• TCD Library system (STELLA) and website
• What are Databases?
• In preparation for database searching
  • defining your research topic
  • planning a structured search
• Searching online databases
  • carrying out effective database searching
  • saving and organising searches and references
  • locating, evaluating and downloading material (i.e. journal articles)
• Plagiarism
• Library supports
www.tcd.ie/library
Current Subject Librarian page for Hispanic Studies

Subject Librarian Recommends...

Databases
- TCD (journal, e-book) general databases for Languages, Literatures and Cultural Studies
- Omnifile Full Text Mega (H.W. Wilson) on EBSCOhost
- JSTOR
- LLBA (Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts) on ProQuest
- MLA International Bibliography on ProQuest
  - MLA International Bibliography Tutorial Videos
- Oxford Reference Online
- Project MUSE

Other Resources
- Biblioteca Virtual Miguel de Cervantes
- Corpus of Classic Latin incunabula in Spain and Portugal
- Gabriel García Márquez from the Harry Ransom Center, The University of Texas at Austin (2011–2017)
- Instituto Fernando el Católico Virtual Library (Collection of Spanish E-Journals)
  - The institución «Fernando el Católico» presents its publications in this free and open virtual library, in order to make them available to readers and researchers.
  - El biblioteca virtual (Hispanic Poetry: poets in audio and on video)
- RTP (Portuguese Radio and Television: Live and recorded, contemporary and archived, including former Portuguese colonies)
- Research and Citation Resources from Purdue University Online Writing Lab (For help with formatting your references when citing someone’s work.)
- Interviews with renowned Spanish and Portuguese language writers from the archive. The Archive also has some excellent dramatized series of literary works in multiple parts, e.g. Los Pazos de Ulloa and Fortunata y Jacinta etc.
Subject Librarian Recommends...

Databases

- TCD (ejournal, e-book) general databases for Languages, Literatures and Cultural Studies
- List of 350+ TCD subscription databases (journals and e-books)

Dialnet Plus - Trial Access

Spanish Ejournal database currently on trial until December 2018 in TCD Library (not available off campus):

Dialnet Plus is a virtual library of Spanish academic journals, hosted by the University de la Rioja in Spain. Subjects covered include the sciences, social sciences and the humanities and arts. It is particularly useful for subjects related to Spain, such as history and Islamic studies, not well covered by other popular databases. English language search is available. Coverage is 1980 to the present.

- Academic Search Complete on EBSCOhost
CURRENT SUBJECT LIBRARIAN PAGE FOR FRENCH

Subject Librarian Recommends...

Databases
- Databases for French (TCD subscription databases)
- TCD (ejournal, e-book) general databases for Languages, Literatures and cultural Studies
- List of 350+ TCD subscription databases (journals and e-books)
- Irish-interest e-journal: Irish Journals from d’Ireland (2001-)
- Academic Search Complete
- Autrement Mêmes Collection (L’Harmattan-published, French-language)
- Read Professor Little’s description of Read and searching directly on the platform.

Other Resources
- Frantext
- Index to Irish Theses is now ProQuest Dissertations & Theses A&I (Abstracting and Indexing)
- JSTOR
- *Please see the note on this record for the JSTOR collections.
- LLBA (Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts)
- MLA International Bibliography
- MLA International Bibliography Tutorial Videos
- OLDO Oxford Language Dictionaries Online / FRENCH
- Oxford Reference Online
- Project MUSE
- ProQuest Dissertations & Theses A&I (Abstracting and Indexing)
- ProQuest Dissertations & Theses A&I (Abstracting and Indexing)
- INA (French audiovisual archive site)
- Persée (Portal) (FREE resource: French Language: Social Science and Scientific Journals)
- Alliance Française Dublin (Free online Library resources)
- Encyclopedias
  - Larousse
STELLA SEARCH

• Works like a search engine

• Includes printed and electronic resources
  • Searches all our printed material by title
  • Searches many Abstracting and Indexing Electronic databases

• Results can be refined (Limits option on left hand menu)
  • Click on Library Catalogue Only to identify titles actually held in the Library

• Gives direct links to E-Journal articles (where available)
• DOES NOT give links to E-Books, even where TCD Library has them.

Tip: Do not rely on Stella Search for advanced database searching

This is a reference for a book, judging by the details provided. Search Stella using the book’s title.

Find it in STELLA.
Including but not limited to:

ProQuest: Dissertations, Archives, Newspapers, Periodical Databases, etc.

Brepols Publisher: International Medieval Bibliography, Library of Latin Texts, etc.
Defining a research topic

Disassembling a research topic

Searching

Saving
  - Search strings
  - References
When identifying reading material for your assignment:

You want to assemble references to the most significant and relevant works of published and peer-reviewed academic research on a particular topic.
GETTING READY TO USE (A&I) AND FULL TEXT (FT) DATABASES
ASSEMBLING YOUR OWN LIST FOR READING

To do this, you organise your searching, so that you don’t waste time on unnecessary or unreliable resources.

You organise your searching by using several reliable sources, including Lecturer Reading lists, Bibliographies in core texts and Abstracting and Indexing databases

We are concentrating on such databases today.
Before you search the databases, prepare your topic.

Try and make your topic

- Specific
- Focused
- Clearly formulated
- Well defined (leaving no room for ambiguity or interpretation)

Write it out in one sentence, if possible, or explain it to somebody else, succinctly.
Prior to searching any resource, look at your topic and decide:

• What are the **primary keywords/phrases** in my topic?

Make a list* of the primary keywords including the synonyms

*Use a scrap of paper, Word or Excel

• What **alternative keywords or synonyms** represent each of these topics?

• Can you identify discrete concepts in your topic. E.g. Moses in Art, Virgin Mary in Film.

• Search for each concept separately.
• Searches for well-defined terms – a recognisable identity/name, e.g. Moses – are normally quite straightforward. However, not so straightforward
  
  • ‘Virgin Mary’ (so many different ways of naming this personage).
  
  • An author with pseudonyms, or different ways of spelling their name.

• Searches for “softer” terms are trickier
  
  • I’m looking for “people’s experiences of...”
  
  • Most searchers will only search for the exact word “experiences”

But what words could it be?
As well as “experiences”, ANY of the below could be used instead, in an article:

experience OR experiences OR experienced OR view OR views OR viewpoint OR viewpoints OR perception OR perceptions OR perceive OR attitude OR attitudes OR belief OR beliefs

...you can probably think of more.

This list of alternative terms is known as a SEARCH STRING.

The OR is a “Boolean Operator”
• Use **Boolean Operators (AND, OR)** to narrow or broaden a search in databases
  
  • experience AND experiences AND experienced AND view AND views
  
  • experience OR experiences OR experienced OR view OR views
  
  • OR gives you mORE results.
AND - narrows (combines) a search. BOTH elements must be present.

Search results for “MOSES”

Moses

Search results for “Film” and its synonyms

Film OR Cinema OR Motion pictures OR Movies
AND - narrows (combines) a search. BOTH elements must be present.
OR - broadens (either/or) – OR gives you mORe... OR is INCLUSIVE...

OR does NOT mean EITHER OR
Prior to searching any resource, you have looked at your topic and identified:

- primary keywords/phrases
- alternative keywords or synonyms
- discrete concepts E.g. X in Art, Y in Film and kept them in separate lists.
OVER TO YOU:

• Briefly prepare a search ‘string’: use a variation of the two already shown for Virgin Mary in Film:
  • Search for all the following (combined with Boolean ‘OR’): film OR movie OR motion picture OR cinema
  • Prepare another search ‘string’: for Virgin Mary. Two or three alternatives will do.

• In STELLA, find the database: MLA, a PQ database.

• Search first for the Film string. Next for the Mary string. Then combine the searches.

• Limit the results if you need to. (Don’t limit to FT (full text) - it’s an INDEX)
TCD Library subscribes to 350+ databases

Identify databases relevant to your area.

1. **Check links on the Subject Librarian page.**
   - [http://www.tcd.ie/library/support/subjects/hispanic-studies/](http://www.tcd.ie/library/support/subjects/hispanic-studies/)
   - [http://www.tcd.ie/library/support/subjects/french/](http://www.tcd.ie/library/support/subjects/french/)
   - (Can be found from the Library’s main page.)

2. **Search by name of database**
BEGIN YOUR SEARCH: LLBA

STEPS:

1. Find the Library’s record for the database, LLBA (Linguistics & language behavior abstracts) and click the link to the database.
   (Find it via STELLA, from the A-Z listing of Databases, or from the Subject Librarian’s page)

2. Create or Sign in to ProQuest account.

   On the LLBA site, you can Create a ProQuest “MyResearch” account. (It’s free, and nothing to do with your TCD accounts. You don’t need to do this if you have already created an account on ProQuest.)

   - By creating an account you will be able to save your search strings and rerun them, create alerts (automatic searching – using your search strings and notifying you when something new comes in) and also save references and documents to your account.
(A&I) and Full Text (FT) Databases

LLBA Searching

Steps:

1. Find the Library’s record for the database, LLBA and click the link to the database.

2. At the databases, click on Sign In – if you have set up an account on ProQuest.

3. Start searching

   Example: VM string; film

   SEARCH #1: Virgin Mary OR Pieta OR Blessed Virgin Mary OR Our Lady OR Madonna c2220 results

   SEARCH #2: film OR movie OR motion picture OR cinema c9994 results

   Go to “Recent Searches” tab – under the magnifying glass icon, right hand side of screen

   You will see your search history here.

   Combine the two searches using AND; i.e. type 1 AND 2 in the search box. c540 results
You need to have a ProQuest “My Research” account to save search strings.

- On the ProQuest Recent Searches screen, click beside the string for your full search, Virgin Mary AND film etc.
- Click Save (located beside the delete icon, above the list of search strings)
- Name the saved string: Virgin M in Film.
- You get the message: “Your search has been saved to the Saved Searches page in My Research.”
- Click on Saved Searches (located on the right hand side, over Results and Actions)
- Your recently saved search is at the top of the list of saved searches.
- Create an ALERT. When you create an alert, your search is rerun automatically at regular intervals. New references answering your Saved Search criteria are emailed to you.
- You can save your other searches, both the combined strings and the separate ones, in the same way.
You need to have a ProQuest “My Research” account to save references and documents.

- Run one of your searches and tick the box beside a couple of references (search results).
- Click on Save and on Save to My Research.
  - Add these references to an existing folder or create and name a new one, when prompted.
- Go to the icon of a person’s head, click on My Research and Saved Documents
- Click on Manage Folders (right hand side of screen) to view the full list of folders you have in your account.
- Click into the folder you have just created and you will see your references there.
- If you want to CITE (i.e. add a reference to your assignment, as part of your bibliography, you can click on the icon and choose the Citation Style you wish to use.
You need to have a ProQuest “My Research” account to save references and documents.

- Go to the results list of one of your searches. (Go to Recent Searches and click on the Results column no.)
- Limit results to Full Text references.
- Click on the Full Text link under one of these.
- The PdF opens up. Click on Save and on Save to My Research.

  - Add this document to an existing folder or create and name a new one, when prompted.
- Go to the icon of a person’s head, click on My Research and Saved Documents
- Click on Manage Folders (right hand side of screen), or choose the drop-down box, to view the full list of folders you have in your account.
- Click into the folder you have just created and you will see your references and documents there. They look much the same but the Document saved may have some ‘Cited by’ and ‘References’ information attached.
So far you have saved, to your account,

- Your search strings (i.e. the form of search you used to get your references)
- Your search results references (i.e. the references to material you consider worthwhile reading)
  - The references will have the link to the full text, where that exists
- Some chosen documents

Databases are constantly changing, usually adding ‘content’, but sometimes, they lose content, for various reasons.

Therefore, to be on the safe side, **download any PdFs you deem very important, to your own PC, as soon as you find them.**
Google Scholar is useful for finding individual articles and for finding others that cite it. scholar.google.com

Use Google Scholar via TCD Library’s system.
- This access has been set up so that you can link back to TCD’s collection of online journals, where we have the one in question, and search STELLA for the print version, if we don’t.

Remember: TCD Library may have the print version of a journal, even if it doesn’t have the online version. You will need to take the journal title and search for it separately in STELLA to see if we have the print version. The online links only bring you to online journals.
Plagiarism is using another person’s work without giving him or her credit.

In Irish academic institutions such behaviour will (in nearly all cases) be construed as plagiarism.

If you are using somebody else’s words, images, music, or ideas you must acknowledge the original source (more later).

Source: http://www.ohrstromblog.com/2014/01/24/citation-salvation-and-deliverance-from-plagiarism/
Welcome to Ready Steady Write, a resource developed by Academic Practice and eLearning at Trinity College Dublin, to help you prevent plagiarism and develop your academic writing skills and academic integrity. We suggest you begin by watching some student videos, where you can listen to the views of your fellow students. Then work your way through the online tutorial on plagiarism or our online academic writing handbook. Both are designed so that you can view from beginning to end or in sections and topics. Each resource is divided into sections and tasks to which you can return as you approach and complete the different stages of your academic writing.
REFERENCING YOUR SOURCES: PURDUE WRITING LAB – A GREAT RESOURCE FOR STYLE GUIDES

https://owl.purdue.edu
Subject Librarian

Duty Librarian

Library website

Library HITS (and other Library training events)
Clíona Ní Shúilleabháin

cosullvn@tcd.ie

THANK YOU!

Obrigada!

Merci!

Gracias!

Tapadh leat!

Go raibh maith agat!

شكرا جزيلا

متشكرم