagiarism or eating disorder – use what ever you feel works best with your group or focus**
 - suggest using thesaurus.com or dictionary.com or the thesaurus feature in Word if they are having trouble coming up with synonyms
 - there will be a blank concept table on the desktop of the instructor's computer
 - blank transparency template or use the whiteboard
 - have students fill one out using their topic of research
 - have some topics ready if they do not have their research idea – global warming, homelessness, autism, plagiarism, binge eating, gambling, alternative energy sources, stem cell research
- create search strategies – show **Boolean operators**
 - Dolphins AND ocean
 - Dolphins OR porpoise and ocean
 - Dolphins NOT football
 - Use Boolean books graphic if needed
- **Student practice**

III. Addison (5 min model – 5 min hands-on)

- Show how to get to main Addison search page – Addison has books journals dvds newspapers but not individual journal articles
- Do a **keyword search** - model with and without quotes -
- **It doesn't matter what topic you use as long as you are consistent throughout the lesson. In Addison we are trying to give a quick overview of the parts of a record and how to use a keyword search to pull up subject headings for more results**
 - Eating disorder without quotes – first record ([Clinical manual of impulse-control disorders](#)) shows eating and disorder but not together
 - Eating disorder with quotes – ask students “ how can I get a better search?”

- 3rd one (Personality disorders and eating disorders : exploring the frontier)
 - show parts of record – summary – table of contents, , author, title
 - show call # and location – Information is organized in different ways – you can organize like Barnes and Noble or like Dewey Decimal or Library of Congress which is what we use.
 - shows different subject headings you can use - click on subject headings to show breakdown
- have **students practice** using their search strategies - find at least 1 book that fits their topic and fill out sheet.

IV. Article Searching: (5 – 8 min model 10 min hands on)

- if you need a book, you search Addison – Remember Addison will search for journal titles but not for individual journal articles.
- where do you go to find an article and how do you find the individual article you need? Tech has 33000 electronic journals published 6 times a year and an average of 15 articles - close to **3 million articles each year** (2,970,000 articles)
- In the dark ages – companies would put together indexes of all citations of journals. These indexes were only citation and abstract indexes – not full text – to find the article you had to search the stacks or shelves for the correct volume and journal. These indexes were published monthly and then compiled at the end of the year
- A citation is the author, title, journal, volume, issue and page number. Show print index
- Technology has made our life easier - now we can use a database
- Database is an electronic collection of citations – most databases know have at least some full text articles
- Most databases are subject based
- For the most part they operate the same way – if you can search one, you can search most of them
- They all can be searched by author, article title or subject – they all have HELP sections – learn to find those!!
- **Finding journal articles** is a multi-step process
 - Choose database
 - Search for article
 - Once you find the citation – you need to see if we have access to the article
 - Information comes to us in many forms – print, digital, visual or audio
 - We have a software package that will search our periodical database for access to the articles – this is called getVText
- **Model the database** searching
 - Show how to find the database
 - Show how to read the citation

- Model get Get Vtext – search your articles before class – I usually use the same ones but check your pages before class because they often add articles.
- Student practice – fill out chart

Show second database - model 3 min practice - 5 min practice

V. Wrap up – 5 minutes

- Remind students of web page
- Where to go for help
- Collect papers - tell students they will have them back by their next class period
- Fill in 3-2-1 form