



# BASIC LITERATURE SEARCHING TECHNIQUE

# Apa itu Scholarly literature?

- Journal articles
- Conference papers
- Books
- *Not* usually magazine articles, web pages
- Quality controlled
  - In a good journal, many papers rejected, most revised after referees' comments

# Types of Scholarly Literature

## Primary Resources

- Journal article
- Book
- Chapter in book
- Thesis/Dissertation
- Document

## Secondary Resources

- Journal article
- Chapter in book
- Document

# Kekuatan dan Kelemahan dari Perbedaan Sumber Pencarian

- Books vs. journal articles vs conference proceedings vs. the web
- Which tend to be the best for
  - Kekinian (informasi up to date)
  - Spesifikasi pengarang
  - Bisa dipahami?
- Karya ilmiah akademik lebih terkontrol secara kualitas → banyak yang ditolak karena tidak tepat atau tidak menarik untuk dibaca

# Dimana mencari the scholarly literature?

- The Library
  - Lihat dulu list jurnal dan kemudian cari di rak buku judul yang sesuai
  - Digital Libraries
  - Need to use keyword searches to identify relevant articles
- The Web
  - Gunakan keyword searches in Google (yang mengindex PDF dan PostScript academic publications)

# Keyword Searches

- Menentukan kata kunci adalah keterampilan hal yang sangat penting untuk mencari informasi yang dibutuhkan
- Digunakan untuk menjelaskan tentang suatu topik
  - Email, e-mail, electronic mail, online communication
- STEP 2: coba lakukan berbagai cara pencarian yang berbeda untuk mencari satu informasi
- Jika terlalu sedikit → kembangkan kata kunci
- Simpan informasi yang telah didapat dalam hard disk, sebelum dipilih mana yang dibutuhkan

# Boolean searching

- Most libraries allow you to AND or OR search terms together
  - “word1 AND word2” means both must be in the document
  - “word1 OR word2” means either can be in the document
- Many, like Google, assume AND
  - E.g “word1 word2” means “word1 AND word2”
  - But you can enter “word1 OR word2” in Google

# Keyword Search Options

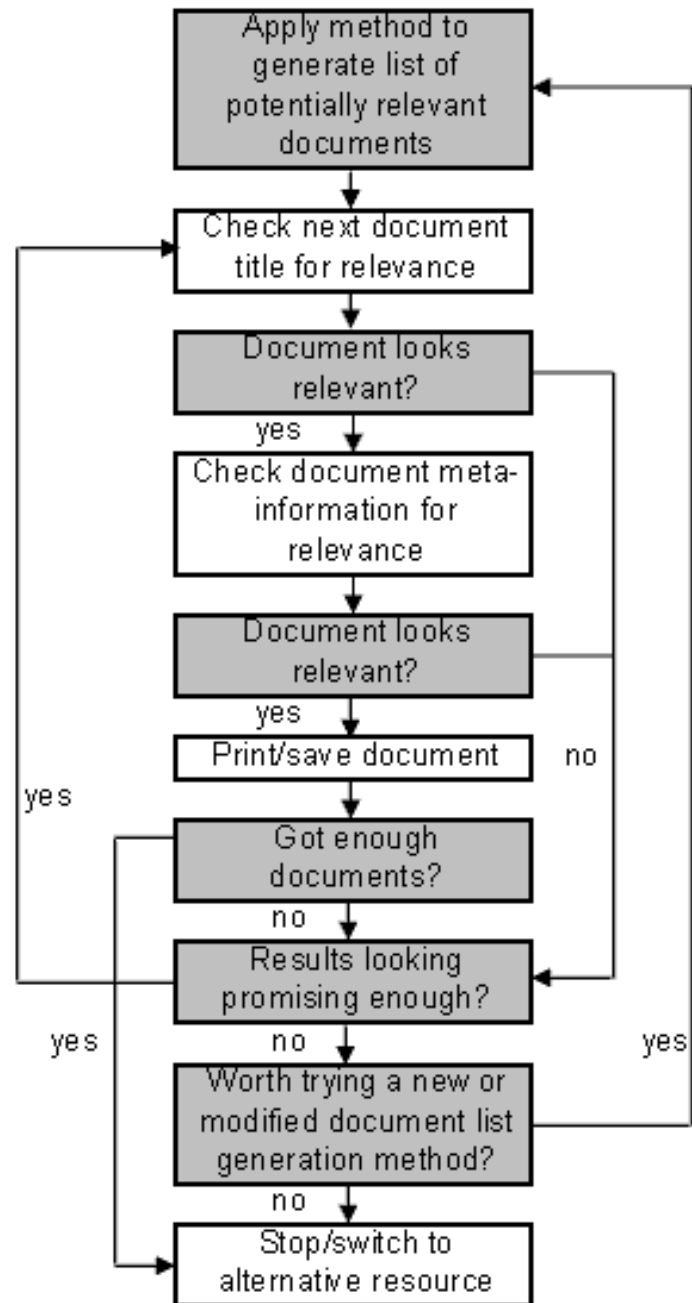
- Common options are:
  - Search only in title
  - Search only in title and abstract
  - Full text search
  - Author search
- Need to 'play' with different search options in order to get good results



# Google Scholar

- [scholar.google.com](https://scholar.google.com)
  - Academic papers available from the web
  - Abstracts of academic papers from digital libraries
  - Not all the papers are scholarly, there are mistakes
  - Its coverage is not complete
  - Some free papers that are restricted elsewhere
  - Also try the CITED BY link

# The stages of a keyword search



# Specialist vocabularies

- Researchers tend to use specific words or phrases to refer to their subject
- Knowing these phrases is a big help when searching for information
  - E.g. digital libraries, collaboratories, human-computer interaction, software engineering (not programming!),...
- Articles often have keyword lists, which can help you identify the specialist vocabulary in your area
- You will learn a specialist vocabulary as you progress through your literature search

# JOURNAL ARTICLES

## **Author Qualifications:**

- Does the journal article clearly identify the author and his or her qualifications?
- If not, can you find additional information about the author online or in a print biographical source?
- How extensively has the author published in his or her field?
- What other articles has the author written and what topics are covered?

# Journal Qualities:

- What is the nature of the journal that has published the article? Is it an academic journal?
- Is it scholarly in nature?
- Is it published by a professional association?
- Are the articles in the journal refereed or peer reviewed?
- Does the journal have a solid publishing history?
- Are other articles in the journal frequently referenced by other experts in the field?

# Practice

## Info Trac Custom Database

- <http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/esaunggul>
- Password : explore

## Ebsco journal

- <http://search.epnet.com>
- User id : s1775017
- Password : password

# Practice

## ProQuest journal

- <http://proquest.com/pqdweb>
- User ID : 08WBQB424Q
- Password : pqdikti2011

## Info Trac

- <http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb>
- User ID : kpt03030
- Password : develop

# Terima kasih

