



COMP110: Principles of Computing

4: Research Skills

Research journal



Research journal

- ▶ **Read** some seminal papers in computing (listed on Talis / LearningSpace)
- ▶ **Choose** one of them
- ▶ **Research** how this paper has influenced the field of computing
- ▶ **Present** (briefly!) your findings
- ▶ **Write up** your findings
 - ▶ Maximum 1500 words
 - ▶ With reference to appropriate academic sources

Marking rubric

See assignment brief and video on LearningSpace

Timeline

- ▶ These dates are for information only — please double-check on MyTimetable
- ▶ **Presentations** in week 7 (2nd-4th November)
- ▶ **Peer review** in week 8 (9th November)
- ▶ **Deadline** shortly after (check MyFalmouth)
- ▶ Finding and reading academic papers takes time and effort — don't leave it until the last minute!

Scholarly literature



Scholarly work

- ▶ What is a “scholarly” work?
- ▶ How do we know if something is scholarly?

Pyramid of sources

Scholarly journals and conference proceedings

Scholarly books and book chapters

Masters and PhD theses

Government documents, trade books and white papers

Specialised magazines

Pre-print papers (e.g. arXiv)

General interest books, magazines and newspapers

General encyclopædias

Websites, blogs, Wikipedia, YouTube

Online discussion boards, personal communications

Appropriateness of sources

It is important to question the **appropriateness** of sources you use in academic work

- ▶ **Validity:** Are claims based upon a correct interpretation of the evidence?
- ▶ **Rigor:** Was the method of collecting evidence appropriate to ensure comprehensive coverage while also avoiding bias?

Appropriateness of sources

- ▶ **Reliability:** has the claim been replicated, or at least reviewed, by other academics?
- ▶ **Authoritativeness:** do we know who the author is?
Does the author have enough experience in the field to present a fair and balanced argument?
- ▶ **Venue:** Is the publisher reputable and free of undue editorial influences?

Appropriateness of sources

There are of course exceptions where sources are presented as **artefacts** and/or **archives**:

- ▶ Citing a newspaper as evidence for a claim based on the reception of a new technology
- ▶ Citing a manufacturer's technical manual when describing a technical feature of a platform
- ▶ Citing a Reddit post by a well-known industry figure as evidence for expert opinion

The **way** in which sources are **used** is therefore important

Library resources



Library catalogue

<http://library.fxplus.ac.uk/>

Web proxy

- ▶ Some online resources are only available through the campus network
- ▶ If not physically on campus, you can access them via **VPN**
- ▶ `https://webvpn.falmouth.ac.uk/`
- ▶ Some resources can also be accessed by **web proxy** through the library website
- ▶ `https://library.fxplus.ac.uk/game-design-computing`

Important resources

- ▶ ACM Digital Library
- ▶ IEEE Xplore
- ▶ GDC Vault

How to find papers to read?

- ▶ Specialist databases: ACM Digital Library, IEEE Xplore
- ▶ Google Scholar
 - ▶ Keyword searches
 - ▶ Other work by the same author
 - ▶ Work which has cited papers you have read
- ▶ Wikipedia
 - ▶ Not a reliable source itself!
 - ▶ However most articles have good bibliographies
- ▶ Bibliographies of papers you have read

Finding papers without paying

- ▶ Many papers are **paywalled**
- ▶ Little known fact: **none** of the money from paywalls goes to the authors of the paper!
- ▶ The university **subscribes** to ACM and IEEE to give free access to staff and students
- ▶ Many journals offer free **open access**
- ▶ Many authors put papers on their **personal websites**
- ▶ Many universities (all UK universities) have **open access repositories**
 - ▶ Falmouth: <http://repository.falmouth.ac.uk>
- ▶ Sites like **sci-hub** have sprung up, providing illegal downloads of papers

Introducing LaTeX



What is LaTeX?

- ▶ A **typesetting** system
- ▶ A **markup language** (like HTML or Markdown)
- ▶ **Not** a WYSIWYG system

These slides were written in LaTeX

```
\part{Introducing LaTeX}
\frame{\partpage}

\begin{frame}{What is LaTeX?}
  \begin{itemize}
    \pause\item A \textbf{typesetting} system
    \pause\item A \textbf{markup language}
      (like HTML or Markdown)
    \pause\item \textbf{Not} a WYSIWYG system
  \end{itemize}
\end{frame}

\begin{frame}{These slides were written in LaTeX}
  % Display the first few lines of this file
  \lstinputlisting[firstline=3,lastline=18]{latex.tex}
\end{frame}
```

Why LaTeX?

- ▶ Plain text format
 - ▶ Can use any text editor
 - ▶ Can use version control (e.g. Git)
 - ▶ Can use online editors (e.g. Overleaf)
- ▶ Separates content from formatting
 - ▶ Similar to HTML and CSS
 - ▶ Unlike most WYSIWYG systems
- ▶ Produces professional-looking papers, reports, theses, books, slideshows, ...
- ▶ Excellent facilities for typesetting mathematical equations, pseudocode, source code listings etc.
- ▶ Automatically handles cross-referencing of sections, figures etc.
- ▶ Automatic tools for managing bibliographies (BibTeX)

Getting LaTeX

- ▶ LaTeX is **free open source software**
- ▶ Consists of:
 - ▶ Several **executables** (pdflatex, bibtex, makeindex, ...)
 - ▶ A large library of **packages**
 - ▶ An **integrated development environment (IDE)** (optional)
- ▶ Distributions available for all major OSes
 - ▶ Windows: MikTeX
 - ▶ MacOS: MacTeX
 - ▶ Linux: TeXLive
- ▶ Online services e.g. Overleaf (should also work on iPad / Android)

Referencing



Which referencing style?

- ▶ Many different referencing styles exist
- ▶ Most Falmouth courses use **Harvard** style
- ▶ In Computing we tend to prefer **IEEE** style
- ▶ If assignments specify which one to use then use it
- ▶ Otherwise choose whichever you prefer — just be **consistent**
- ▶ Tools like BibTeX make it easy to switch styles

Direct quotations

- ▶ **THIS IS IMPORTANT:** #1 source of alleged academic misconduct cases for the Research Journal!
- ▶ If you are directly quoting a source, you must make it **very clear** that this is the case
- ▶ Common convention is to use **quotation marks and italics**, with a citation straight after — “*To be or not to be, that is the question*” (Shakespeare 1604)
- ▶ Direct quotations are generally bad style in technical writing — better to rephrase, summarise, synthesise key points
- ▶ Most written assignments at Falmouth are passed through TurnItIn — plagiarism **will** be detected!

IEEE referencing style

[https://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/
uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf](https://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf)

Harvard referencing style

`https:
//studyhub.fxplus.ac.uk/study-guides/referencing/
harvard-referencing-falmouth-university`

BibTeX entry types

[https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Bibliography_
Management#BibTeX](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Bibliography_Management#BibTeX)

Writing BibTeX entries

- ▶ Some websites provide pre-written BibTeX entries for papers
- ▶ Beware of copying and pasting these as they are often incomplete, incorrectly formatted or just wrong!
- ▶ You must **always** check your bibliography in the compiled PDF and fix any errors
- ▶ You **will** lose marks on your written assignments otherwise!

Workshop Activity

- ▶ See LearningSpace: work through the LaTeX tutorials
- ▶ If you get stuck, post in chat here
- ▶ As you're working through them, compare LaTeX to WYSIWYG systems such as Microsoft Word
- ▶ Think of **one thing** which is better or easier in LaTeX...
- ▶ ... and **one thing** which is better or easier in Word
- ▶ Reconvene here at 3:30pm for a wrap-up