

Library Orientation for College of Education

Contact emailref@hawaii.edu 956-7214 (Main reference desk) OR susanj@hawaii.edu 956-2529

University Libraries – Hamilton Library (most resources) & Sinclair Library (AV, Music, Reserves)

Key Library web sites:

Home Page – <http://library.manoa.hawaii.edu>

Education Guide – http://www.hawaii.edu/emailref/subject_guides/education/

Electronic Resources gateway – <http://micro189.lib3.hawaii.edu/ezproxy/>

Hawaii Voyager Library Catalog – <http://uhmanoa.lib.hawaii.edu>

TYPICAL LITERATURE REVIEW STEPS

1. Find background information using...

- Encyclopedias, handbooks, annual reviews - Hamilton 1st floor Reference Collections
- Textbooks and monographs – 2nd floor (and other floors depending on subject)
- Online books, encyclopedias and handbooks, when available
- Academic, professional, governmental, and commercial web sites, for example:
 - What Works Clearinghouse* (<http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/>)
 - American Educational Research Association* (<http://www.aera.net>)
 - Education Resource Organizations Directory* (<http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/Programs/EROD/>)

2. Search catalogs and databases to find a variety of information sources: books, journal articles, conference papers, research reports, dissertations, tests & instruments, curriculum guides, videos, etc.

► Finding Books

Use *Hawaii Voyager*, the UH System Libraries' online catalog to locate books and other materials about educational research. You may search Voyager by author, title, or subject. Among the subject headings that may help you locate books are the following:



Education – Research

Education – Research - Methodology

Social Sciences – Research

Social Sciences – Methodology

Action Research in Education

Educational Statistics

Qualitative Research

Interviewing

Case Method

Focused Group Interviewing

Use *Worldcat* to search thousands of library catalogs at one time. If you find something we don't have in the UH system, use the *request via ILL* link to get the book.

Use *Google Books* to search *inside* books – this enables keyword searching on the full text of many books in library catalogs – then use the *Find this book in a library* link to locate the book.

► Finding articles

Search databases that index journals and documents, such as **ERIC**. See a list of good databases in the *Education Subject Guide* at: http://www.hawaii.edu/emailref/subject_guides/education/ Read each database's "search tips" or "help" information to learn how to use it.

ERIC (1966-) (WWW – access through <http://micro189.lib3.hawaii.edu/ezproxy/> type ERIC in query box)

This database is available online through the Hamilton Library home page. The **Educational Resources Information Center** produces this index to over 750 scholarly journals in the field of education. Also included is an index to thousands of "education documents," unpublished materials of all types that have been archived by ERIC and made available through the ERIC microfiche collection (including conference papers, speeches, government reports, etc.). The ERIC microfiche collection is available at Hamilton Library and selected documents published since 1993 are available electronically through the *full text at ERIC* link in the database.



ERIC uses a *thesaurus* of indexing terms called *descriptors* that may help you to search the database more effectively.

ERIC descriptors that may be useful for a literature review on a subject include:

Bibliographies

Literature Reviews

Meta Analysis

ERIC descriptors can also be used both to find research studies using a **specific method of inquiry**, as well as studies of the research method itself. For example, you may use any of the following descriptors to locate materials related to a specific research method:

Case Studies

Field Studies

Interviews

Qualitative Research

Ethnography

Focus Groups

Participant Observation

Statistical Analysis



Refine your database searches based on terminology you see in article descriptions. Other databases may have a thesaurus of descriptors, too, so use that to find additional search terms.

3. Read the articles and documents you find.

A database may provide a link to the full-text of an article or document ("Full-text" and "Find It" links). If not, search *Electronic Journals* (<http://zu71q2cc9q.search.serialssolutions.com/>). Or, search the *Hawai'i Voyager Library Catalog* to find the locations of hardcopy journals and books.

If the library does not own the journal or book you need, request it through Interlibrary Loan Services (<http://library.manoa.hawaii.edu/services/loans/ill.htm>).

Trace relevant articles forward in time using *citation searching* in databases like *Web of Science* and *Google Scholar*.