NURS 300 – BS Nursing Program Orientation

Wenli Gao
Instructional Services Librarian
MSC Butcher Library
Contact a librarian

• Ask at reference desk, 1st floor
• Chat with us during library hours (Our IM name is: MorrisvilleLib)
• Call us at 684-6055
• Email a question: reference@morrisville.edu
Agenda

• Accessing library databases on & off campus
• Focusing a topic & Keyword selection
• Cochrane library
• Finding full text articles
• Effective searching on the Web
• Citation
Accessing library databases on & off campus

- On Campus: Connect to Morrisville.edu Internet Access
  Username and password is the same as your Morrisville email login
- Off Campus: Connect to ANY Internet Access
  Username and password is the same as your Morrisville email login
Focusing a topic & Keyword selection

• Get ideas: questions, databases
• Identify keywords
• Brainstorm synonyms and related terms
• Search techniques
  ✓ Truncation
    adolescence, parenting, behavioral, asthma
  ✓ Quotation marks
  ✓ Use Boolean logic
    AND, OR, NOT
Your classmate tells you she’s writing a research paper about the experimental use and effect of hallucinogens, specifically, psilocybin (the active ingredient in magic mushrooms) to treat depression and suicidal tendencies. Many patients in the study reported experiencing a spiritual awakening or a mystical experience.

List best keywords to use for her search.
Cochrane library

- Cochrane is an international non-profit collaboration of volunteer health care professionals – focus on evidence based health care decision making
- Named after British epidemiologist Archie Cochrane
- Consists of a collection of different types of information sources
Types of Cochrane articles

- Cochrane systematic reviews
  - Identifies an intervention for a specific disease or health care issue, determines effectiveness of this intervention
  - Synthesis of evidence from as many relevant studies as possible – collect known evidence on particular topic
- Other Reviews
  - Systematic reviews not conducted by Cochrane collaboration
  - Vetted by Cochrane volunteer professionals
Types of Cochrane articles

- Clinical trials
  - Abstracts of articles on controlled trials from healthcare databases, mainly Medline and EMBASE
  - No FT, but can sometimes link to or find full text in our databases
- Methods studies
  - FT articles that report on methods used in controlled trials
  - May include journal art., books, conf. proceedings
  - Again Medline is key source
Types of Cochrane articles

- Health Technology Assessments
  - Studies of medical, social, ethical and economic implications of healthcare interventions
- Economic Evaluations
  - Structured abstracts on the cost effectiveness on interventions
- Cochrane Groups
  - Information about the groups that make up the Cochrane collaboration
Finding full text articles

• Start from the right place
  ➢ Don’t start from publisher site, such as http://www.sciencedirect.com/ or http://www.cochrane.org/
  ➢ Start from Library Articles or links from the NURS 300 course guide

• After you find the article, look for
  ➢ Full text PDF
  ➢ HTML
Finding full text articles

• When you see , click that image
  ➢ It may say the library has the article in print in the library
  ➢ It may give you a link to the full text
  ➢ It may say no full text, and you need to request through interlibrary loan for free
Finding full text articles

• If you have any problem…
  ➢ Connecting to the database using your email login or accessing the Internet, contact laptop help desk: 888.258.4427
  ➢ Finding articles or accessing full text articles, contact me gaow@morrisville.edu or Angela rhodesam@morrisville.edu

Rule #1:
NEVER Pay for Articles. You can get it for FREE!
Evaluating web sources

• **Currency--Timeliness of information**
  Is the information current enough for your topic?

• **Relevance--How does the information relate to your needs**
  Is the content relevant and useful for your topic?
  Is the website appropriate for college research--will your professor accept this source?

  For 7-10 year old kids     For college research

• **Authority--Qualifications of the source of the information**
  Is the author or organization responsible for the website identifiable? Is there information about the author or institutional affiliation and institutional address?

  No author     Author credential given

• **Accuracy--Reliability, truthfulness, and correctness of the information**
  Does the author address various sides of an argument with no evidence of bias?

  Biased page     Unbiased page

• **Purpose--Why the information exists**
  What is the intent for information (to inform, teach, sell, persuade, entertain or enlighten)?

  To entertain?     To inform
Top level domains

- Top level domain means the part before the first slash.
  For example: http://library.morrisville.edu/articles.aspx it is a .edu site
- .com = this site is commercial; the intent is to sell
  .org = this site claims to be an organization
  .edu = this is a recognized educational site
  .gov = this is a site sponsored by a government agency
  .net = network - kind of a catchall.

True or False?
Anyone can create a web site with the .com domain.
You have to be a real organization to use the .org top-level domain
Anyone can set up a site using .gov, but you have to pay an extra fee.
Only professors and administrators can post information on sites that use the .edu top-level domain
Effective web search

• Use quotation marks to search for phrase
• Limit search to specific domains
• Limit search to a specific website
• Google scholar
Avoid plagiarism

• Summarize, Paraphrase, or Quote sections of work that is not your own. – Purdue OWL
  • Quotations must be identical to the original, using a narrow segment of the source. They must match the source document word for word and must be attributed to the original author.
  • Paraphrasing involves putting a passage from source material into your own words.
  • Summarizing involves putting the main idea(s) into your own words, including only the main point(s).
APA Citation

Two Places: in your paper, and at the end
- In-Text Citations, Parenthetical References
- Bibliography, Works Cited, Reference
  - Each entry in your bibliography is called a citation

Things that are considered “common knowledge” do not need to be cited.
- Asthma rates in Canada have increased from 6.5 to 8.4 percent in 2001.
- Asthma affects many children in Canada.

Citation tools
- EasyBib
- Knight Cite
- Son of Citation Machine
- Referencing tool