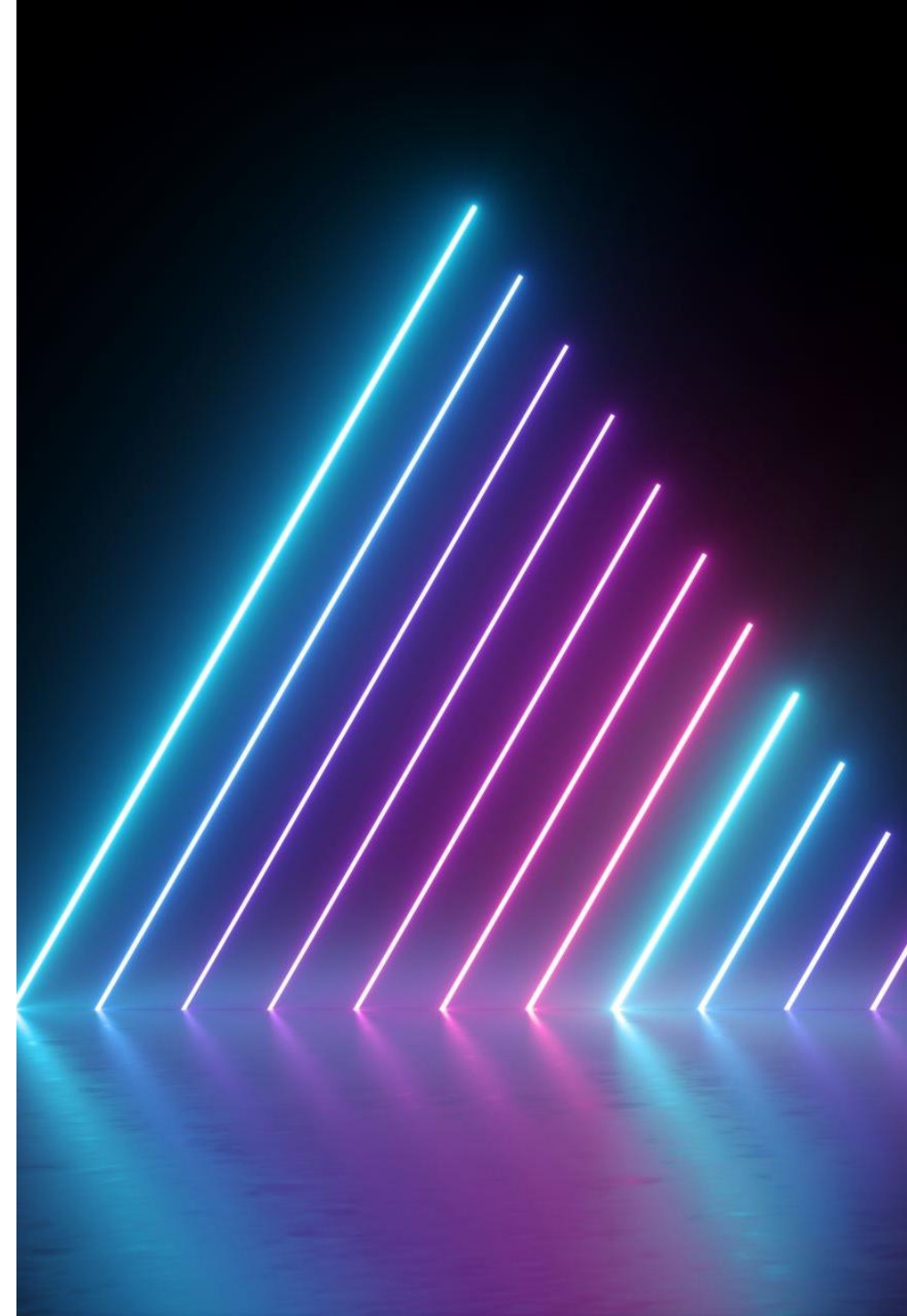


CRITICAL THINKING

12 WEEK HOMEWORK

KANGCHENG DENG-22010385



PART 1

Journal Entry 1

I read the article in detail and recorded all the search engines used by Helen and some skills in academic writing. I think this article has played a role in reminding and teaching me.

Box 2.8 Electronic databases and search engines

The Web of Knowledge (WoK: <http://wok.mimas.ac.uk/>) is the principal international database for searching academic publications and covers the natural and social sciences, the humanities and the arts. The database uses keyword indices for articles in some 22,000 academic journals and over 60,000 proceedings of conferences, symposia and other meetings. Access is password-restricted; well-resourced universities and research institutions should have full access.

In WoK it is possible to search on an author or keywords and then to 'mark' the items that are most relevant in the list that appears. You can then print the results, cut and paste them to a Word document, email them to yourself or export them to a specialist reference database such as EndNote or RefWorks. You can also click on the link that appears for each article. This usually brings up an abstract; it may also bring up the full text of the article. There will then be further links to additional articles. Click on the name of the author to see a list of their other articles; click on 'cited references' to see links to articles cited, where these are available online; click on 'times cited' to see links to articles that have cited this one; or click on 'related records'.

A word of warning: WoK has a tendency to 'crash', so save or export your findings frequently or you will lose the lot.

Google scholar (<http://scholar.google.co.uk/schhp?tab=ws>) offers a very acceptable alternative for those who do not have access to the WoK, and a useful complement to WoK for those who do. It covers a mix of book references, academic journal papers and other research publications such as those by policy institutions. It also includes unpublished reports that will not feature in the WoK. Each entry includes at least three further links: to other articles that have cited the current one, to 'related articles' and to a 'web search'.

One disadvantage of google scholar is that it includes ALL academic articles that have been posted on the web – including early drafts – so it is best, as far as possible, to use google scholar to identify relevant material but then download the material directly from the site of origin.

Google books (<http://books.google.com/>) searches not only titles and keywords of books but also the full text of those books for which it has access. Often, therefore, it comes up with 'hits' that are not picked up by google scholar. It is particularly useful to check what books have been published and to identify first-hand sources in a direct

duces too few, broaden it out. There are many ways to do this – adjusting the search terms, restricting or broadening the dates of publication, and so on. Many people deal with very long lists of hits – for example in google – by scanning through the first few pages of results until they feel they have enough. However, since results are not necessarily ordered according to your priorities, you may miss the most useful items in this way.

Every researcher develops their own approach to carrying out a literature search and has their favourite sources. I usually start with searches on google scholar and the WoK. I use google books (and the university library catalogue) to check what recent books have been published. If I need non-academic sources such as policy documents, I may also use google or I may search national or international policy sites directly. For international conservation policy, the most important sites are probably those of the relevant United Nations bodies: especially the IUCN (<http://www.iucn.org>) and the Convention of Biological Diversity (<http://www.cbd.int>) and of the big international conservation organizations. At the national level, many governments have extensive material on their websites, arranged by ministries and subdivisions within ministries, which is especially useful for information on policy or on particular sites such as protected areas.

A note of warning: it is very easy to get lost in online searching and to waste a lot of time. You can go on searching long past the point where you will be able to process the information you have gathered. Alternatively, you may go off at a tangent or bury yourself in the first articles you find and waste several days reading documents that seem highly relevant when you first come across them but turn out to be less so once you search further. In order to make the most of your time, it is essential that you have a clear focus before you start and that you know what level of detail you are aiming at, so that you know when to stop. In an initial search, for example, you may only wish to find one or two recent review articles. In this case it may be useful to set yourself a rough time limit, after which you stop and review whether you have enough. An initial search to find one or two recent reviews should take less than an hour; if your search terms are well targeted it may only take 5 or 10 minutes. Once you have read and digested them you will be better able to target further searches to focus on more specific issues and subtopics.

2.4.3 Information management: keeping records of what searches you have done

record of the above search.

In addition to keeping records of searches, it is essential to keep a record of the documents that you find. Reference details can initially be cut and paste into a Word or Excel document to create a list, or if you are using the WoK, they can be exported directly into a specialist referencing database programme such as EndNote or RefWorks. As the list expands, you should start to organize by subtopics so that you can find the references on each subtopic easily. Again, you can do this either in a Word document or in a referencing database, where you can enter keywords. An added bonus of categorizing by subtopics like this is that the categories can feed into further brainstorming on relevant issues and research questions; you simply need to decide which ones to pursue and which ones to leave out. Finally, once you start to download the full text of articles it is useful to store them separate folders according to sub-topics. For tourism certification this might include processes for the establishment of a certification system; marketing advantages; criteria and indicators; auditing processes, and wider aspects of ethical practice. Then when you are ready to start reading on a particular subtopic you can scan the titles of the documents in the appropriate folder and prioritize.

2.4.4 Starting reading

Once you have a list of document titles and perhaps some articles stored on your computer, the fun begins: you can start reading and find out what other people have done and said. If possible, start with a recent review. Read it right through and make notes summarizing key concepts, arguments and examples; otherwise a few months later it will all be a big blur. If you are working from an electronic source, it may be useful to copy and paste key sections into your notes – but be very careful to mark these sections as direct quotes or you may inadvertently commit one of the great sins in research: plagiarism (see Section 17.4). Plagiarism includes the unacknowledged use not only of other people's words, but also of their ideas, so make sure that it is clear which parts of your notes summarize material in the source papers and which parts are expressing your own comments and ideas. Read through your notes when you have finished and make sure they make sense and include everything you want to record. Also, make sure that you have noted down the full bibliographic details of the source (see Section 17.4) so that you can reference it properly when you come to write up your report. Then back up your notes and move on to the next article.

do not be tempted to try it. Instead, you must develop a targeted strategy to find key publications quickly and efficiently and then expand from there, prioritizing and keeping records as you go.

2.4.1 Information sources: libraries, databases, online search engines ... and people

It is always worth asking your supervisor, line manager or colleagues who know something about the research topic for their suggestions for sources of information. If your research is in their specialist area they may rattle off several key references from memory without warning (so take a pen and notebook). However aside from this, the main sources of information are academic libraries and online sources. Even if you have access to a well-stocked academic library, the most efficient way to begin a literature search is probably through online search engines. Box 2.8 gives details of some of the principal electronic databases and search engines that cover a wide spread of subject areas. The 'google' family of search engines are publicly available with no fee, whereas access to Web of Knowledge (WoK) is restricted.

2.4.2 Searching on keywords

Before starting a search, the first crucial step is to identify key words and phrases that can be used as search terms. These may include concepts, geographical areas, taxonomic groups of animals and plants, and so on. If the subject is new to you, start by looking for an introductory textbook. If it is more familiar to you, look for a recently published review of the current issues and directions in research.

Box 2.9 summarizes a series of searches I have recently carried out on tourism certification – the process of certifying tourism operations through an independent evaluation of their performance on environmental, social and sometimes additional criteria. The first search was of my university library catalogue of paper holdings. I then searched in the (public-access) 'google' family of search engines, and finally in WoK (I would not normally search all these sources in a broad initial search; I did so purely for the purposes of demonstration). In Box 2.9 and the following text, the search terms that were used are marked in [square brackets].

One important point to note is that different search engines treat the words typed into the search box slightly differently. The WoK treats [tourism certification] as a single phrase and

And here is my notes.

Newing Helen recent works : Tourism certification - the process of certifying tourism operations through an independent evaluation of their performance on environmental, social and sometimes additional criteria.

Information resources : Libraries, databases, online search, people (your supervisor, line manager or colleagues), academic libraries

Research engines : "google" family, Web of Knowledge (Wok)

Research skill : identify key words and phrases, start by looking for an introductory textbook.

flow

"university library catalogue of paper holder"



"search in the (public access) 'google' family"



"Finally in Wok"

Notice

1. For most subjects it is impossible to read everything, so unless your subject is very specific and little researched, do not be tempted to try it.
2. Different search engine treat the words typed into the search box slightly differently.
3. As a single phrase and therefore would only identify sites where they occur together as a phrase.
4. Mark the items that are most relevant in the list that appears. You can then print the results, cut and paste them to a word document.

Planning a research project : You can improve the search terms as you go along.

A general rule : if your initial search produces too many hits, narrow it down ; if it produces too few, broaden it out.



Analyze

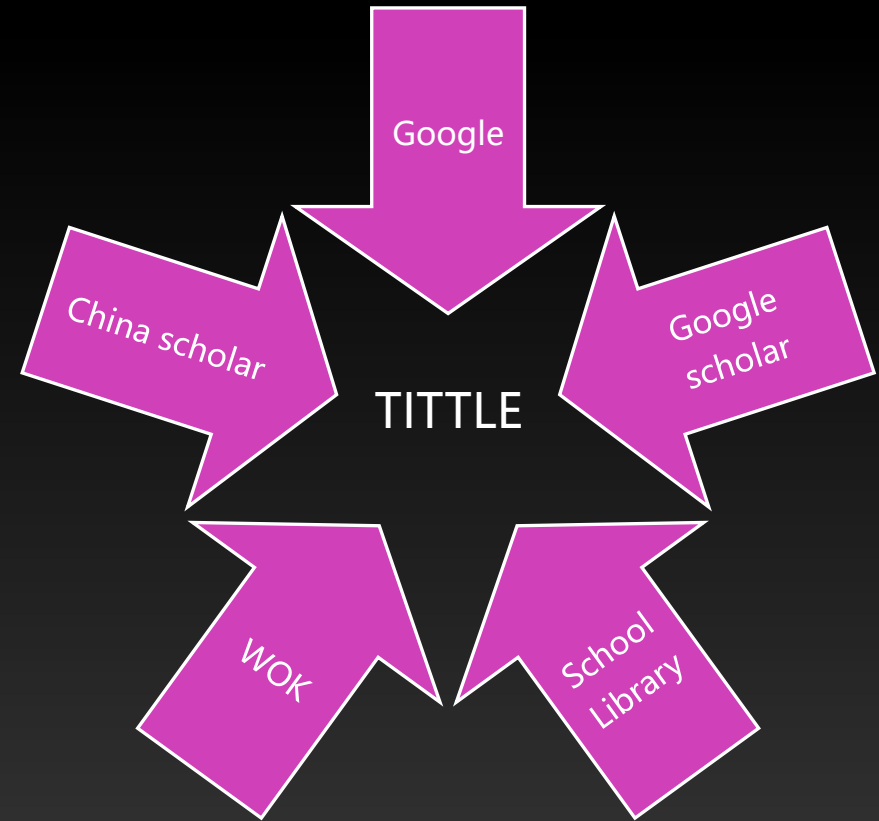
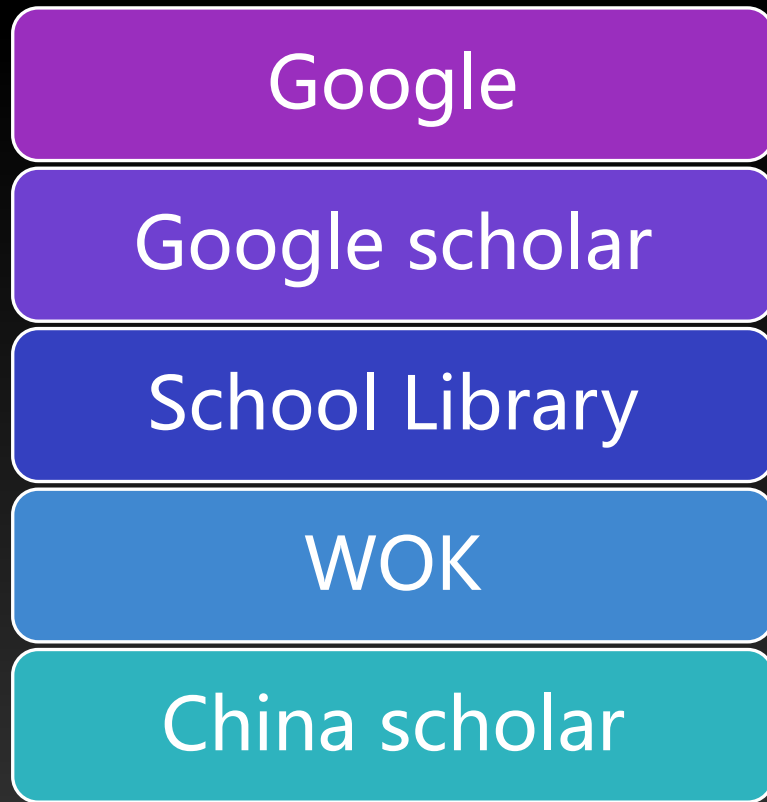
TASK 2:

Conduct my own literature search and document the process.

MY TITTLE IS

**Will Artificial
Intelligence
Replace Artists?**

Here is my retrieval flow



AI and art — are creators about to become redundant?

<https://www.dw.com/en/ai-and-art-are-creators-about-to-become-redundant>
网页 2023年2月1日 · Can robots make art? Will ChatGPT replace authors? Is artificial ...

Will AI replace musicians? | BBC Science Focus Magazine

<https://www.sciencefocus.com/future-technology/will-ai-replace-musicians>
网页 2021年8月8日 · Many recording artists are experimenting with AI for lyric generation, ...
作者: Dr Peter Bentley

Artificial Intelligence & Art: Can it replace artists? - Lucidica

<https://lucidica.co.uk/.../can-ai-produced-art-replace-artists>
网页 2021年9月17日 · Artificial Intelligence can create these Eye-bending pictures using one ...

Utilize Free AI & ML Services | Build an AI-Driven Application

<https://aws.amazon.com/free/machinelearning>
广告 Easily Add Intelligence to Your Applications With Security From AWS. Sign Up Today! AWS Pre-Trained AI Services Provide Ready-Made Intelligence for Applications & Workflows. ML & AI Services · Hands-On Experience · Create a Free Account · Accessible ML & AI

约 2,190,000 个结果 日期
Utilize Free AI & ML Services | Build an AI-Driven Application
<https://aws.amazon.com/free/machinelearning>
广告 Easily Add Intelligence to Your Applications With Security From AWS. Sign Up Today! AWS Pre-Trained AI Services Provide Ready-Made Intelligence for Applications & Workflows. ML & AI Services · Hands-On Experience · Create a Free Account · Accessible ML & AI

否
根据 2 个来源

EDITORIAL: Artificial intelligence will not replace artists As the use of artificial intelligence increases, algorithms begin to encroach in artistic fields, but the role of artists will not disappear DT The Daily Targum Mar 4, 2021, 9:00 PM

EDITORIAL: Artificial intelli... dailytargum.com

According to Anne Plolin, a researcher at Oxford Internet Institute and a member of a team of researchers analyzing the potential implications of artificial intelligence on creative work, AI art generators won't replace human artists.

Can AI Replace Artists? – Ni... nightcafe.studio

反馈

其他用户还问了以下问题



GOOGLE

I first searched for my dissertation title on Google search engine, but I was disappointed by the feedback from Google Chrome, I browsed 50 search results, and 30% of these search results were about artificial intelligence Product ads for software, and 46% of entertainment magazine articles, I was able to get very little information about the topic of my paper from this search result

Result : I don't think you can use popular search engines for information gathering, because they are so extensive, you can search all the information about this title from them

Google 学术搜索

Will Artificial Intelligence Replace Artists?

essay

Approximately 160,000 results found (in 0.32 seconds)

Time limit
Since 2023
Since 2022
Since 2019
Custom scope...

Sort by relevance
Sort by date

Language-neutral
Chinese web page
Chinese Simplified web page

The type is not limited
Commentary articles

☐ Including patents
☒ Include references

☒ Create a newsletter

Art, creativity, and the potential of artificial intelligence
[M. Mazzone, A. Elgammal](#) - *Arts*, 2019 - [mdpi.com](#)
... subjects **could** not tell whether the **art** was made by a human **artist** ... Consequently, photography largely did **replace** painted ... We imagine that AI-produced **art could** usefully **replace** some ...
☆ Save 99 cite Citations: 112 Related Articles All 7 editions 99

[PDF] [mdpi.com](#)

Application of artificial intelligence in modern art teaching
[F Kong](#) - *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in ...*, 2020 - [learntechlib.org](#)
... , the **artificial intelligence** (AI) has not been deeply applied in **art** ... strategies for applying AI in **art** teaching. For this purpose, the ... AI **can** help people to some extent, but it **can't replace** our ...
☆ Save 99 cite Citations: 41 Related Articles All 5 editions

[PDF] [learntechlib.org](#)

How AI can change/improve/influence music composition, performance and education: three case studies
[H Zulić](#) - *INSAM Journal of Contemporary Music, Art and ...*, 2019 - [ceeol.com](#)
... in a variety of **artificial intelligence** approaches to music education. Lastly, I **will** conclude the ... In the rest of this paper, I **will** introduce **artificial intelligence** as an **artistic** phenomenon in ...
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[PDF] [academia.edu](#)

Machine learning for medical diagnosis: history, state of the art and perspective
[I Kononenko](#) - *Artificial Intelligence in medicine*, 2001 - [Elsevier](#)
... illustrate the new trends in the development of **machine learning** algorithms and how **machine learning** methodology **can** support a possible **change** of philosophy of medical diagnosis. ...
☆ Save 99 cite Citations: 1820 Related Articles All 13 editions

[PDF] [translateyar.ir](#)

[HTML] **State-of-the-art in artificial neural network applications: A survey**
[OI Abiodun, A. Male, AE Omolara](#), KV Dada... - *Heliyon*, 2018 - [Elsevier](#)
... What makes **artificial intelligence** unique is that it is mostly ... , that is updating and **changing** the model's parameters in a ... Researchers **can** follow adequate **artificial intelligence** application ...
☆ Save 99 cite Citations: 1493 Related Articles All 11 editions

[HTML] [sciencedirect.com](#)

A methodological approach to create interactive art in artificial intelligence
[W Chen, M. Shidujaman, J Jin, SU Ahmed](#) - *HCI International 2020–Late ...*, 2020 - [Springer](#)
... artists, **changing** the traditional way of **artistic** creation in the past. With the in-depth application of AI technology in the field of robotics, **intelligent** robots **will** shake the position of the **artist**...
☆ Save 99 cite Citations: 10 Related Articles All 4 editions

[PDF] [researchgate.net](#)

Next, I am searching using Google Scholar, to bring out the difference with Google I am still using the title of my paper for the search. The information I searched on Google Scholar was very helpful and the information provided to me was more relevant than the results Google Chrome gave me.

I judged by browsing these search results that Google Scholar could be used as a search site for information on my dissertation. The only thing that I am not happy about is that I also gathered a lot of information with the same keywords as the title of my thesis, even if it is information that I do not want to see.

KEY WORDS RESEARCH(GOOGLE SCHOLAR)

Next, I changed my search terms to make them more concise. I found that almost all the feedback from this search was relevant to my topic, so it was a very thought-provoking exercise in terms of what keywords to search for.

Artificial Intelligence Artists



找到约 339,000 条结果 (用时0.11秒)

[Artificial intelligence, artists, and art: attitudes toward artwork produced by humans vs. artificial intelligence](#)

[PDF] academia.edu

[JW Hong, NM Curran](#) - ACM Transactions on Multimedia Computing ..., 2019 - dl.acm.org

... artwork created by **artificial intelligence** (AI) and how presumed knowledge of an **artist's** ...
a survey-experiment that controlled for the identity of the **artist** (AI vs. Human) and presented ...

☆ 保存 引用 被引用次数: 71 相关文章 所有 3 个版本

[Can artificial intelligence make art without artists? Ask the viewer](#)

[PDF] mdpi.com

[S Audry, J Jppolito](#) - Arts, 2019 - mdpi.com

... can be **artists** seems to fall squarely on our definition of the latter, a solution to this philosophical impasse may ironically lie in redirecting the question away from the **artist** and toward the ...

☆ 保存 引用 被引用次数: 18 相关文章 所有 5 个版本

[The work of art in the age of artificial intelligence: What artists can teach us about the ethics of data practice](#)

[PDF] queensu.ca

[L Stark, K Crawford](#) - Surveillance & Society, 2019 - ojs.library.queensu.ca

... provoking responses from **artists** around the world—our sample of **artists** is primarily North American and European, and comparative responses by **artists** from other regions would be a ...

☆ 保存 引用 被引用次数: 23 相关文章 所有 6 个版本

[Do androids dream of electric copyright? Comparative analysis of originality in artificial intelligence generated works](#)

[PDF] core.ac.uk

[A Guadamuz](#) - Intellectual property quarterly, 2017 - papers.ssrn.com

... But the next generation of **artificial intelligence artists** are based on entirely different advances
... The field of **machine learning** is a subset of **artificial intelligence** that studies autonomous ...

☆ 保存 引用 被引用次数: 87 相关文章 所有 5 个版本

相关搜索

artistic world artificial intelligence systems

artificial intelligence and creativity

artificial intelligence perception of art

potential of artificial intelligence

artificial intelligence work of art

age of artificial intelligence deepfake videos

artificial intelligence and copyright

artificial intelligence perception bias

rch Search Catalogue Artificial Intelligence Artists

All libraries

Go

Catalogue advanced search | Articles Plus advanced search

e / Results of search for 'Artificial Intelligence Artists'

Your search returned 4 results.

Unhighlight

Select all

Clear all

Select titles to:

Add to...

Save

Place reservation

- ☐ **Incidents of travel in the multiverse / AI and AI ; [contributions by Grant Morrison, Brian Greene and Marina Warner].**
by AI and AI (Group of **artists**) [author.] | Warner, Marina, 1946- [contributor.] | Holmes, AI, 1971- [author.] | Taylor, AI, 1971- [author.] | HOME
Publisher: London, Engalnd : Hayward Publishing, 2016

Items available for loan: Camberwell College of Arts (1) [Class number: 709.4281 AL]. Central Saint Martins (2) [Class number: 709.24 AL, ...].

Items available for reference: Chelsea College of Arts: Library use only (1) [Class number: 700.9242 AL].

 Place a reservation Add to folder

- ☐ **1 the road / writer of the writer Ross Goodwin ; [introduction by Ross Goodwin ; introductory essay by] Kenric McDowell.**
by Goodwin, Ross [inventor,, programmer,, artist.] | Google (Firm) [sponsor].

Edition: First edition.

Language: English, French

Publisher: [Paris, France] : Jean Boite Éditions, [2018]

Copyright date: ©2018

Other title: One the road.

Items available for reference: Chelsea College of Arts: Library use only (1) [Class number: 700.9242 GOO].

 Add to folder

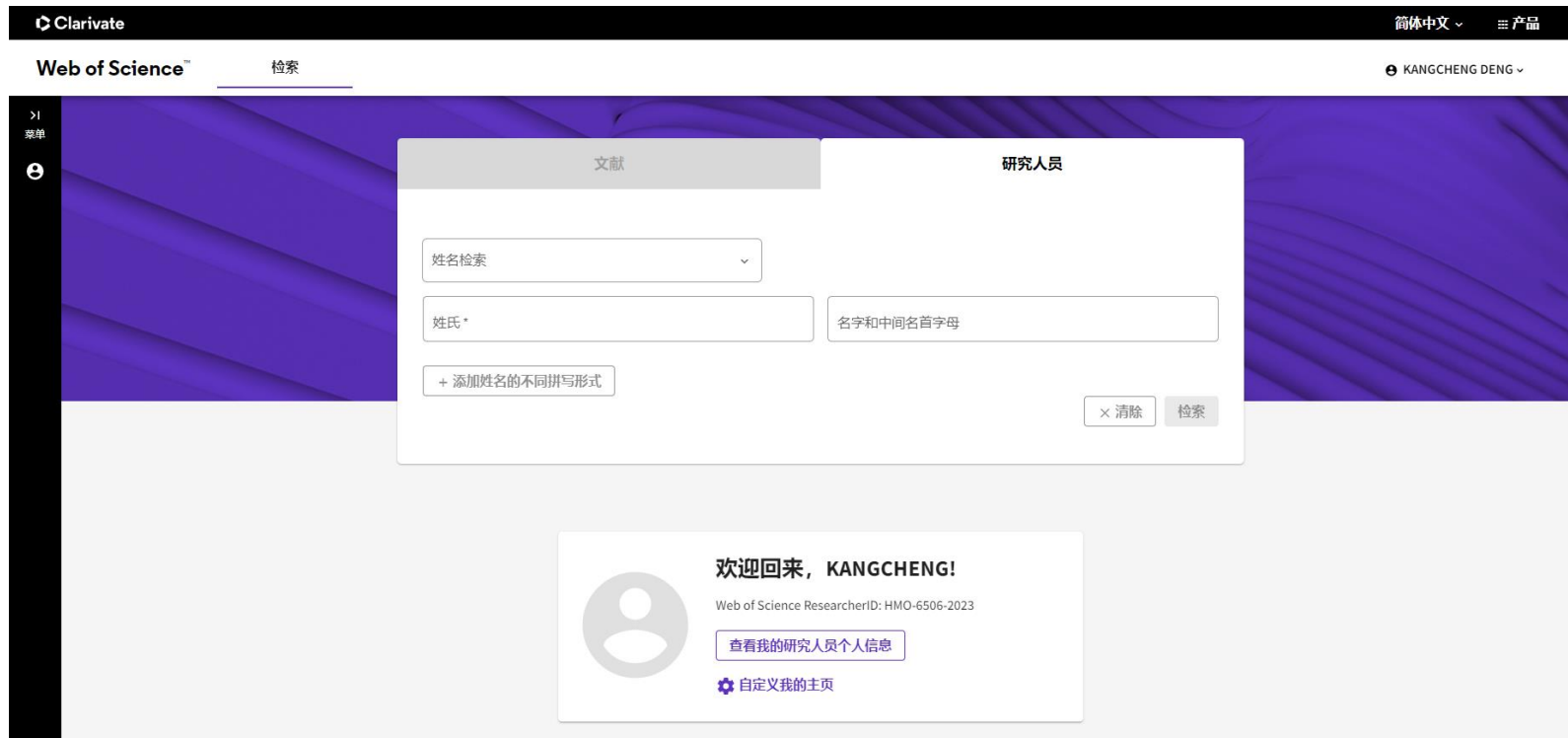
UAL LIBRARIES

Sort by:
Relevance

Next, I searched the UAL library for my keywords, but the feedback given was not what I had hoped for. I don't think it's advisable to gather the information you need for your dissertation in the school library unless you know your research topic very well or you know of books that will benefit your research topic.

- ☐ **Fears for the near future : Towards a diagnostic manual of the peripheral phobias / CS Mierscheid.**

Publisher: Edinburgh, UK : Neon Books, [2018]



I try to use WOK/WOS, I find some of the drawbacks of using Wok for a research paper search include limited search results, lack of advanced search features, and difficulty finding sources outside the Wok database. Additionally, it can be difficult to identify the most recent research in specific fields as the database is not regularly updated. Most importantly, this search engine is not available to all viewers.



Journal Entry Two

The year was 3010 and Deng was flung into space on a mission to explore the unknown reaches of the universe. It was a journey she'd been yearning to do since she was a small child, and it was filled with both excitement and apprehension . Deng's ship soon passed a mysterious space station where she encountered a strange being known as Kang. When Deng and Kang saw each other, they were struck by an almost instantaneous connection. The two quickly forged an unlikely friendship which blossomed into a bond of trust. Kang offered Deng a unique opportunity - he had technology that would allow them to swap bodies. After much deliberation, Deng agreed to take Kang up on his offer and assumed his body as her own. With her newfound powers, Deng wasted no time in exploring the vast galaxies and planets around her. She soon became master of her domain and had the power to conquer any planet she crossed paths with. As part of her conquests of four surrounding planets, Deng assembled a team of the galaxy's greatest experts - Engineer Chen, Astronaut Kai, Pilot Zhang, and Physician Du - all who had distinguished themselves in their respective fields . On one of Deng's most daring missions yet, the team encountered a fierce joint attack from many of the planets they had conquered. Fortunately, Deng and her crew were able to turn the tide of battle and use the ship's engines to get back on-track and safely return to Earth. Though the world had changed much over the course of the millennia, and Deng had gone through incredible adventures, her visit to the space station and her journey with Kang were two things that stay fresh in her memory. They had completely changed the world.