

3.093 Group 3 Card Sorting exercise

Introduction to MIT Libraries (rank 3)

- MIT Libraries home page
- Locations of Libraries at MIT
- What subjects each library at MIT covers
- How to get help with library research
- Subject librarians
- What is Barton
- Using Barton

Types of sources (rank 5)

- What is a primary source
- Secondary Sources – what are they and some examples
- Secondary Sources - what are they good for
- Difference between scholarly journals and popular magazines
- Scientific Paper
- Preprints
- Technical reports
- Conference papers
- Patents
- Standards
- What is a review article
- What is an index

Databases! (rank 1)

- Google
- What is a database
- What is Vera
- Using Vera
- What is an abstract
- SFX and what it does
- Compendex/Inspec
- SciFinder Scholar
- Web of Science
- Web of Science – what makes this database different
- Google Scholar
- Differences between article databases and Google

Database Search Tips (rank 2)

- Identifying keywords for your topic
- Boolean operators - And, Or, not
- Truncation
- Searching by different fields if you know that information (author, title, journal)
- Browse for terms, authors to get correct spellings and variations
- Limiting by publication type, year, etc
- Searching by subject terms

- limit to review articles
- Use Thesaurus to search

Citation (rank 4)

- Why it's important to cite properly
- plagiarism or fraud in research/publication
- Parts of a citation
- How to get help citing properly
- RefWorks or other bibliographic management software

The Publication Cycle and keeping current (rank 6)

- Scientific communication
- Scientific communication - how it began
- Structure of scientific communication
- Publication cycle
- Invisible college
- Publication cycle w/ scientific research
- peer review
- The process a scientific paper goes through
- Checking more than one source to corroborate information
- Evaluating information
- Alerting services – what they are, what they do

Not really important... just mention quickly (rank 8)

- Chem Abs registry number
- Inverted pyramid concept – broad to narrow when doing research