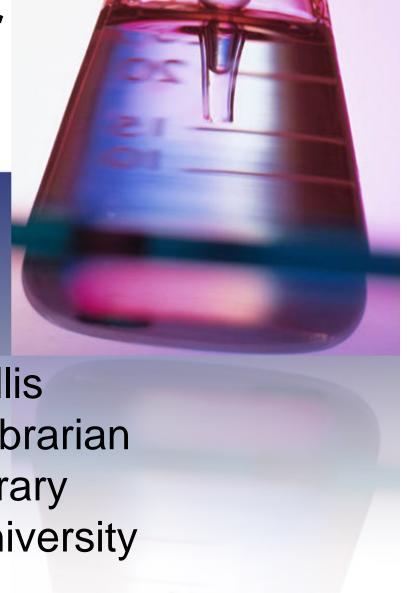
Finding Sources for Biology 370



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Objectives

- Use the library's online catalog to find resources
- Use the library's online databases to find articles in *Biological Sciences*, *Elsevier ScienceDirect*, other sources
- Know the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sources



Scientific Literature Sources

- Primary
 - Original research
- Secondary
 - Analyze, interpret information from primary research
- Tertiary
 - Collection, summary of both



Primary Literature

- Primary
 - Reports of original research by scientists
 - Peer-Reviewed Journal articles (Refereed by an editorial board of experts in the field)
 - Ecology
 - Cell
 - Science (has secondary articles as well)
 - Conference reports
 - Dissertations
 - Technical reports from government agencies



Primary Literature

Some Common Components

Narrow Focus
Literature Cited

Methods

Results

Discussion

Conclusion



Secondary Literature

- More general works based on primary literature. Provides overview to help in understanding primary literature. May be peer-reviewed.
 - Reviews
 - Advances in Ecological Research
 - Annual Review of Microbiology
 - Books
 - Periodicals
 - Discover
 - Natural History
 - American Scientist



Tertiary Literature

- Collection or summary of information from primary and secondary sources. Not peer-reviewed.
 - Encyclopedias
 - Encyclopedia of Virology
 - McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology (also electronic)
 - Bibliographies
 - Handbooks/Manuals
 - Website from government agency (NIH, CDC)



Evaluating Primary Literature

- Where did you find it? Web or database search?
- Is the journal peer-reviewed or refereed?
- Author(s) affiliation, such as university?
- Author(s) published before on topic
- Is he/she an expert in the field?
- Are all sources cited?



Finding Articles

- Library Catalog-find journal titles
- Databases-find journal articles
- Serials Solutions-search by title or subject areas to see if the journal is available in electronic format in a database



Finding Articles

 Full text articles may be found in some librarysubscribed databases (<u>restricted access</u> for registered users)

http://www.jsu.edu/library/resources/remote_access_help.html

- Biological Sciences
- Elsevier ScienceDirect
- Wiley InterScience Life Science Journals
- JSTOR
- General databases: Academic Search Elite, Academic OneFile



Finding a Full-text Article

- Check the library's online catalog for the journal title to see if we subscribe
- Find the electronic format with Serials Solutions
- Reputable Web sources, including PubMed Central, HighWire Press, BioMed Central. Also Google Scholar.
- Links from the database record to the catalog and Serials Solutions



The Article Is Not in This Database. Now What?

- Serials Solutions is linked from the Library's home page and Find Articles & Databases page.
- Check to see if the journal is available fulltext in a database with Serials Solutions. If it is, you can click on a link to go to that database.



References/Further Reading

"Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sources in the Health Sciences" University of Minnesota Bio-Medical Library http://www.biomed.lib.umn.edu/inst/sourcesinhs.pdf

- McMillan, Victoria E., Writing Papers in the Biological Sciences
 QH 304.M36 2001
- "Using Scientific Literature in Biology Courses,"
 Earlham University

http://www.earlham.edu/library/documents/biocite.pdf



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My Hours

Monday: 3:30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Tuesday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Wednesday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Thursday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Friday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Lunch: Usually 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.