EDU 355
Fall 2018
Linda Park
Today’s Topics

• Search Strategy/Keywords
• Databases
• Locating articles without Full Text
• Using *Find a Journal Title*
• APA Citation help
Now that you have your topic

HOW DO YOU FIND RELEVANT LITERATURE?
Developing A Search Strategy

• Keywords/phrases and author’s/researcher’s names are main ways to find relevant information
• Start by identifying the key concepts of your research question/topic
• Identify keywords and phrases that describe your topic
  – **Brainstorm** alternate keywords or synonyms
Research Question

• Are school anti-bullying programs effective?
  – Child – Children – Adolescents - Teenagers
  – Bullying – Cyberbullying – Anti-bullying
  – Education – Schools
  – Programs – Intervention - Movement
Finding Research Studies

• Pair your keywords and phrases with the term/phrases:
  – **Method** or “Materials and Methods” to find research reports
Boolean Operators: AND

• Use Boolean operators to formulate your search
• Combine the main concepts with AND to narrow your search
  – Bullying and Schools and Programs
Boolean Operators: OR

• Combine synonyms with OR to expand search
  – Children or Adolescents or Teenagers
  – Bullying or Cyberbullying or Anti-bullying
  – Schools or Classroom
  – Programs or Movement or Intervention
• In a database, search would look like this
KEYWORD STRATEGIES
• Look at your textbook, a periodical article, or encyclopedia to get ideas
• Look for keywords in search results in online databases or online catalog
  – Read the article’s abstract for ideas
  – Abstracts of articles have lists of keywords and descriptors
  – Subject headings in online catalog
Proposed Modification of a School-Wide Bully Prevention Program to Support All Children

Author(s): Ostrander, Jason; Melville, Alyssa; Bryan, Janelle K.; Letendre, Joan


URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15388220.2017.1379509

Peer Reviewed: Y

ISSN: 1538-8220

Descriptors: Bullying, Prevention, Positive Behavior Supports, Intervention, Evidence Based Practice, Positive Reinforcement, Focus Groups, Urban Schools, Elementary School Students, English Language Learners, Conceptual Tempo, Psychological Patterns, Females, Parent School Relationship, Program Implementation, Parent Participation, Teacher Attitudes, Minority Group Students, Grounded Theory, Outcomes of Education

Abstract: Bullying prevention programs in the United States are being implemented in schools from kindergarten through high school to reduce rates of bullying behaviors. The bully prevention in positive behavior support (PBIS) model is an evidence-based, whole school intervention program. The PBIS model trains teachers, school staff, and administrators to model and provide positive reinforcement for children to decrease bullying amongst peers. This article addresses gaps in the current bullying prevention research by exploring challenges and potential modifications to the PBIS model based on staff perspectives of specific student needs. Utilizing focus group methodology, administrators, teachers, and support staff in a northeastern urban elementary school identified challenges experienced by students who were English language learners, impulsive, shy or sensitive, and female. The findings highlight the critical nature of school-parent relationships in addressing student, family, and cultural factors that influence the successful implementation of bullying prevention programs.

Abstractor: As Provided

Number of References: 60

Language: English

Number of Pages: 14

Education Level: Elementary Education

Publication Type: Journal Articles, Reports - Research
• Use a databases’s thesaurus / subject terms to identify additional search terms
• Check out the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors, 14th ed.*
  – Definitive vocabulary for education
• Library of Congress Subject Headings
WHAT DATABASES SHOULD YOU BE FOCUSING ON?
EBSCO

– Academic Search Premier – strong coverage in psychology and the social sciences
– ERIC (Education Resources Information Center)
– Professional Development Collection
– PsycArticles
– SocIndex
• ProQuest
  – Multidisciplinary
• InfoTrac
  – Academic OneFile
  – Educator’s Reference Complete
  – Expanded Academic ASAP
  – Psychology Collection
DATABASE SEARCHING
Database Search Tips

• Limit your search to scholarly / peer-reviewed journals
  – Not everything you retrieve will be scholarly so evaluate each article you want to use

• If you need a lot of articles, do not limit your search to full text
  – Use Interlibrary Loan to get articles Lightner does not have access to
### Ebsco Search

#### Boolean/Phrase:
- child* or adolescent* or teenager*
- bully* or anti-bully* or cyberbully*
- school or education or classroom
- program* or movement*
- method*

**Search Results: 1 - 20 of 683**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. 'Asegúrate' Program: Effects on Cyber-Aggression and Its Risk Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By: Del Rey, Rosario; Mora-Merchán, Joaquín A.; Casas, José A. Comunicar: Media Education Research Journal, v28 n56 p99-108 2016. (EJ4184306) FULL TEXT FROM ERIC, Database: ERIC Subjects: Bullying; Aggression; Computer Mediated Communication; Social Media; Intervention; Program Effectiveness; Internet; Program Evaluation; Secondary; School Students; Quantitative Design; Questionnaires; Sexuality; Social Behavior; Self Control; Adolescents; Beliefs; Foreign Countries; Spain (Andalusia)</td>
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<th>2. The Relationship between Adolescents' Levels of Hopelessness and Cyberbullying: The Role of Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By: Dürag, Bülent. Educational Sciences: Theory and Practice, v17 n4 p1119-1135 Aug 2017. (EJ4185344) FULL TEXT FROM ERIC, Database: ERIC Subjects: Correlation; Psychological Patterns; Bullying; Computer Mediated Communication; Structural Equation Models; High School Students; Foreign Countries; Sampling; Statistical Analysis; Vocational Schools; Values; Student Attitudes; Measures (Individuals); Goodness of Fit; Turkey (Istanbul)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Limit To**
- Full Text
- References Available
- Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals
- 1996 - Publication Date 2015
• Click on relevant articles and read abstracts
  – Look at keywords in abstracts for more ideas on search terms
• When you find a good article, look at its list of references for leads to additional articles
ProQuest

203 results

1. A resting-state functional magnetic resonance imaging investigation of the effectiveness of an anti-bullying intervention for adolescent perpetrators.


3. Comparing middle school teachers' and students' views on bullying and anti-bullying interventions.
Databases By Subject

A-Z Databases: Education

Find the best library databases for your research.

Education (27)  All Database Types  All Vendors / Providers  Search for Databases  Go

27 Databases found for Education  Clear Filters/Browse All Databases

Best Bets!

Academic Search Premier  Best Bet  Popular
Provides peer-reviewed and non-peer-reviewed articles from journals and magazines covering biology, chemistry, engineering, physics, psychology, religion, philosophy, science, technology, veterinary science, and more.

Education Week  Best Bet
Provides news and blog articles, reports, and videos reporting the latest news in the education discipline. The job search page and other information provided could be very useful to students about to enter the education field.

ERIC  Best Bet  Popular
ERIC (Education Resources Information Center) provides indexed and full-text articles from hundreds of journals in the education field.

Gale Virtual Reference Library  Best Bet  Popular
Provides access to a variety of encyclopedias and other reference texts in digital format.

JSTOR  Best Bet
Provides journal articles, decoy, and primary sources. There are two ways to access free content. Using the Advanced Search, select the discipline menu for “Read and Download” or “Read Online Only.” For Read Online Only content, you must register for a free account. Once you do, you will allow you to read up to 3 articles every two weeks.

Newspaper Source  Best Bet
Provides transcripts for radio and TV news stories and articles from more than 40 national (U.S.) and international newspapers and more than 300 regional (U.S.) newspapers. Includes The Times (London), The Washington Post, and Toronto Star.

Experts

No experts have been assigned to this subject.

Education Guides

Education Resources  by Linda Park  Last Updated Sep 6, 2018  159 views this year
ARTICLES WITHOUT FULL TEXT
Ebsco Article Without Full Text

Relationships between Students’ Mental Health and Their Perspectives of Life at School

Author(s): Askell-Williams, Helen; Lawson, Michael J.


Peer Reviewed: Yes

ISSN: 0966-4283

Descriptors: Mental Health; Student Attitudes; Child Health; Self Disclosure (individuals); Educational Experience; Metropolitan Areas; Questionnaires; Early Adolescents; Emotional Problems; Hyperactivity; Behavior Problems; Interpersonal Relationship; Motivation; Learning Strategies; Coping; Bullying; Friendship; School Safety; Intervention; Concept Mapping; Health Promotion; Likert Scales; Secondary School Students; Predictor Variables; Foreign Countries; Multivariate Analysis; Secondary Education

Identifiers: Australia; Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to explore relationships between students’ self-reported mental health and their perspectives about life at school in metropolitan Adelaide, South Australia. Design/methodology/approach: The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and a purpose-designed Living and Learning at School Questionnaire (LLSQ) were administered to 1,715 early adolescents in school Years 7-9. Correspondence analysis, which is a perceptual mapping technique available in SPSS, was used to examine relationships between students’ SDQ subscale scores (Emotional Symptoms; Hyperactivity; Conduct Problems; Pro-social Skills) and the LLSQ subscale scores (Motivation; Learning Strategies; Coping with Schoolwork; Bullying). Numbers of Friends; Safety at School and Teacher Intervention in Bullying Events. Findings: The correspondence analysis produced a two-dimensional visual display (a perceptual map) showing that students’ abnormal, borderline and normal SDQ subscale scores were closely related to their low, medium and high LLSQ subscale scores, respectively. A clear Dimension (factor) emerged, showing a progression from mental health difficulties to strengths, in close association with students’ reports about their school experiences. Research Limitations/Implications: Caution should be exercised when using the results to interpret events in other contexts. The limitations of self-report methods must be considered. Practical implications: The two-dimensional visual display provides a powerful tool for dissemination of the findings of this study about students’ perspectives to system-level and school-based personnel. This can inform the selection of intervention programs, such as strategies for self-regulation of emotions and learning behaviours, fostering friendships, and supporting academic achievement, that are related to positive mental health. Social implications: This paper can inform school-level policies and practices, such as those relating to professional development to support teachers’ and students’ capabilities (e.g. to manage and prevent bullying) and thus influence the nature of the school experiences that shape students’ perceptions. Originality/value: This paper adds students’ perspectives to the emerging field concerned with designing programs for mental health promotion in schools.

Abstractor: As Provided

Number of References: 95

Number of Pages: 20

Publication Type: Journal Articles; Reports - Research
ProQuest Article Without Full Text

Stopping Child Bullying: Educators' Diverse Approaches for School Improvement
Haeseler, Lisa Ann
Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment, Abingdon
Vol. 20, Iss. 7, (Oct 2010): 952

Abstract/Details: Find a copy
Access full text: cited by (11)
References (21)
WHAT IF YOU ONLY HAVE A CITATION?
Find an Article

• By Alice Harnischfeger
• Published in the journal entitled *Qualitative Report* in August 2015
• Does the library have access to the full text of this article?
Find a Journal Title

Showing results 1 through 1 of 1
for the search: Title begins with "QUALITATIVE REPORT"

Note: Alternate titles may have matched your search terms. Remove alternate titles
Refine Results: All | Journals Only | Books Only

Limit by: Peer Reviewed | Open Access

Qualitative report
ISSN: 1052-0147
03/01/2009 to Present in ProQuest Central
ProQuest Central (Alumni Edition)
ProQuest Central Essentials

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Identity Construction in the Margins: A Case Study Involving Non-Conforming Youth

Harnischfeger, Alice M. The Qualitative Report; Fort Lauderdale Vol. 20, Iss. 8, (Aug 3, 2015): 0_1,0_2,1141-1163.

Abstract

This qualitative instrumental case study explores how student members of an alternative educational program in a successful public middle school constructed identity, and how they interpreted their schooling experiences in relation to hegemonic educational practices. It draws on sociocultural and postmodern theories to focus on these youths’ identities and on their perspectives of self and school practices. Its multiple methods collected data through alternative and mainstream classroom observations, focus group sessions, semi-structured individual interviews with students, parents, and school professionals, and an analysis of school documents. The youth participants of this study held multiply-constructed identities, and actively resisted and affirmed others’ constructions of their “differences.” Additionally, they readily deconstructed educational practices and offered a number of suggestions for reforms. This study adds to the literature on identity construction and advocates for the inclusion of non-conforming youths’ own sociocultural and change-orientated perspectives, along with increased reform efforts targeted towards this lesser-recognized population.

Full Text

Headnote

Abstract

This qualitative instrumental case study explores how student members of an alternative educational program in a successful public middle school constructed identity, and how they interpreted their schooling experiences in relation to hegemonic educational practices. It draws on sociocultural and postmodern theories to focus on these youths’ identities and on their perspectives of self and school practices. Its multiple methods collected data through alternative and mainstream classroom observations, focus group sessions, semi-structured individual interviews with students, parents, and school professionals, and an analysis of school documents. The youth participants of this study held multiply-constructed identities, and actively resisted and affirmed others’ constructions of their “differences.” Additionally, they readily deconstructed educational practices and offered a number of suggestions for reforms. This study adds to the literature on identity construction and advocates for the inclusion of non-conforming youths’ own sociocultural and change-orientated perspectives, along with increased reform efforts targeted towards this lesser-recognized population.
Books

• Check out what Lightner has on your topic in books using the online catalog
• Their bibliographies may refer you to other relevant articles
WEB RESOURCES
JSTOR

• Database containing journals, primary sources, and books
  – Older content is available for free as is some current content
• Use advanced search function & then select access type
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- Manage individual purchases
- Manage usage statistics (for library administrators)
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Username (minimum 6 characters) *

Password *

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• Cannot limit to peer-reviewed and full-text
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Citation Help

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Using Microsoft Word to Format Your APA Paper

Video Tutorials for APA in Microsoft Word

This is a playlist of video tutorials made by your librarians showing how to use Microsoft Word to set up the formatting for your APA paper.

Click the playlist symbol in the upper left-hand corner to see the table of contents of videos included in the playlist.
General Format

Summary:
APA (American Psychological Association) style is most commonly used to cite sources within the social sciences. This resource, revised according to the 6th edition, second printing of the APA manual, offers examples for the general format of APA research papers, in-text citations, endnotes/footnotes, and the reference page. For more information, please consult the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed., 2nd printing).

Contributors: Joshua M. Faiz, Elizabeth Angeli, Joel Wagner, Elena Lawrick, Kristen Moore, Michael Anderson, Lars Söderlund, Allen Brizee, Russell Keck
Last Edited: 2016-05-13 12:00:24

Please use the example at the bottom of this page to cite the Purdue OWL in APA.

To see a side-by-side comparison of the three most widely used citation styles, including a chart of all APA citation guidelines, see the Citation Style Chart.

You can also watch our APA video series on the Purdue OWL YouTube Channel.

General APA Guidelines

Your essay should be typed, double-spaced on standard-sized paper (8.5” x 11”) with 1” margins on all sides. You should use a clear font that is highly readable; APA recommends using 12 pt. Times New Roman font.

Include a page header (also known as the “running head”) at the top of every page. To create a page header/running head, insert page numbers flush right. Then type “TITLE OF YOUR PAPER” in the header flush left using all capital letters. The running head is a shortened version of your paper’s title and cannot exceed 50 characters including spacing and punctuation.

Major Paper Sections

Your essay should include four major sections: the Title Page, Abstract, Main Body, and References.

Title Page

The title page should contain the title of the paper, the author’s name, and the institutional affiliation. Include the page header (described above) flush left with the page number flush left.
Still Confused!

• Library has many books that can help when citing your sources
• Check out Reference Desk where a librarian will help you