Use of Library for Post Graduate Research

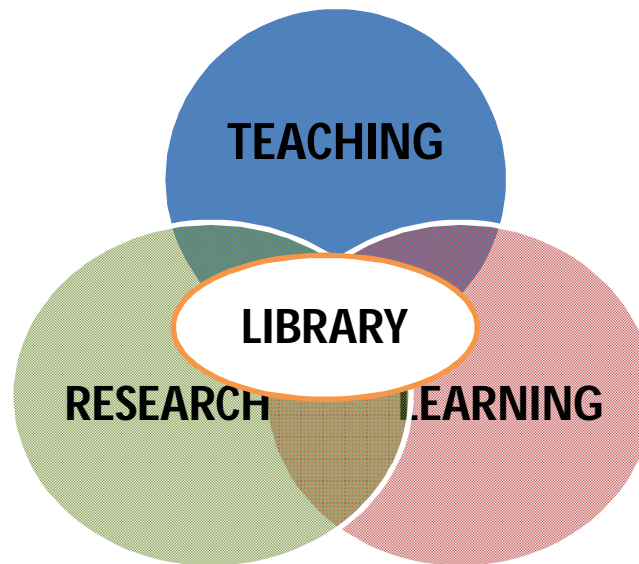## Lecture at the Postgraduate School during the 2014/2015 Postgraduate Orientation Programme

Approach

- Preamble
- Sources of information for research
  - Who is sourcing
  - Where to source
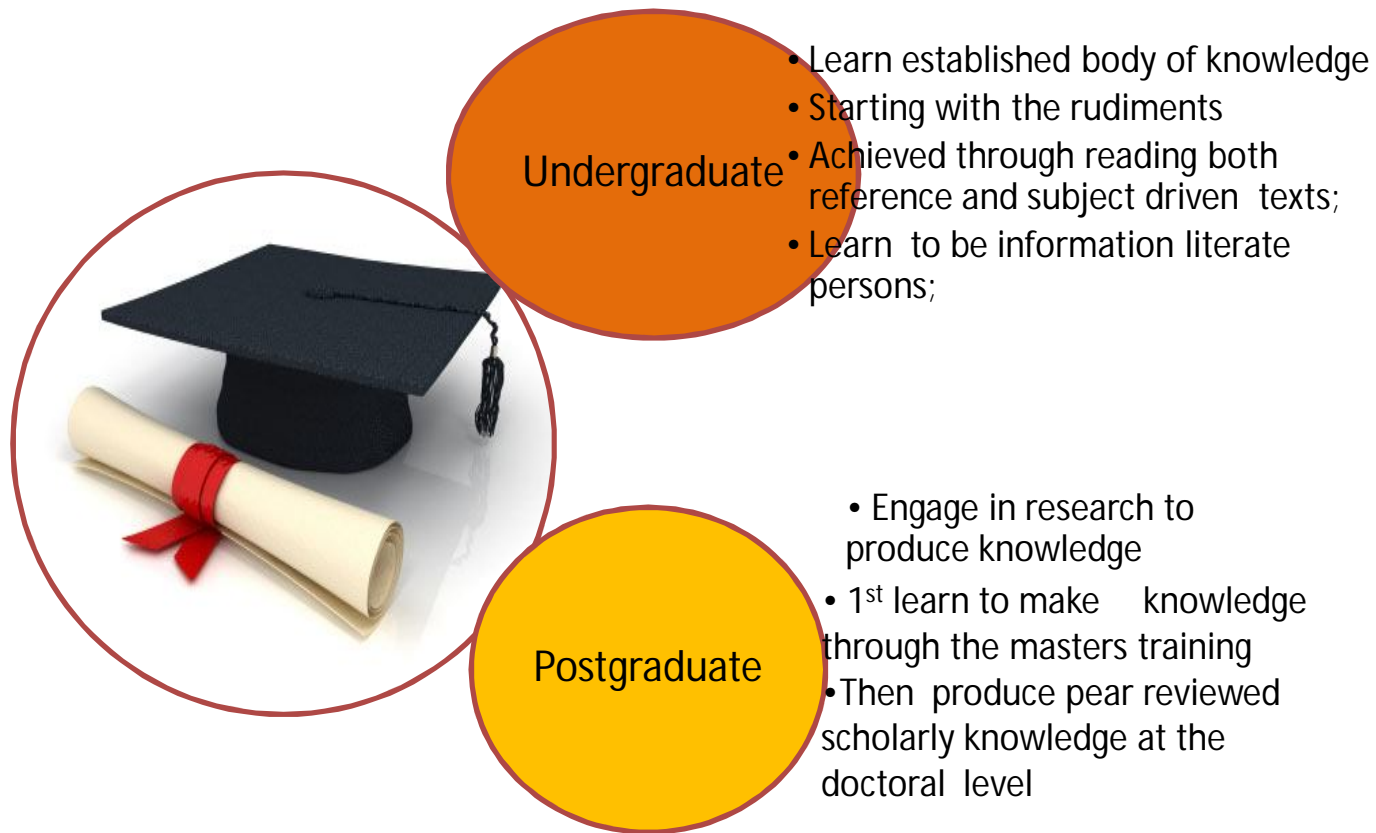 - How to source

Conclusion

Preamble

- Library is nucleus of university education

- There is evidence that universities which record success engage their students to use the library . Such students are rewarded with high academic outcome

WHO

- ## University Education

Undergraduate
- Learn established body of knowledge
- Starting with the rudiments
- Achieved through reading both reference and subject driven texts;
- Learn to be information literate persons;

Postgraduate
- Engage in research to produce knowledge
- 1st learn to make knowledge through the masters training
- Then produce pear reviewed scholarly knowledge at the doctoral level
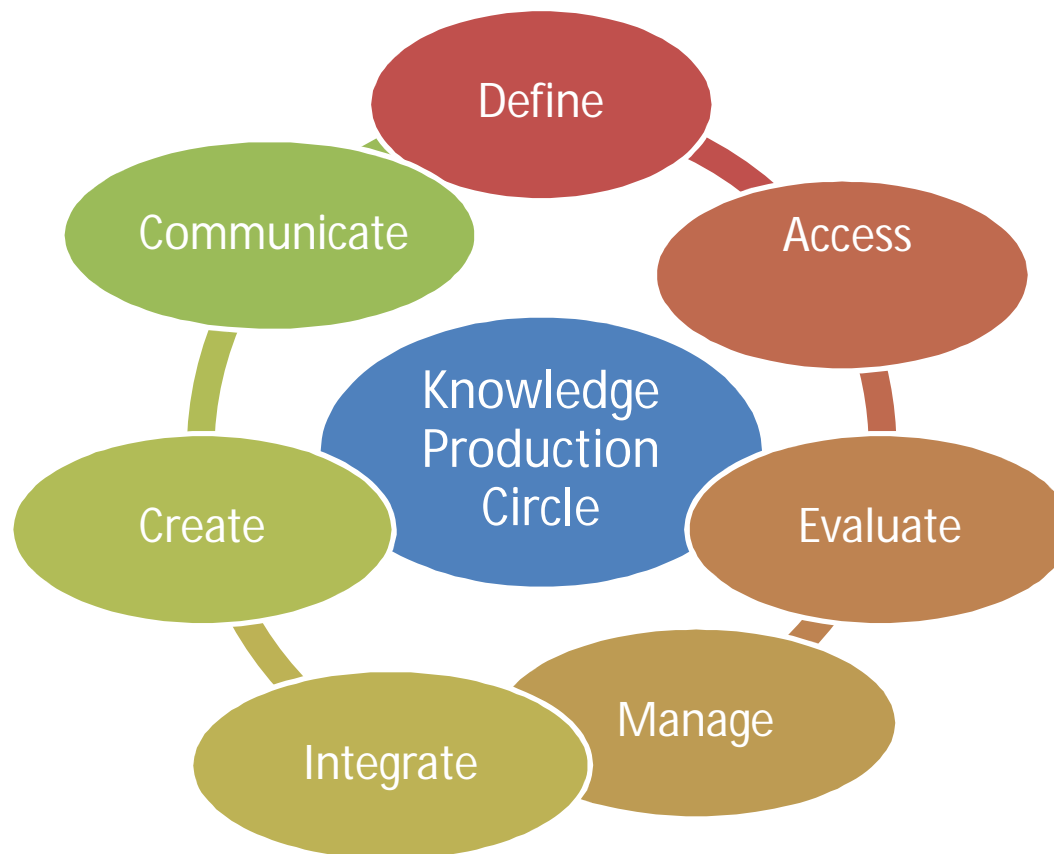
WHO

- Knowledge acquisition and production is achieved by

WHO

- ## Knowledge seeking student must

Knows when information is needed

Knows where to find what he needs

Seeking for Information/ knowledge

Knows how to use it

Knows how to communicate it in ethical manner

WHERE IS THE SOURCING DONE

The Richest

INFORMATION/KNOWLEDGE SOURCES

Referral /Resource person

- Mentor /Lecturer
- Fellow Student
- Subject Specialist

Personal Library

- Electronic
- Print

Institutional Library

- Electronic
- Print

Where is the sourcing done

- Format

Text | Compliment Each other | Electronic

How to source

- Print

Reference sources, bibliographies and references contained in consulted information resources

- Encyclopaedia: General and Special
- References at end of Essay in encyclopaedia
- Bibliographic listing of information in a subject
- References in monographs, journals etc

Library Catalogue: Search using

- Subject
- Author
- Title
- Keyword
- OPAC: Allows for phrase and boolen search

Indexes and Abstracts

- Indexes : contain bibliographic information developed within or published
- Indigenous indexes: newspapers, lectures, theses and dissertations
- Abstracts: contain bibliographic information as well as summary of a work

Consult a Librarian

- Knows plan of library
- Trained and have skills to source

How to source

- **Electronic Format**

OFFLINE RESOURCES

- : OPAC of the Library
- TEEAL
- MIT Open Courseware
- Institutional Repositories : Containing indigenous resources of an institution such as theses/dissertations, lectures, addresses, journals, monographs ETC Example Dspace at FUTO : FUTOSPACE
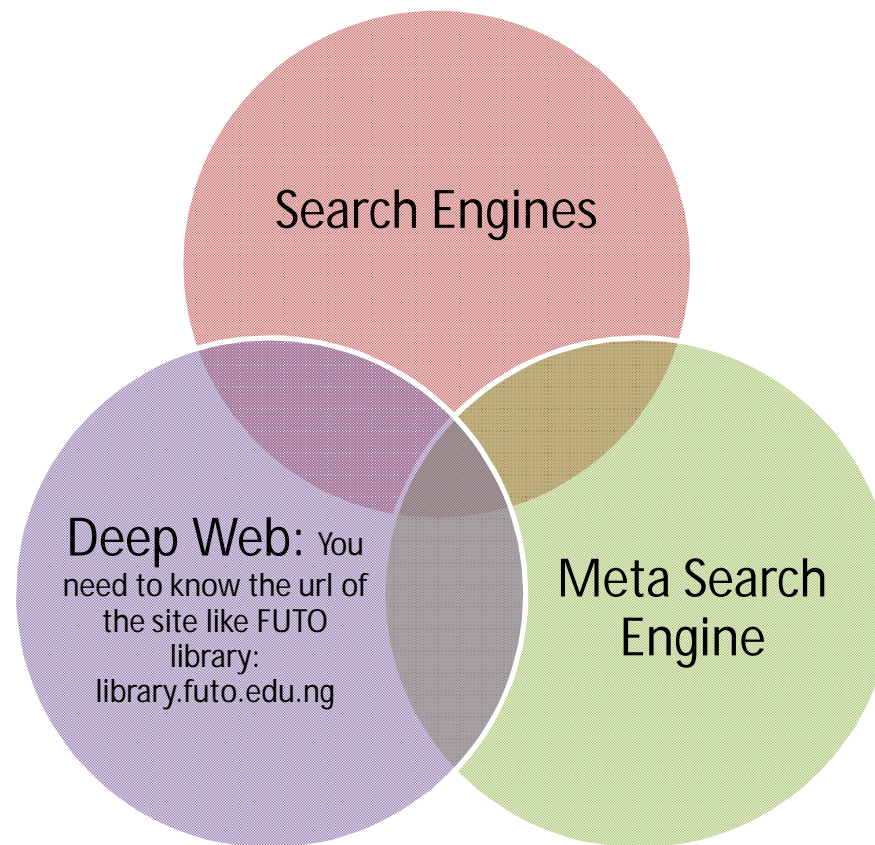- CD containing text, journals , software complimenting texts

ONLINE RESOURCES: most critical source of information resources since the advent of Internet and World Wide Web.

- Subscribed :username and password provided sometime domain restricted: Science direct (of Elsevier), OARE, HINARI, AGORA, ARDI, NUC Virtual Library elibrayusa, Proquest/ebrary
- FUTO Library site : library.futo.edu.ng(please logon and use the university library : at address bar : library.futo.edu.ng)

- Partly Free: Bibliomania, , Hathitrust Digital Library ,PROTA
- Free: Directory of Open Access Journal DOAJ Directory of Open

How to source

- **Accessing Online Resources**

Search Engines

Deep Web: You need to know the url of the site like FUTO library: library.futo.edu.ng

Meta Search Engine

How to source

Search Engines : Crawlers- In split of second search most public domains to gather answers to request made to it,

- **Google(Scholar for scholarly search, images, maps, news, translate, books etc)**
- **Chrome**
- **MSN**
- **Yahoo**
- **Ask**
- **Others**
- **???Find characteristics of each and the engine that is most appropriate for your search**

Meta Search Engines   : Web application which searches within the result of search engines.

- **???(Use the general search engine to find out some of the meta search engines)**

Indexes: Electronic indexes developed by institutions, commercial companies or individuals to assist researchers source resources in their areas of interest as well as find highly rated journals : .Science citation Index(http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlioptions.cgi?PC=K , Scientific Journal Ranking-Scimago

Deep Web: Websites which contents may or may not be captured by search engines.

- **Contents best access using their web addresses.**
- **May be free or fee based**
- **Include : library websites, databases, repositories, catalogues**
- **Users either type the web address or use search engines to find their home and then explore their content.**
- **Fee based requires subscription: log in with username and password**

Tips for Effective Library Search

- Students must note that effective search for data depends on the student's research process capability:
  - Determine your goal: State research questions; Set parameter(specifics);
  - Identify general and specific concepts related to your research
  - Choose the appropriate source(personal library, institutional library-electronic or print indexes, abstracts, databases websites etc);
  - Build your search strategy: author, title, keywords, Boolean, advance search(limiting search using date, geographical location , author etc ;.
  - Build a database of satisfactory result which can be access some other time.

Some Sites :Subscribed and Free which contain Electronic Resources

- [Directory of open access journals https://doaj.org/subjects](https://doaj.org/subjects) :
  - 1,879,028 articles
  - 10, 441 journal,
  - 6,260 searchable articles,
  - 136 countries
- Directory of open access books: [http://www.doabooks.org/doab?func=subject&ui Language=en](http://www.doabooks.org/doab?func=subject&uiLanguage=en)
  - Books in different subject areas

- **Free Book Centre.net**

  http://freebookcentre.net

- **BioMed Central**

  http://www.biomedcentral.com/

- Chemistry Central

  http://www.chemistrycentral.com/

- Free Medical Journals

  http://www.freemedicaljournals.com

- Africa e-journals Project

  http://africa.msu.edu/AEJP/

- Internet Scientific Publications

  http://www.ispub.com/

- Dentistry 2000

  http://dentistry2000.com/dentaljournals

- plos http://www.plos.org

- PLOS Medicine

  http://www.plosmedicine.org/home.action

- PLOS Biology
  http://www.plosbiology.org/home.action.

- PLOS Genetics
  http://www.plosgenetics.org/home.action

- PLOS Pathogens
  http://www.plospathogens.org/liome.action
- Nigerian Virtual Library
  http://www.nigerianvirtuallibrary.com

- Bentham Open(various fields)
  http://www.bentham.org/open/toasj/
- Life Sciences and Agricultural Journals
  http://www.library.ucsb.edu/ist1/00-fall/internet-a.html.
- Strategian (Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Mathematics, Medicine, Physics and Psychology)
  http://www.straegian.com/free_full_articles.html.
- Biotechnology (Applied Biochemistry)
  htt://www.babonline.org/bab/readers.html.
- American Chemical Society (Chemical Engineering, Chemistry Biochemistry
  http://pubs.acs.org/?cookiesSet=1

- International Organisation of Scientific Research(IOSR) www.isorjournals.org

- International Institute for Science, Technology & Education(IITSTE) www.iiste.org/Journals/
- Versita(Central European Science Publishers) http://versita.com
- Chemical Forums http://www.chemicalforums.com/index.php?topic=8780.0
- University of Delawire Library (Electronic Journals for Chemical Engineering) http://www2.lib.udel.edu/subj/chee/ej.htm.
- Korean Journal Chemical Engineering http://wwwspringer.com/chemistry/journal/1.11814.
- Korean Journal Chemical Engineering http://www.springer.com/

Fee-Based Electronic Resources

- **Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture (AGORA)** www.aginternetwork.org

- **Health Internetwork Access to Research Initiative(HINARI)**

http://www.healthinternetwork.net

- **Nigerian Virtual Library**

http://www.nigerianvirtuallibrary.com

- **Online Access to Research in the Environment (OARE)** http://.oarescience.org.

- **Science Direct** www.sciencedirect.com

Conclusion

- Students must note that effective search for data depends on the student's research process capability

- Posgraduate programme is not about waiting for lecturers to teach you but lecturers are there to guide you.

- It is usually the concept of flip classroom in a traditional setting
  - Get the course content
  - Do the search /reading using the information and knowlege sources available
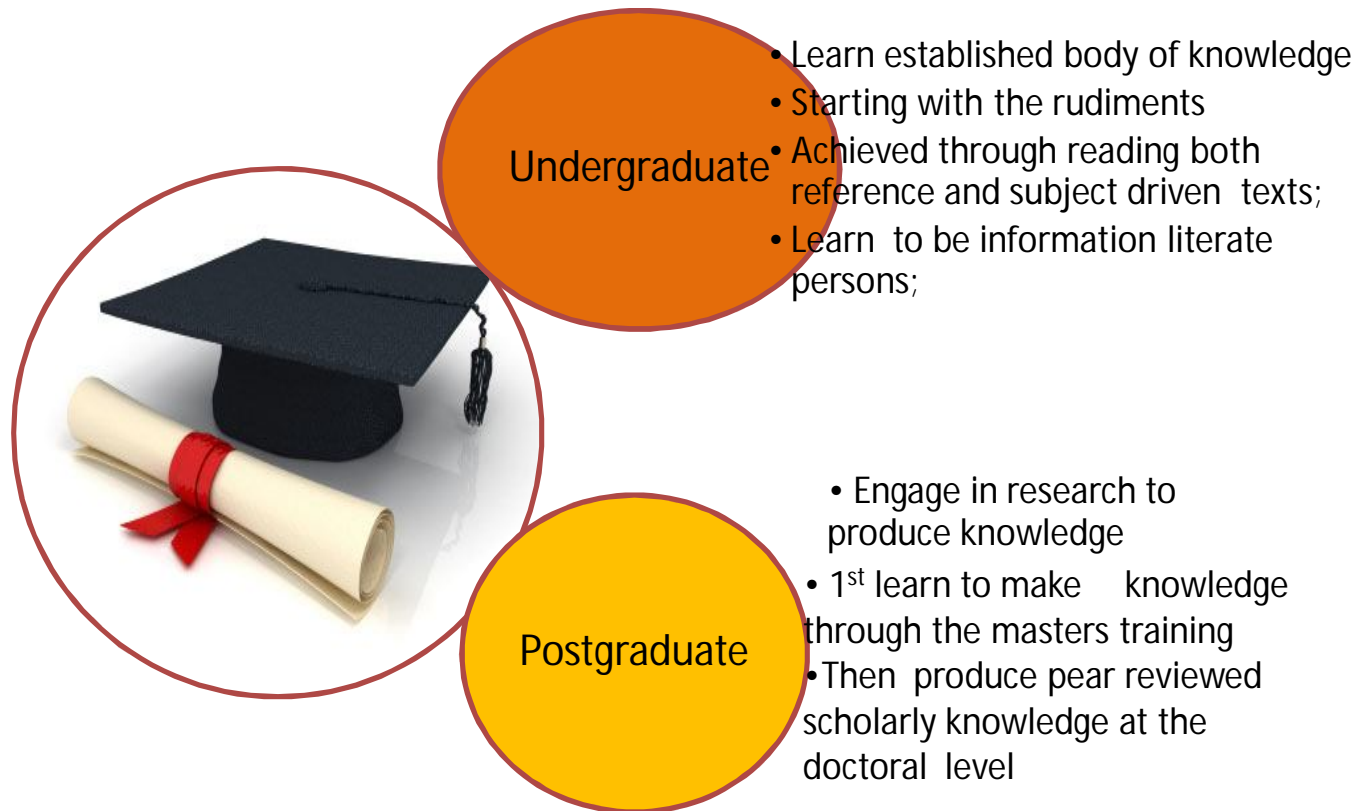
Come to the class for discussions /interactions

You must know that using the library from the begining helps develope good habit that will help you read and come out a scholar

Thank you for your Time.

Please work hard and you will smile

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