

PSYCHOLOGY RESOURCES

PSYC 404 – Language Development

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Science and Engineering Libraries, Room I044, Clark Hall

(one floor down with journals, against wall near *Science*, call number Q1 .S35)

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Biology/Psychology Library

REFERENCE WORKS

Encyclopedia of Psychology (Bio/Psych-REF) - BF31 .E52 2000

APA Dictionary of Psychology (Bio/Psych-REF & Education-REF) - BF31 .A63 2007

The Corsini Encyclopedia of Psychology and Behavioral Science (Bio/Psych-REF & Education-Ref) - BF 31 .E52 2001

Handbook of Child Psychology (Bio/Psych & Education-REF) - BF721 .H242 2006

A Glossary of Language and Mind (BSEL-REF) - BF455 .A36 2003

Handbook of Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience (BSEL-REF and Internet) – QP363.5 .H365 2001

Handbook of Research in Second Language Teaching and Learning (Education-REF) – P118.2 .H359 2005

DATABASES: <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/databases/>

For Psychology-focused databases, click on Psychology in the ‘Databases by Subject’ section.

PsycINFO (1887-present) – Citations and abstracts for journal articles, technical reports, dissertations, book chapters and books in psychology and related fields.

Web of Science (1981-present) - **Social Science Citation Index** - Web of Science offers multidisciplinary searching and seamless access to **cited reference searching**. The WOS databases include bibliographic and citation information for articles from 1,797 journals in the social sciences.

PubMed (1950-present) – Includes Medline database as well as peripheral medical and psychological topics. Covers the fields of medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and the preclinical sciences. UVa also provides access to the Medline database through 3 other vendors.

DATABASES cont.

CogNet - Online collection of books, journals, reference works, and conference materials. Also includes job postings and information on graduate programs.

ERIC (1966-Current) - 400 core international English-language journals and monographic series in all areas of education.

Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts (1973-Current) - Covers all aspects of the study of language including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

Psychology: A Sage Full-Text Collection

Neurosciences Abstracts (1982-Current) – Includes topics like memory, learning, and neuropsychology.

Sociological Abstracts (1963-Current) - Sociology and related fields. All languages. 2000 scholarly journals. Updated quarterly.

Social Services Abstracts (1980-Current) - Current research focused on social work, human services, and related areas, including social welfare, social policy, and community development.

Tests and Measurement Instruments - <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/education/collections/tests.htm>

CITATION STYLE

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association 5th Ed. – (BSEL, Bio/Psych & Education REF) BF76.7 .P83 2001

Duke University – Information on citing sources within your paper, as well as assembling a list of works cited. APA examples provided: <http://library.duke.edu/research/citing/>

OWL at Purdue University – Online guide to APA style formatting:
<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

IMPORTANT LINKS

Journal Finder: Access from VIRGO or <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/databases/findjournals.html>

Psychology Database page: <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/subjects/psychology/>

Brown Library (SEL) Psychology Subject Guide: <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/science/guides/s-psyc.htm>

Brown Library (SEL) Homepage: <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/science/>

Education Library: <http://www.lib.virginia.edu/education/>

RefWorks: <http://www.refworks.com>

BUILD A SEARCH STRATEGY!

1. Write down as much information about your topic as possible.

What is your topic?

What questions do you have?

What do you know? What don't you know?

2. SUMMARIZE your topic in one sentence/question. Make sure your topic can answer three of the following questions: who, what, where, when, why, how?

3. Using the summary sentence/question in #2, list the main concepts of your paper.

4. Using the concepts in #3 as headings, think of as many synonyms for those words as you can- both broad and narrow!

Concept #1	Concept #2	Concept #3	Concept #4

Searching Tips!

1. Break your topic up into 'concepts.'
i.e. If we were searching on "*the relationship between authoritarianism and attitudes toward foreign language speaking people*," you may separate your search into three concepts: *authoritarianism AND attitude AND foreign language* .
2. Create lists of words- to broaden your search strategy.
i.e. For *foreign language*, in this case, you may also search *linguistics, bilingual, deaf culture, hearing disorder*, sensory disab** etc.
3. Start general- and then get more focused once you learn more about your topic.
4. Combine your terms wisely- using AND . . . OR
"AND"- your concepts (*authoritarian* AND attitude* AND accultur**)
"OR"- your synonyms (*authoritarian* AND (language* OR accultur* OR bilingual*)*)
5. Use TRUNCATION. This is when you search on the root of a word, to broaden your search. For *disability*, I would search on *disab**- which would retrieve *disability, disabilities, disabled* . . . etc.
6. Once you start getting results, take clues from the records. Look at the article's title, abstract, "keywords," "subjects" or "subject headings." If you find good words, **write them down**. You can use these in subsequent searches. Searching will be easier, as well as more powerful.
7. Don't be afraid to search again and again and again. It is unlikely that you will get all you need the first time around!

PSYC 404
EXERCISES

1. Does UVA have both print and electronic access to this article?:

Perez-Pereira, M. (1999). Deixis, reference and the use of personal pronouns by blind children. *Journal of Child Language*, 26, 655-680

Could you gain access to the electronic article?

In which library is the print copy found? What is the call number?

2. Similar to our language exercise at the beginning of class, identify the concepts of your particular topic. Write down keywords you might use to search for articles.

Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4

3a. Using either PsycINFO or Web of Science, search for articles on your topic. If you have difficulty finding 'on topic' articles – ask for help!!!

Database:
Keywords:

Article title:
Authors:
Journal title:
Volume:
Issues:
Page numbers:
Year/date:

Could you gain access?

3b. Find another!

Database:
Keywords:

Article title:
Authors:
Journal title:
Volume:
Issues:
Page numbers:
Year/date:

Could you gain access?

4. Using VIRGO, are there any books generally on your topic?

Keywords:

Subject headings to use next time (look in the record for a book that might be of interest):

Title:
Author:
Year:

Location (library):
Call number:

Title:
Author:
Year:

Location (library):
Call number: