

Finding and Evaluating Sources

Library Sources

Different kinds of sources:

- Single-Author Books
- Collections of Essays
- Articles
 - Scholarly journals (peerreviewed)
 - Magazines (popular interest)
 - Newspapers
- Websites

Popular vs. Scholarly Sources— Telling the Difference

Popular Sources:

- Aim to inform a wide array of readers
- More informal in tone and scope than scholarly sources
- Articles tend to be shorter; do not usually list sources or include footnotes
- Generally are published more frequently than scholarly
- Magazines (Time, Newsweek, National Geographic, etc.)
- Newspapers
- Websites like WebMD, Literary Hub, etc.

Popular vs. Scholarly (cont.)

Scholarly Sources:

- Written by experts for experts—primary audience is scholars and students studying the field
- Based on original research or intellectual inquiry
- Provide citations for all sources used
- Are usually peer-reviewed prior to publication
- Tend to be longer than popular sources
- Generally published quarterly (4 times a year) or less frequently
- Include books and journals such as *Modern Fiction Studies*, *Cinema Journal*, *Shakespeare Quarterly*, etc. etc.



Finding Sources



Books

- Library Catalog
- Pascal; Interlibrary Loan

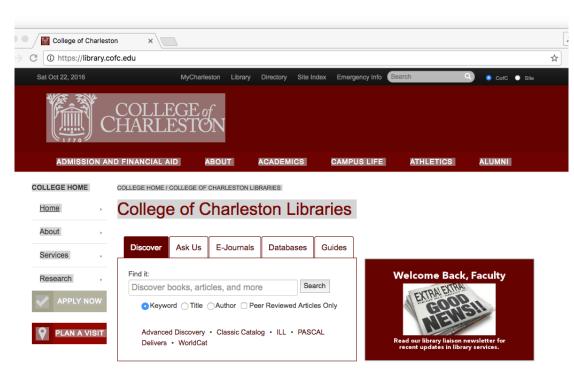
<u>Articles</u>

Library Databases: Databases provide lists of articles from numerous scholarly journals and other sources. These articles often first appeared in print publications. Sometimes databases provide full text of articles; sometimes they provide bibliographic information and you'll have to track down the article.

Websites

Internet Searches

Using Databases



- Differences between using database and simply doing a google search
- Accessing databases by subject
 - First, go to "view all databases"
 - Then you can browse through the subjects

Latest News Quick Info

Useful Databases Getting Beyond the Paywall

For the research project, you'll need to find news articles. The CofC library provides a complete list of news databases. Here are some of the most helpful:

- Post and Courier
- News (Gale OneFile)
- Access World News Research Collection
- Newspaper Source Plus
- New York Times online
- Wall Street Journal online
- Environmental Studies (Gale in Context)
- Political Science Complete

Websites

Information from websites can be useful, but you must evaluate this information carefully before using it.

- Ask the following questions:
 - Who is the author of the website?
 - What authorship clues did the URL provide (.edu, .gov, .org, .com, etc.) and which are most reliable?
 - What are the qualifications of the author or group who created the site?
 - What is the purpose of the webpage or site?
 - Is the information provided objective or subjective?
 - Does the website include contact information?
 - When was the site last revised, modified, or updated? In other words, how current is the information on the site?
 - Is the site well-maintained (are links broken, etc.)?

Some Sample Websites

I-526 Extension

Website 1:

https://usa.streetsblog.org/2020/12/24/meet-2020s-worst-highway-boondoggles-i-526-extension-south-carolina/

Website 2:

https://www.charlestonproperty.net/news/uncategorized/state-local-officials-propose-new-path-for-long-awaited-i-526-extension/

Website 3:

https://www.coastalconservationleague.org > projects > i...