ENG 110

Library Instruction
Linda Park
Fall 2018
ABOUT THE LIBRARY
Library Hours

- Check out the library’s home page or call the circulation desk phone
Need Reference Help?

- Call the reference desk at (315) 279-5473
  - Breaks: Monday through Friday 8:30 – 4:30
  - Semester: Monday – Wednesday 9 – 9 and Thursday – Friday: 9 – 5
- Email us for help: refhelp@keuka.edu
- [Ask a Librarian](#) link on our home page
- Virtual chat
YOU NEED INFORMATION
Identify

• Your information need
  – Why needed
  – What kind of information will answer question
    • Factual – Current – Analytical
  – Type of information source needed
    • Book – encyclopedia – Journal article

Understand

• Information is available in different formats
  – Books
  – Journal articles
  – News items/newspapers
  – Magazines
  – Internet
  – Television/Radio
• Will you use same source for every information need?
• Choosing the wrong one may just waste time

• Ask yourself which type of information source(s) will best meet your need?
  – Source will change depending on question you’re trying to answer
Books

KINDS OF INFORMATION SOURCES
Books

• Give broad treatment of subject
• May contain bibliographies that direct you to other sources
• Click on **Library Catalog** link on our home page
  – Database containing items physically located in library
    – Books
    – DVDs
    – CDs
1. **Student debt**: rhetoric and realities of higher education financing  
   by Baum, Sandy (Sandra R.), author.  
   ... borrow more than younger students. Students enrolled in for-profit institutions borrow more  
   than other students. Each state is different – Why has student debt grown? College prices have  
   risen rapidly. Students also...  
   Publisher, Date: New York : Palgrave Macmillan, [2010].  
   Description: xii, 129 pages : illustrations, charts ; 22 cm  
   Series: Palgrave pivot.  
   Local Availability: 1 (of 1)  
   System Availability: 1 (of 1)  
   Call Number: LG2344 .2 .BS8 2016

2. **Student debt**: a reference handbook  
   by Elliott, William, III, author.  
   ... Information as the answer – Putting a lid on student borrowing is "nothing" better than student  
   debt? – Channeling momentum for good – Free college? – How about...  
   Publisher, Date: Santa Barbara, California : ABC-CLIO, An Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC, [2017]
Call Numbers

- Call numbers arrange books by subject
- To find on the shelf read the call number line by line

The first two lines represent the subject of the book. Books are shelved alphabetically by the first letter(s). Books are then arranged numerically by the number on line 2.

The third line is a letter representing the author’s last name with a number that is read as a decimal. Finally, read the last line alphabetically by the letter and then numerically by the number as a decimal.

Date of publication
Special Collections

• Include
  – Reference
  – Juvenile
  – Oversized
  – DVD

• Heading over the call number indicates the item is shelved in a special area
  – Ref KF4528.5.M567 1994
Finding Books

• Check out this [library guide](#) that will help you find materials in Lightner Library or
• Ask for help at the Reference or Circulation Desks
What about E-Books?

• Click the **Find an E-Book** link on library home page then select **Ebsco Ebooks**
Reference Sources / Background Information

KINDS OF INFORMATION SOURCES
Reference/Background Sources

• Good place to begin your research
• Provide concise overview of topic
• Learn language & terminology of subject area
• Names of important people
• May be in print or online format
Kinds of Reference Sources

• Encyclopedias
  – General – covers wide variety of topics
  – Specialized – focus on topics not covered in detail in general encyclopedia

• Dictionaries

• Statistical resources

• Atlases
• Locate print reference sources through the online catalog

• Find online reference sources through the Find an E-Book link on the library’s home page
  – Britannica Online
  – Gale Virtual Reference Library
    • Multidisciplinary collection of encyclopedias and specialized reference sources

• Ask librarian for help in locating best reference tools for your topic
Wikipedia

• Yes, you can use Wikipedia for academic research!!!
• Wikipedia is a place to begin but not where your research should end
  – Just an encyclopedia
• College level research requires use of more sophisticated sources
  – Books
  – Journal articles
  – Authoritative websites
How can you use Wikipedia?

• Learn more about unfamiliar topic
• “See also” heading can generate more ideas for keywords
• To identify people, important dates, & significant organizations
• To help you broaden or narrow topic
• To provide more sources you can use in your research – References & External links sections
Periodicals

KINDS OF INFORMATION SOURCES
Periodicals

• Publications that are published on an ongoing basis
• Important to know the difference between popular and scholarly periodicals
Popular Periodicals

• Better known as magazines
• Publish information on popular culture and current events
• Newspapers are considered popular periodicals
Scholarly Periodicals

• Also known as journals or professional journals
• Contain scholarly research published as reports and articles
Scholarly Periodicals

- Articles written by scholars/experts for other scholars to read
- Evaluated by other experts before publication – peer-review
- Usually plain
- With few or no advertisements

Popular Periodicals

- Articles written by reporters or magazine staff
- Written for general public
- Flashy covers
- Pictures/illustrations
- Lots of advertisements
Recognizing Scholarly Articles

• Presence of an abstract at beginning
  – One paragraph summary

• Presence of authors’ affiliations or credentials at bottom of first page or end of article
  – Where author(s) work

• Use of specialized vocabulary or presence of graphs and statistical tables

• Contains bibliography or footnotes
THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL STRESS ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN COLLEGE ECONOMICS COURSES

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Cynthia McCarty Jacksonville State University
Shawn Carter Jacksonville State University

ABSTRACT

The rising cost of higher education and the resulting amount of student debt is a current issue for not only students and their families, but also for the entire U.S. economy. This study examines the stress created by the financial burden of the high cost of college education and the impact of that stress on students’ academic performances. The results indicate that financially stressed students were more likely to be employed, worked longer hours, and had less time to focus on their academic work. Additionally, students with lower incomes were more likely to take out student loans and worked more to pay for their education. Financial stress caused students to experience stress-related symptoms, and the financial stress of students was disproportionately found among women, minorities, and first-generation college students.

INTRODUCTION AND LITERATURE REVIEW

The increase in the cost of higher education, the increase in the real median income, and the increase in student debt at current levels are a problem that is often discussed not only by students and their families, but also by policy makers and economists. According to the College Board’s Trends in Higher Education (2014), the median median household income increased by 8.3% from 1996 to 2013, but it decreased by 8.4% from 2000 to 2013 (U.S. Bureau of the Census). While student loan interest rates at the same time that household incomes are falling, it should be no surprise that student college debt is skyrocketing. Indeed, total student debt in the US rose from $944 billion in 2004 to $1.3 trillion in 2012. In 2010 student debt surpassed credit card debt to become the second largest form of debt after mortgages (Mitra et al., NY Fin). Both the number of students borrowing and the average amount of debt per person has risen with the number of students in college. In 2010, 50% of students borrowed and the average student debt rose from $13,000 to $37,400 (Mitra). Seven of the college seniors who graduated in 2012 had student loan debt. For those 2012 graduates, the average student loan was $20,600, with 28% funded by more expensive private loans (Sandel & Crossen). The average student loan for public colleges and two-year public schools was $17,920 per borrower.

Students have reported to the rising cost of higher education in many ways. Some students have opted out of higher education by working more hours. Research by Kana, Ohrlein, Bagheri, and Tufano (2009) found a significant negative relationship between student grades and the number of hours worked. Roughly 50% of students don’t buy the books they are required to buy, but expensive, academic materials (Netto-Matte). Students report that lack of information on federal loans and private loans helps to their stress (Munib, 2010). Financial stress of students also reported to their families and friends, which often creates additional stress reactions. Various studies have found from anywhere between 50% to 90% of college students experiencing stress due to financial concerns. Hinzpan and Heng, Nones-Pena, and En et al. (2010) have found that the financial stress of students is disproportionately found among women, minorities, and first-generation college students.

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

During the 2012-2013 academic year, 250 students in principles of economics courses answered a survey modelled after the 2012 National Study of Student Engagement that measured their level of financial stress in several areas, the impact of that stress on their academic performance, the educational background of their parents, their family employment status, and the number of hours spent working if they were employed. Additional characteristics, including gender, ethnicity, GPA, and ACT scores, were obtained from University statistics. This study aims to examine the impact of financial stress on academic performance by examining the effect of the stress of college students experiencing stress reactions. Financial stress was measured at the time when the stress is reported. This study then examined a stronger link between the generation of stress and the academic performance.

Scholarly Article

BEGINNING YOUR RESEARCH
• Identify
  – Topic – something you are interested in
    • State topic as short sentence or question
      – Are safe injection sites a good response to the opioid crisis?
      – Are colleges doing enough to hold down costs?
  – Identify key words/phrases that describe your question/topic
    • Brainstorm alternate keywords and phrases
      – Synonyms
Keywords/Key Phrases

• Safe injection sites – Supervised injection facility – Safe injection facilities – Opioids – Opiates - Abuse

• College costs – Tuition – Higher education – Student debt – Student loans
BOOLEAN OPERATORS

Use with keywords/phrases to create a search
OR

• Combine synonyms with “OR” to expand search
  – Safe injection sites or Supervised injection facilities
  – Tuition or College costs
AND

• Combine concepts with “AND” to narrow the search
  – Safe injection sites and Opioids
  – College costs and Student debt
Sample Search

• This is what the search would look like in a database:

![Search interface](image-url)
Using the library’s databases

FINDING ARTICLES
• Library databases are online indexes that allow you to find articles in magazines, newspapers, & journals
  – Some records may contain full text of article
  – Some records may contain only citation and short summary
• Access through **Find an Article** link
Opioid Crisis

Can recent reforms curb the epidemic?

Overdoses of opioid drugs, including powerful prescription painkillers and heroin, have killed almost 250,000 Americans since 2000, leading many experts to compare the crisis to the HIV and AIDS epidemics. Opioid addiction, once largely an urban minority affliction, has spread to every corner of the United States, hitting young adults and white people especially hard. One study has found that more adults use prescription painkillers than cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and cigars combined. As opioid abuse grows, propelled in part by a flood of cheap heroin from Mexico, alarmed authorities are trying to figure out how to fight back. In July, President Obama signed a bill encouraging the expansion of treatment programs and the development of alternatives to opioid painkillers. But many experts are divided over how best to help opioid addicts. Some advocate providing them with limited doses to control their addiction, while others say that such an approach would make the crisis worse.

CQ Researcher provides in-depth coverage of important issues
Opposing Viewpoints
(Online)

- Explores variety of issues in a balanced pro/con debate
Opposing Viewpoints (Print)

• Located in the reference collection
• Arranged alphabetically
  – Ref H37.O5
• EBSCOhost
  – Academic Search Premier
• ProQuest
  – Multidisciplinary with strong business component
  – Local, national, and international newspapers
    • The New York Times
    • The Wall Street Journal
Search Strategy

• Do not enter entire sentence or question into search box!!!
• Use search terms that you identified
  – College costs or Tuition
  – Student debt
Review Your Results

• Look at the abstract / full text
• Are you on the right track?
• If not, you may need to modify your search
ProQuest Search
KINDS OF INFORMATION SOURCES

Internet
Internet

- Contains wealth of information
- Published by governments, organizations, educational institutions, commercial enterprises, & private individuals
Still Confused!!

• Remember the Reference Librarians are here to help