LIBR 210 - 11

Greg Reeve

I chose to research my wife's paternal third great-grandmother, Serapia Cruz. My wife has been trying to find some of her father's ancestors who lived in Mexico. I thought I would use this assignment as an opportunity to help my wife's research while evaluating genealogical reference resources. I didn't know much about Serapia other than her name, her husband's name, and an approximate birthdate of about 1862. I used the criteria listed by Cassell and Hiremath (2013) in chapter one to evaluate the research resources used to search for information about Serapia Cruz. The criteria includes "scope, quality of content, appropriateness for audience, format, arrangement, authority, currency, accuracy, ease of use, unique coverage, and cost" (Cassell, 2013, p.9).

1. FamilySearch (http://www.familysearch.org)

Using FamilySearch I was able to find a record of a daughter, (Maria Agustina Salas), to Serapia Cruz and her husband Jose Angel Salas Cruz. I wasn't able to find a record for Serapia herself. FamilySearch is a powerful tool for researching one's genealogy for free. After navigating to the search page it was really easy to search by name and country. Among the list of related records returned I found a matching record that contained my wife's ancestor name. The information was neatly presented including a citation to the source material for the record. The scope and quality of content on FamilySearch is really broad and deep. FamilySearch provides access to find information from already indexed names as well as viewing scanned copies of actual source materials where names, dates, and locations were originally recorded. FamilySearch also includes a research wiki which is another rich source within FamilySearch to help one through the process of finding information about their ancestors. One thing that was problematic about the record I found was that I couldn't easily tell when the record was originally found and indexed.

Also, there is information on the record, (the index batch number and film number), that may not be clear what they mean to patrons of FamilySearch. FamilySearch also provides patrons a way to create a free account with the service which allows you to save the information and family relationships you find. With this information saved you can build a family tree to help visualize your family connections and ancestors.

2. Family relationship chart (http://genealogy.about.com/library/nrelationshipchart.htm)

I used a family relationship chart to help identify the relationship of my wife to Serapia's daughter, Maria. The chart is a matrix to help you identify your relationship to someone based on a common ancestor. From this chart my wife is the 3rd great-grand niece to Maria. The chart was free and instructions were included to help use the chart correctly. This is a unique tool for family history searchers to help identify their relationship to ancestors they find. One thing I found to be problematic about this chart is that it doesn't help one figure out their relationship to the common ancestor in question. It assumes you know your relationship to the common ancestor which may be difficult for some patrons to determine before using the chart.

3. MexicoGenWeb (http://www.worldgenweb.org/mexwgw/)

I tried to use this website to find more information about Serpia Cruz but didn't have any success other than the website pointing me back to FamilySearch. This website looked to be a promising, free source for information specific to Mexico but most of the links and resources were out of date or led me back to FamilySearch. The presentation and format of the information was also inconsistent and poorly designed. It was hard finding relevant information and navigating through the website.

4. Script tutorials (https://fhssdev.byu.edu/script/Pages/Spanish/en/welcome.aspx)

When viewing microfilm or scanned documents of hand-written records that may include information about an ancestor it is difficult reading the writing. Brigham Young University provides a resource for learning how to read hand-written documents from languages throughout the world. I used this site to learn how to read the script writing of records from Mexico that my wife has searched looking for Serapia's husband. This resource is a useful tool to help decipher these handwritten genealogical sources. The site was well organized into easy to follow tutorials describing the principles and providing examples of hand-written documents in Spanish. The free site presented scholarly instruction and examples of the various kinds of handwriting in Spanish-speaking countries throughout the world. The alphabet charts and handwriting tips were well designed to help one identify the ways of writing letters in the alphabet as well as spelling variations. The site was problematic in that some of the links didn't work or took me to a page saying that the content is still under construction. Other than a copyright date I didn't see the currency of the information presented.

5. National Geo Map Maker (http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/mapping/interactive-map/?ar_a=1)

I used the free National Geographic Map Maker tool to help find a map of the state and city in Mexico where we know Serapia's husband, Jose was born (Matehuala, Mexico). The map allowed me to visually see the known locations of ancestors connected to Serapia. Assuming that people didn't travel far during their lifetime the map could help to narrow down what cities to focus on when looking through microfilm of documents that may contain a birth or marriage date. The tool was easy to use and provided a way for me to print and share the map I made for future use. These custom maps used the same authoritative map layers that National Geographic uses for many of their reference maps they publish. Although a useful tool, it may be a little too complicated as it serves an audience broader than just family history researchers. There are many map layers and features that aren't necessary for a reference map used by genealogists. Also, the map

maker tool is built using Adobe Flash which is not supported by many smartphones and tablets.

References

Cassell, K.A. & Hiremath, U. (2013). *Reference and information services*. Chicago: Neal-Schuman.

Mini Activity 2 - Search Engines and Search Strategies

LIBR 210 11

Greg Reeve

1. Search the ProQuest ABI/Inform database using the search terms "transformational leadership"

Using the anywhere field code, (and including the full text or just searching information fields excluding the full text), provides a sense of the breadth of a topic. By giving so many results back its like getting a birds eye view of research done on a topic. That can be helpful to orient a patron to ensure they are on the right track with their search but it is far too many results to find the most relevant items to help answer the information query. Querying the subject field helps to narrow the results down to manageable result to comb through. It ensures that articles in the search results are highly focused on the terms in the query instead of the term simply being used as a secondary topic to the main focus of the article. Searching only peer reviewed or literature classified as a scholarly journal retrieves a very small set of literature for the given topic. This can be helpful to reduce the number of articles to review but it can be too narrow a search as an initial search strategy, excluding potential items that may be relevant to answering the patron's information query. These various strategies seem best used in tandem where the user starts broad and adjusts the search query to selectively narrow in on the literature that is most relevant to the information question.

2. Search terms

I searched the following four resources for information about European storm-petrels:

- SJSU University Library Catalog

- Gale Virtual Reference Library

- ScienceDirect

- Academic Search Premier

The phrase "european storm-petrel" worked the best for searching the SJSU library catalog, ScienceDirect, and the Academic Search Premier database. The SJSU library catalog search seemed to ignore hyphens in the search query since since it returned the same set of results for the phrase "european storm-petrel" as for the search phrase "european storm petrel". Other searches in the SJSU library catalog didn't yield as relevant results as returned with the above stated search phrase. ScienceDirect and the Academic Search Premier both returned relevant research that included the exact phrase used in the search query. The Gale Virtual Reference Library didn't return results when using the phrase "european storm-petrel". Instead it returned its best set of results when using the phrase "storm petrel". This search phrase brought up three results including one article on storm petrels in an animal life encyclopedia.

3. Google search engine

I searched the following five categories from the Google search features page (see Appendix A for screenshots of the searches performed):

- Everyday essentials

- Reference tools

- Choosing keywords

- Trip planning

- Query refinements

I like the query refinements categories, (specifically the refinement to search on a specific website using the "site" refinement), because I have had many times where I knew the particular website had what I wanted but I didn't remember where it was located on the site. I have also wanted to see if a specific website had a relevant page about a topic I was searching.

4. Archived reference questions

I took a look at the site Quora (http://http://www.quora.com). This site provides detailed answers to user's questions on a variety of topics where the answer comes from someone with direct experience or knowledge about the particular question. Anyone with a free account can ask and answer questions. For example, I found a question asking what coaches and players do during the Super Bowl halftime show. This question was answered by a professional football player who has played in a past super bowl. I also found questions about libraries and librarianship that were interesting to read.

5. Contacting Congress
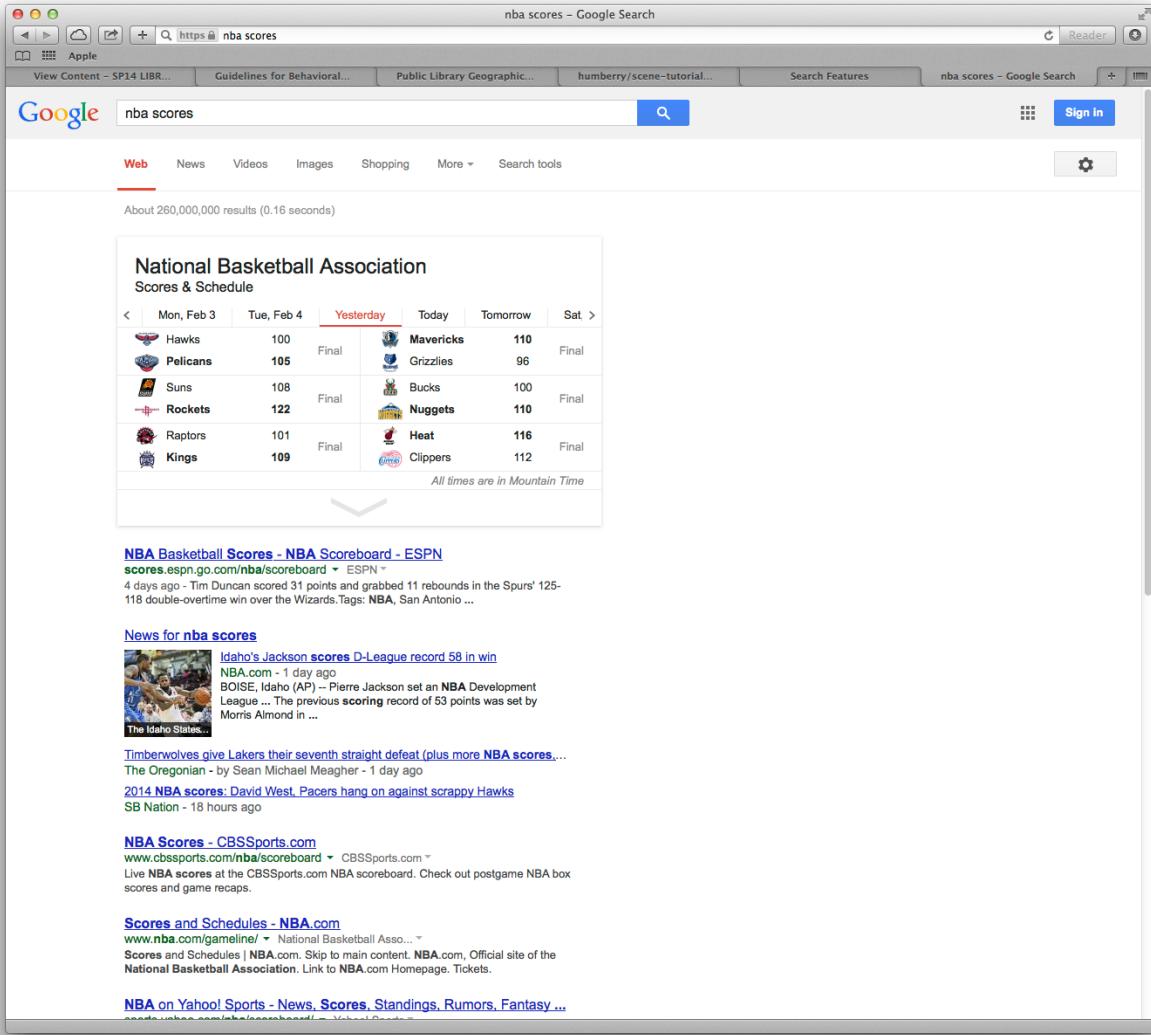
I searched for Senator Orin Hatch's website using Google search with the search query "senator orin hatch". His website was the first hit in the Google search results. From his Senate page I sent Senator Hatch a message using the online contact form.

6. Finding Answer and Assessing Authority of Source

I used Google search to find websites using the search query "Can you really tell the temperature by listening to the chirping of a cricket?". The top result back was to a Library of Congress science reference service web page that answers the question about determining the temperature by listening to crickets. The answer I found does seem authoritative based on my

past experience with the Library of Congress. The additional references at the end of the article

pointing to websites and further reading help strengthen the authoritative nature of the answer

given on the web page.

Appendix A

Figure 1. Everyday essentials Google search result for "nba scores".
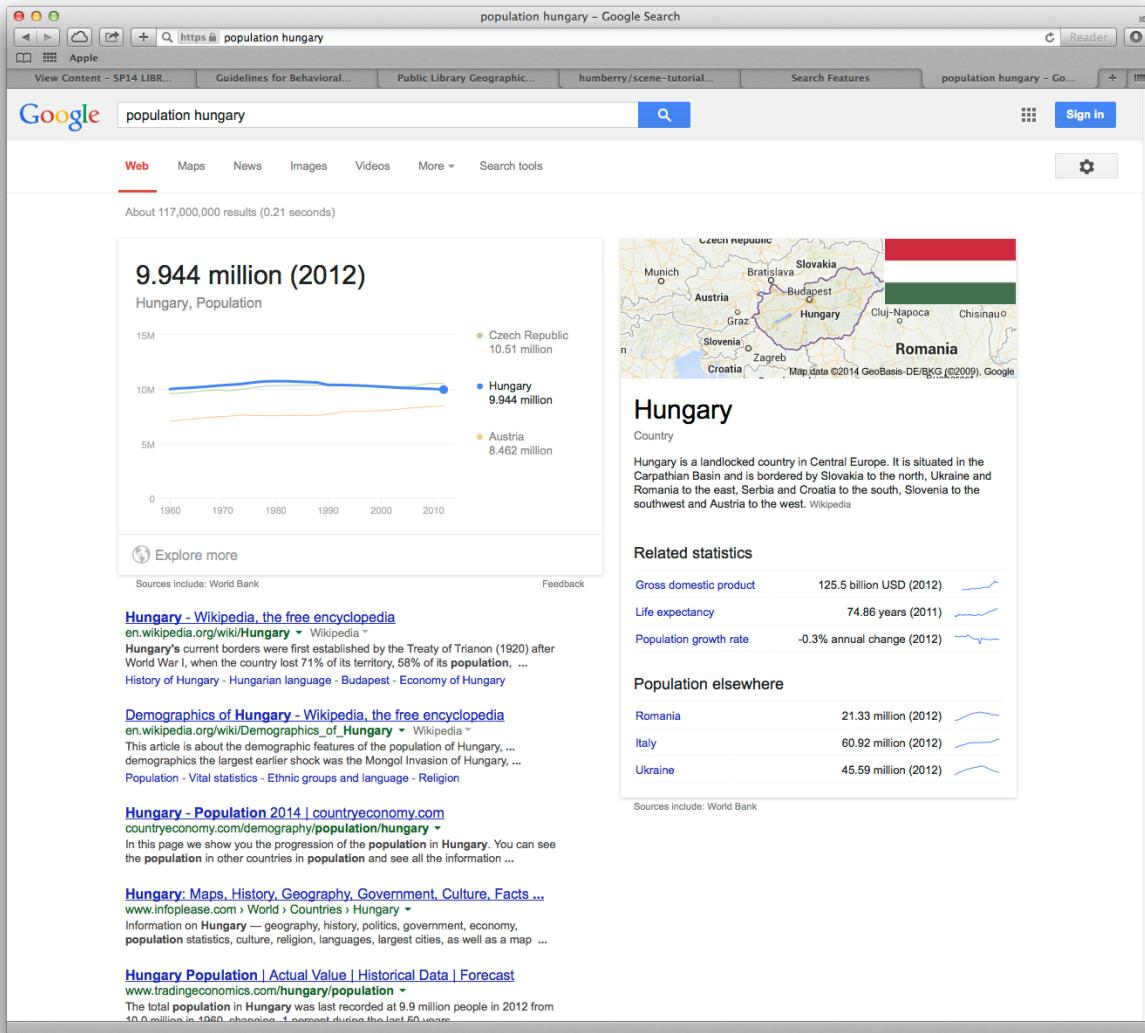
Figure 2. Reference tools Google search result for "population hungary".
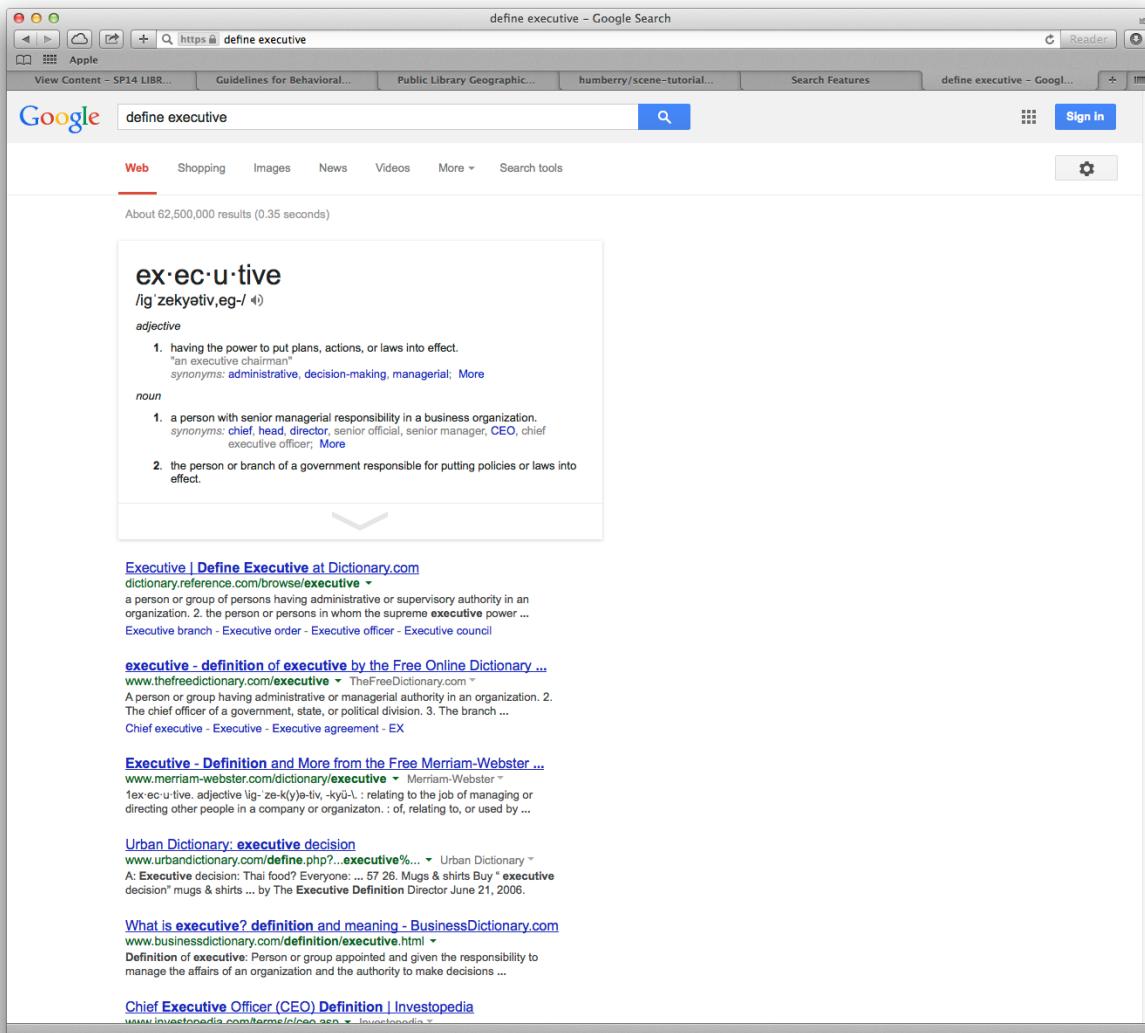
Figure 3. Choosing keywords Google search result for "define executive".
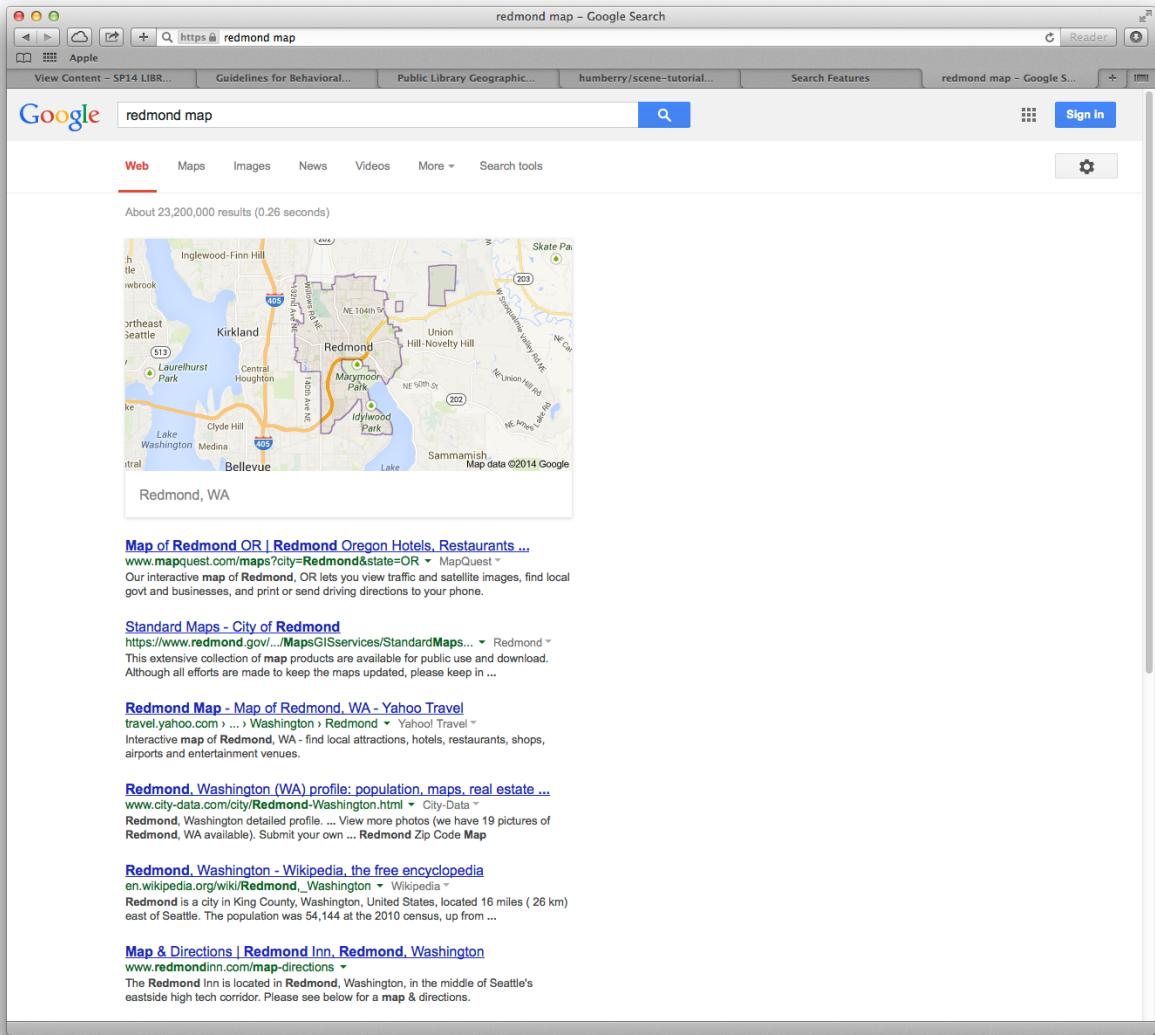
Figure 4. Trip planning Google search result for "redmond map".
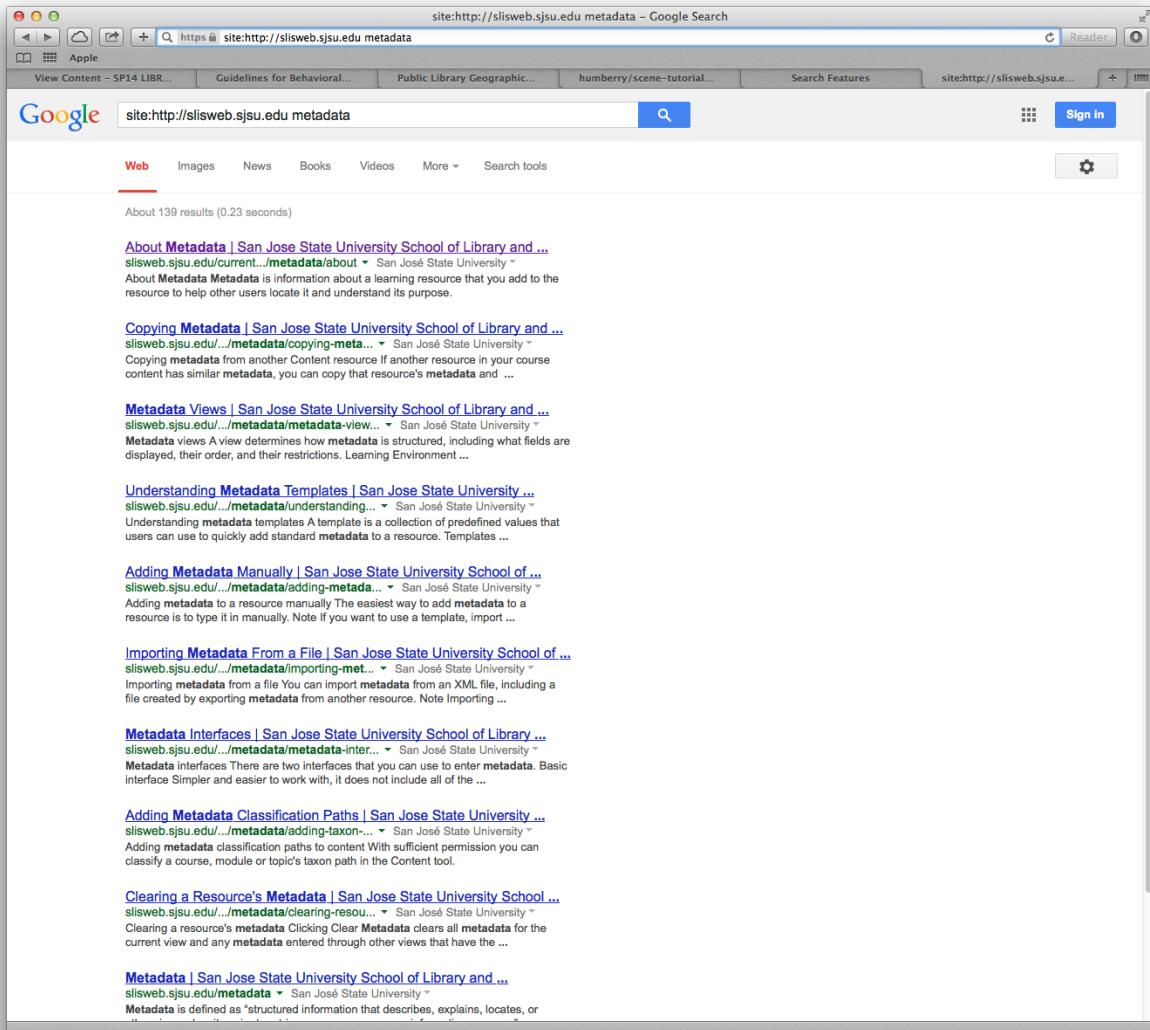
Figure 5. Query refinements Google search result for "site:http://slisweb.sjsu.edu metadata".

Appendix B

Figure 6. Message sent to senator Orin Hatch using his senate website's online contact form.

M4 Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Etc.

Greg Reeve

LIBR 210-11

1. Acronyms or Slang/Regional Terminology - "Is SCUBA used as an acronym for something?"

To answer the question about the acronym SCUBA I used the Acronym Finder service and the online service All Acronym. I searched both sites for the acronym "SCUBA". The Acronym Finder service returned five results for this acronym ranked by popularity. Both sites returned the result "Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus" as the top result. Both sites organized the results by categories although the way they categorized the results was very different. It was interesting that after listing the most popular definition for the acronym the result lists differed between sites. Some of the other definitions for SCUBA were unknown to me and prove the point made by Cassell and Hiremath (2013) that its critical to determine an acronym's context when fielding reference questions from patrons (p. 129).

2. Dictionaries

I used the Merriam-Webster online dictionary to search for "paleotempestology". This word was not found in the Merriam-Webster dictionary. I also searched in the Oxford English Dictionary without finding the word. Searching on wikipedia.org led to finding an article on "paleotempestology" defining it as "the study of past tropical cyclone activity by means of geological proxies as well as historical documentary records" ("Paleotempestology," n.d.). Cassell and Hiremath (2013) note that "the librarian has an important mandate to be aware of the

choices [of dictionaries], both online and in print" (p. 123). The fact that the OED dictionary didn't have the word but Wikipedia did have an entry proves the point in the text to be familiar with many kinds of dictionaries.

3. Quotations

I searched Bartlett's Familiar Quotations for the quotation "The world is filled with folly and sin, And Love must cling, where it can..." and found that it was written by Edward Robert, Earl of Lytton (see Appendix A for a screenshot of this search result).

4. Online Encyclopedias

I selected the following three encyclopedias:

- [Garland Encyclopedia of World Music Online](#)

- [Classical Music Reference Library](#)

- [Smithsonian Global Sound for Libraries](#)

These encyclopedias may be included in an academic library's music and dance library. See the table below for a summary of criteria used to analyze each of these three encyclopedias.

Table 1 - Five Observable Criteria for Evaluating Encyclopedias

	Garland Encyclopedia of World Music Online	Classical Music Reference Library	Smithsonian Global Sound for Libraries
Information Searching	keyword searches by category, browse by item category or music genre	keyword searches by category, browse by item category or music genre	keyword search, advanced search by various attributes, browse by item category, place, or music genre
Focus	specialized encyclopedia focused on music throughout the world	specialized encyclopedia focused on the entire history of western classical music	specialized encyclopedia focused on folk music
Scope	limited scope: 9,000 pages, 1,217 essays	limited scope: 47,695 pages, 28,504 essays	limited scope: includes 2,937 items

	Garland Encyclopedia of World Music Online	Classical Music Reference Library	Smithsonian Global Sound for Libraries
Options in Learning Style	images and long-form text; some audio albums to listen to	images and long-form text	audio recordings and album artwork
Reliability	essays include references to authoritative sources, reputable publisher, lists editorial contributions on their about page	detailed source information for material, reputable publisher	reputable publisher, source information for material

5. Special Collections

I chose to look at the 19th Century Western & Mormon Manuscripts Special Collection from the BYU Harold B. Lee Library. An example of something that can be found in this collection is the journals and diaries of members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints who lived in the 19th century.

Searching for "19th Century Mormon manuscripts" in the OAIster database brought up 30 relevant records of manuscripts from the University of Utah manuscripts division. Some of the results didn't match the correct years but this library database was successful in finding related items similar to what was found in the BYU special collection.

Appendix A

Figure 1. Search result from Bartleby.com for the quotation "The world is filled with folly and sin, And Love must cling, where it can…".

References

Cassell, K. A., & Hiremath, U. (2013). *Reference and information services an introduction* (3rd

ed.). Chicago, IL: Neal-Schumann.

Paleotempestology. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/

Paleotempestology

Mini Activity 5 - Finding Facts

LIBR 210 - 11

Greg Reeve

1. Calendar/Events/Dates

A. I searched the New York Times archive using ProQuest for articles on my birthday. I found that on my birthday NASA sent the Space Shuttle into orbit to test retrieving satellites in orbit around the earth (see Figure 1).

B. See Figure 2 for a screenshot showing the found event on the Dates in History website.

C. The New York Times archive is much more authoritative and provides the actual news article, (with related graphics), published on that particular day. The Dates in History website lacks citations and authenticity that what they say happened on that day really did happen.

2. Facts about People

I did a search using Google and found a page on the United States Senate website answering the middle school student's research questions (see Figure 3).

- *Who was the nation's first elected Hispanic senator?* Octaviano Ambrosio Larrazolo

- *When did this take place?* 1928

- *What state was the senator from?* New Mexico

3. Archives/Online Databases

From the National Archive website I searched for records about World War II. I found records relating to what life was life for Americans at home during World War II (see Figure 4). These

records were provided in PDF format including various documents about the government's role in price controls, a navy war diary, wartime research and development, and the role of women in the workforce. I also found microfilm records relating to captured Germans (see Figure 5). I found that on the National Archive website the United States Declaration of Independence was one of the most requested items.

4. Almanacs -- Finding Facts

According to the website infoplease.com Carl Spitteler won the 1919 Nobel prize for literature (see Figure 6).

5. Health Care

A. The Health Finder website had a link to the Utah Department of Health website. From that website I found a link about nursing homes that took me to the Medicare.gov website. I entered my zip code and found 42 nursing homes within 25 miles of my zip code. Using the website's alphabetical index of services I found a list of primary care health providers by county. The list in my county had the following breakdown of doctors.

Number of local nursing homes by rating	
Much above average	10
Above average	18
Average	6
Below average	6
Much below average	1

Primary health care providers by category	
Family or General practice	10
OBGYN	4
Pediatrics	4

B. From the Utah Department of Health website I found that they provide three-day air quality forecasts and reports (see Figures 7 & 8). The air quality in my area can become poor in the mountain valleys when the air remains stagnant for multiple days in a row.

C. I searched on Medicare.gov to compare hospitals in my area and found there are 13 hospitals within 25 miles of my zip code (see Figure 9).

6. Local Social Service Information

I called my local library and asked what information they provide for local state, and federal support services. They referred me to call 211 for community services. I learned that my local county library system doesn't provide patrons directly with information about support services. Instead they refer patrons to call 2-1-1 for that kind of information.

Appendix

Figure 1. A New York Times article detailing a NASA Space Shuttle mission that retrieved a satellite from space on June 22, 1983.
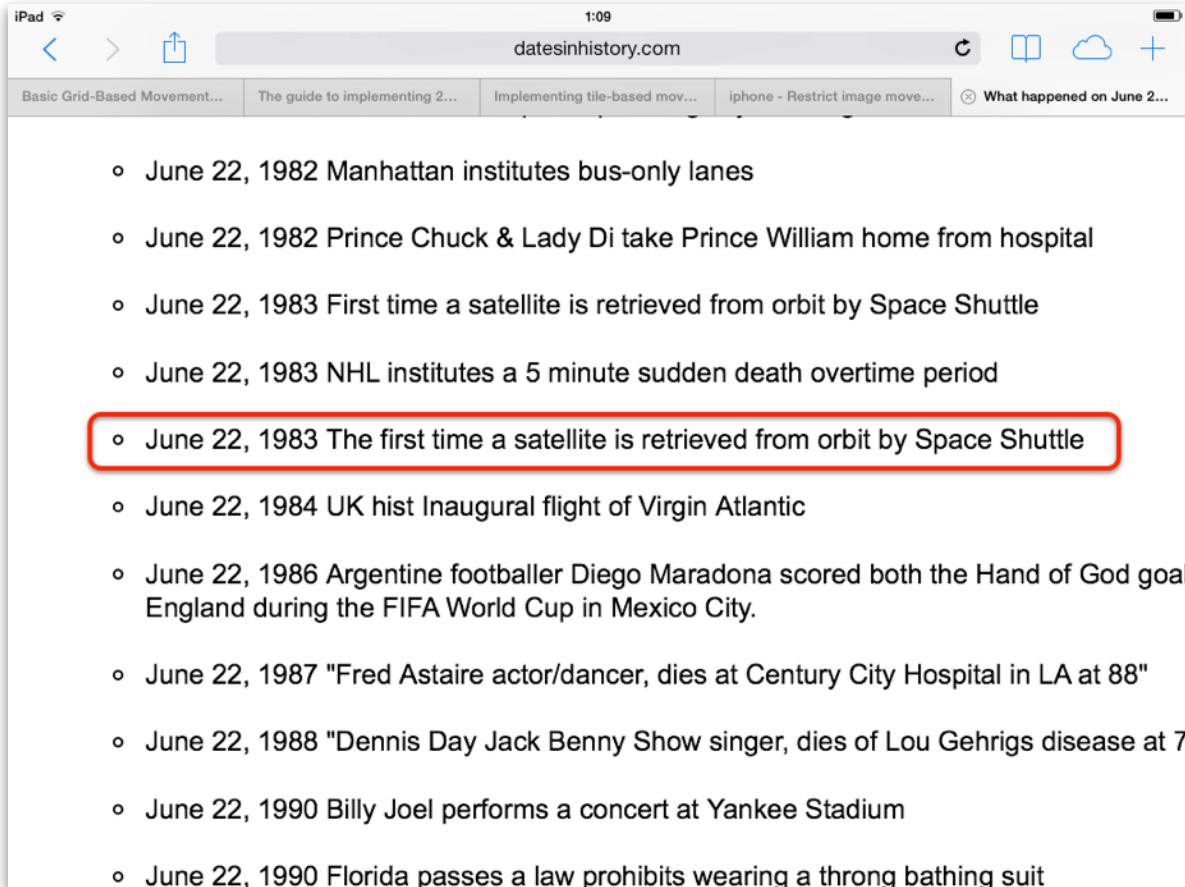
Figure 2. A web page showing an event on June 22, 1983 retrieved from http://www.datesinhistory.com.

Figure 3. U.S. Senate web page detailing information about the first elected hispanic senator.

Figure 4. A web page on the National Archives website (http://www.nara.gov) listing various records about life during World War II in America.

Figure 5. A web page on the National Archives website (http://www.nara.gov) listing records of captured Germans on microfilm in the National Archives.
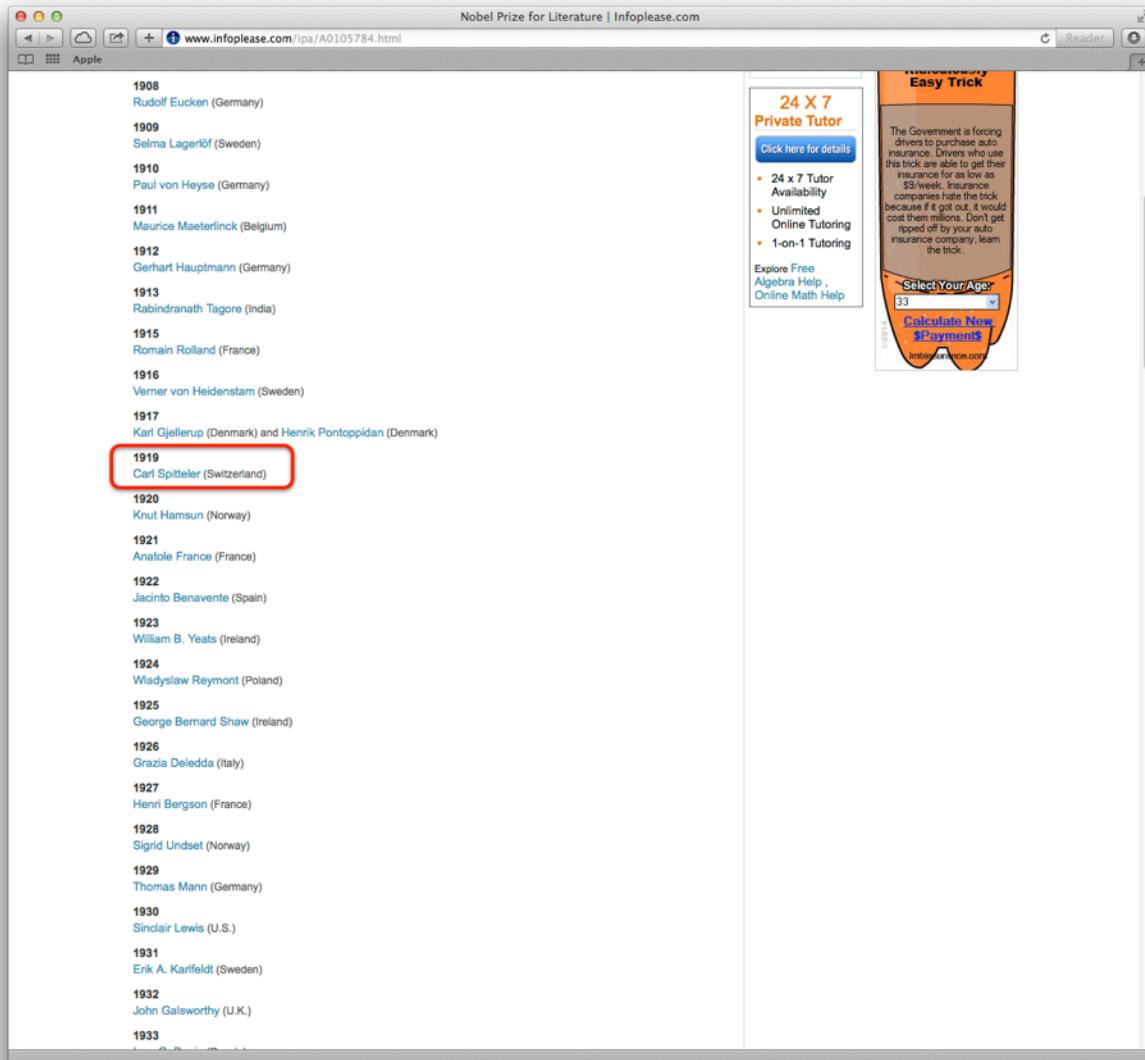
Figure 6. A web page from Infoplease.com showing the Nobel Prize in Literature for various years. Carl Spitteler, the prize winner in 1919, is highlighted in this screenshot.

Figure 7. Main page of the Utah Department of Health website (http://www.health.state.ut.us). The air quality forecast is highlighted in the screenshot.

Figure 8. The 3-day forecast of air quality in Salt Lake County, Utah. This forecast is linked from the main page of the Utah Department of Health website (http://www.health.state.ut.us).

Figure 9. Medicare hospital comparison results for hospitals within 25 miles of zip code 84095 (http://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/).

Mini Activity 8 - Law, Health, and Business Sources

LIBR 210 - 11

San Jose State University

Greg Reeve

1. Company Information

a.   I used Google Finance and searched using AAPL, the ticker symbol for Apple, Inc.

b.   I searched for information about Apple, Inc. using the Factiva business database. I

found lists of related companies and executives that are related to Apple, Inc. that

weren't available from using Google Finance.

c.   Services like Google Finance definitely lower the barrier of entry for anyone to learn

about essential financial information about a company. The paid business database had

a deeper reservoir of information about the company than the free service to help better

understand the company and its place in the business world.

2. Business Scenarios

Using the Gale Virtual Reference Library I learned about the founding events of Apple,

Inc by the founders Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak and how their second computer, the Apple II,

was the first computer to offer color graphics (Figure 3).

3. Health-related Databases

a.   The name of the disease is called Sjögren's syndrome.

b.   To find the name of the syndrome I chose the PubMed database and searched for the

phrase "autoimmune sj". The database's auto-complete feature immediately displayed

the result "autoimmune sjogren" which was the only search term related to my original

search query. I then performed a search using the suggested search query and found articles that discussed this unique disease.

    c.   The search results in PubMed included an article entitled, "Sjögren's syndrome: Where do we stand, and where shall we go?" from the *Journal of Autoimmunity*. The article's title and abstract lead me to see that this article is a valuable resource to provide basic information about the disease and what can be done about the disease.

4. Government Laws/Regulations/Legislation

Using the beta version of Congress.gov I located a recently introduced bill to the Senate to provide taxpayers with an annual report detailing the cost and performance of Government programs and areas of duplication within the government.

5. Statistical Abstract of the United States

    a.   a. I used the MapStat resource from census.gov to location statistics about the state of Utah.

- People statistic: The 2008 estimate for total population in Utah state was 2,736,424.
- Business statistic: The unemployment rate in 2007 was 2.7% for the state of Utah.

    b.   b. From the main Statistical Abstract of the United States website I found a list of statistics for all FDIC insured financial institutions. In the year 2010 there were a [total of 94,399 bank offices](#) ensured by the FDIC.

    c.   c. From the main Statistical Abstract of the United States website I found a document detailing the [composition of Congress by political party](#).

6. Medicine

I searched Medline Plus for the name of the drug levothyroxine and found an entry that provides general information that would be helpful to the patron. I searched on HealthFinder using the keyword "hypothyroidism" from the Medline Plus article. That brought up results related to thyroid conditions.

Appendix
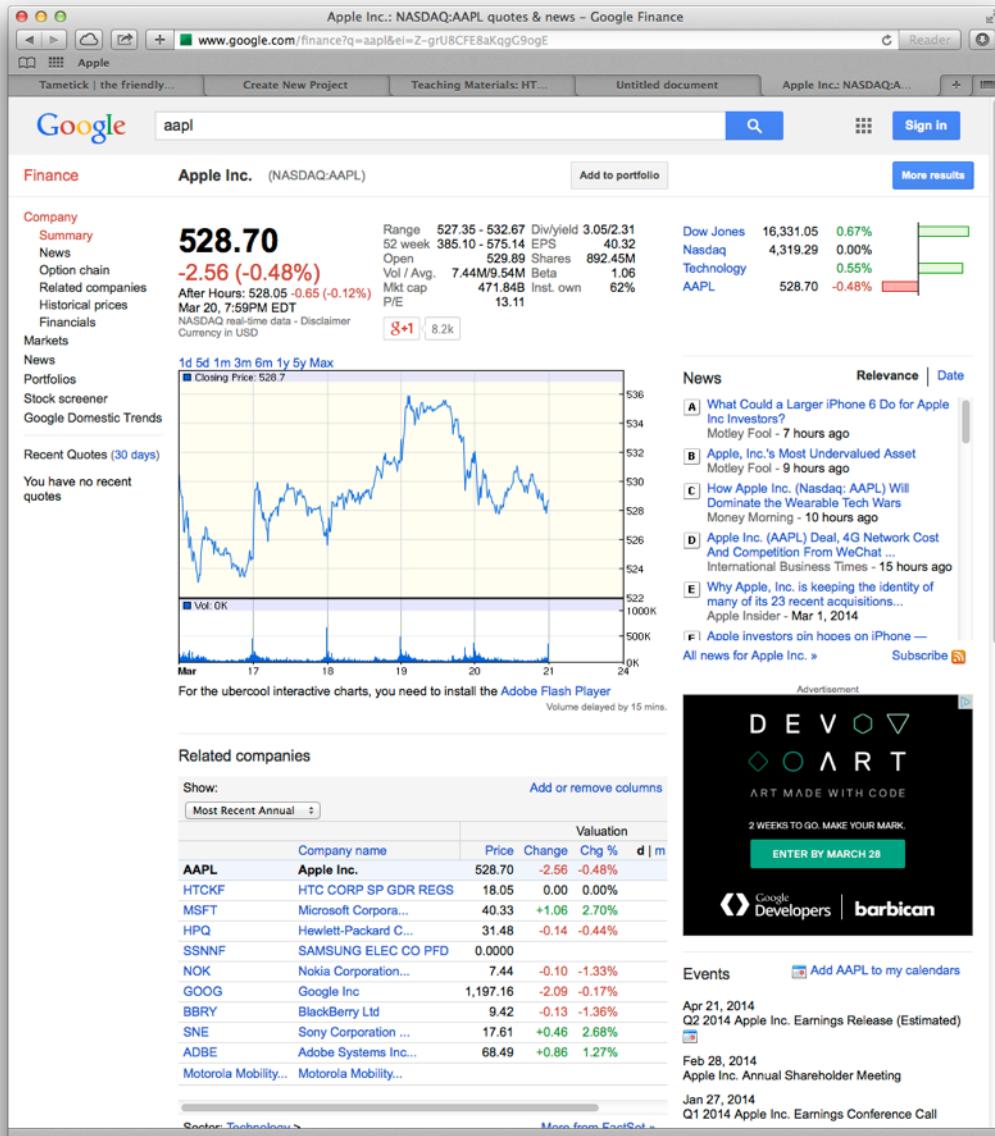
Figure 1. Screenshot of APPL on Google Finance.

Figure 2. Screenshot of the results for searching about Apple, Inc. using the Factiva business database.

Gale Virtual Reference Library – Document – Personal Computer (PC), Introduction of the

go.galegroup.com.libaccess.sjlibrary.org/ps/retrieve.do?sgHitCountType=None&sort=RELEVANCE&inPS=true&prodId=G

Apple

Tametick | the friendly... | Create New Project | Teaching Materials: HT... | Untitled document | Gale Virtual Reference...

earliest breakthroughs came in 1969 when Intel developed a four-bit central processing unit (CPU) that was able to follow instructions to perform simple data processing functions. Five years earlier, Dartmouth College mathematics professor Thomas Kurtz, and John G. Kemeny, chairman of the mathematics department there, had developed the BASIC (Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) computer programming language to allow their students to write programs that could be tested on the GE-225, a computer system developed by General Electric Corp. Because Kemeny and Kurtz did not copyright or patent BASIC, other individuals were free to use it as they saw fit.

One of the best known players in PC history, Bill Gates used BASIC to make his first major mark on the PC industry in

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February of 1975. The 19-year-old Harvard University student worked with 21-one-year-old Honeywell employee Paul Allen to create a new version of BASIC to run the Altair 8800, considered one of the world's first personal computers. The Altair had been developed the previous year and was powered by the Intel 8088, which was the world's first general purpose microprocessor. A few months later, Gates and Allen established Microsoft Corp. The Altair 8800 was released, with 1KB of memory, to the general public for $375. By 1977, Microsoft had become the largest U.S. distributor of microcomputer languages.

In 1976, computer programmers Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak founded Apple Computer Corp. to market their new Apple I computer, which was essentially a computer circuit board with no keyboard, case, sound, or graphics. The following year, Apple released the Apple II, the first PC to offer color graphics capacity. The Apple II also included a keyboard, power supply, case, and 4KB of memory. Sales at Apple reached $1 million that year, fueled by the popularity of the new machine, and Apple became one of the fastest growing companies in the United States. Apple's employees replaced their typewriters with PCs in 1979.

Throughout the 1970s, IBM continued to develop new computer systems, including the 370, its most powerful computer system to date, and the 5120, its least expensive computer system to date. The firm also created the Displaywriter word processing system and started offering 24-hour telephone assistance to customers having technical problems.

THE RISE OF THE PC

IBM Corp. chose Intel's 8088 chip for its new personal computer line in 1980. That year, IBM asked Microsoft to develop four languages, as well as an operating system, for its new PCs. Microsoft released Softcard, which allowed Microsoft BASIC to operate on Apple II machines. Apple Computer released the Apple III, its most advanced machine to date. Boasting a new operating system, a built-in disk controller, and four peripheral slots, the Apple III was priced at $3,495, nearly double the price of its predecessors.

In August of 1981 IBM began selling its landmark PC, which was powered by Microsoft's new operating system, known as MS-DOS. The machine was IBM's smallest and least expensive computer system to date, and it is credited for helping to launch the PC revolution. Although other firms, like Hewlett-Packard, actually had beaten IBM to market with their own PCs, IBM's dominance in the business machines market gave it a considerable edge as most IBM business machine clients simply replaced those machines with IBM computers. To sell its PCs, IBM began authorizing retailers like Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Computerland. The firm also expanded its sales channels to include manufacturers who integrated IBM products into their systems. Within several months of IBM's launch of its first PC, more than 50 microcomputer manufacturers had licensed MS-DOS from Microsoft. That year, Apple Computer completed its initial public offering (IPO), selling 4.6 million shares at $22 apiece. The IPO was the largest in U.S. corporate history since Ford Motor Co. had first listed its shares in 1956. With more than 1,000 employees, a network of 800 distributors in the United States and Canada, and an another 1,000 distributors overseas, Apple had the largest worldwide presence in the computer industry.

In 1982, Apple became the first PC company to secure $1 billion in annual sales. By that time, more than 100 companies had started manufacturing PCs, including Compaq Computer Corp., which focused its efforts on developing a machine similar to IBM's PC. In January of 1983, Compaq released its first PC. The upstart's sales reached $111 million that year, setting a record for the highest first-year sales of any U.S. business. Apple shipped its blockbuster Macintosh machine in 1984, after first advertising it on television during the SuperBowl. Initial versions of the Macintosh retailed at $2,495, while

Figure 3. Screenshot of an article from the Gale Virtual Reference Library that includes information about the founding of Apple, Inc.

Figure 4. Screenshot of searching for "autoimmune sj" using PubMed.

Figure 5. Screenshot of the results for "autoimmune sjogren" using PubMed.

Figure 6. Screenshot of an article using PubMed describing Sjogren's syndrome.

Figure 7. Screenshot of a recently added bill in the Senate from the beta version of congress.gov.

Figure 8. Screenshot of the search results for levothyroxine using MedlinePlus.

Figure 9. Screenshot of an article about levothyroxine on MedlinePlus.
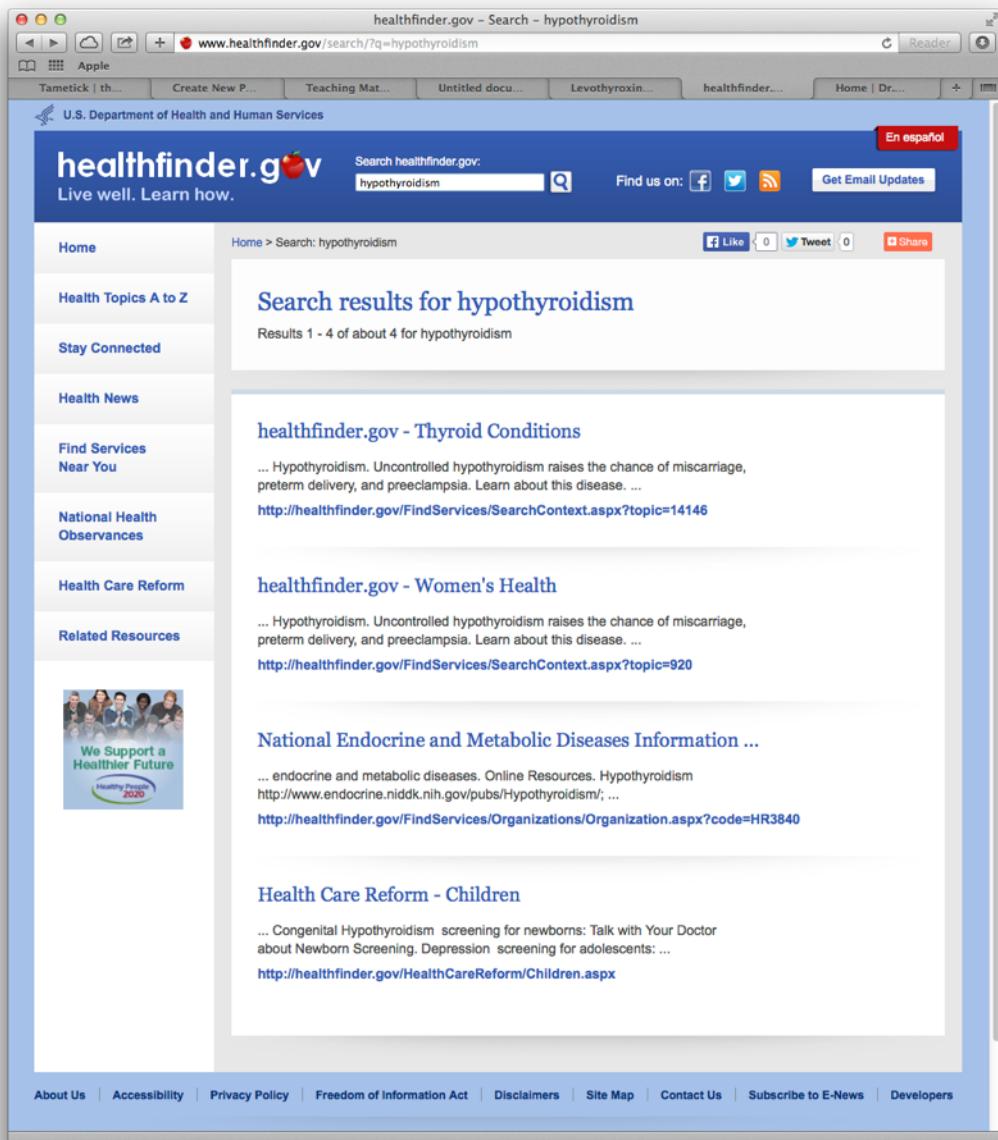
Figure 10. Screenshot of search results on healthfinder.gov.

Mini Activity 10 - E-Resources on "transformational leadership"

LIBR 210 - 11

San Jose State University

Greg Reeve

1. Definition

I searched for the definition of the term "transformational leadership" using the Oxford

Reference database. Using this database I located a definition for the search term in the book, *A*

Dictionary of Human Resource Management (Figure 1 in Appendix).

2. Scholarly Research Article

I found a scholarly research article about "transformational leadership" using the Emerald

Mangement Xtra database.

Parolini, J., Patterson, K., & Winston, B. (2009). Distinguishing between transformational and

servant leadership. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, *30*, 274-291. doi:

10.1108/01437730910949544

3. Biographical Information

I searched for information about Bernard M. Bass using the Biography Reference Bank resource

and found various journal articles either written by or written about Bass. Using the Gale

Biography in Context database I found two results describing Bass as an author and various

publications he authored during his life. The Biography Reference Bank resource included

results pointing to journal articles authored by Bass while the Gale Biography in Context

database only provided a brief summary of his professional life (Figures 2 and 3 in Appendix).

4. E-Book

"According to Bass, the extent to which a leader is transformational is measured first in terms of his influence on the followers. The followers of such a leader feel trust, admiration, loyalty and respect to the leader and they are to do more than they expected in the beginning. The leader transforms and motivates followers by charisma, intellectual arousal and individual consideration" (Kirimi and Barine, 2012, p. 33).

(Figure 4 in Appendix)

Kirimi, D., & Barine, M. (2012). *Transformational Corporate Leadership* [ebrary version]. Retrieved from http://site.ebrary.com/lib/sjsu/Doc?id=10547277&ppg=33

5. Instrument (Questionnaire, Survey, Inventory, Etc.)

a. See Figure 5 in Appendix

b. The questionnaire is published because it lists a publication date and publisher information and the questionnaire is in its third edition.

6. Dissertation

a. See Figure 6 in Appendix

b. Agrusa, E. D. (2010). *Exploring the relationship of learning strategies and transformational leadership for business managers* (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database. (UMI No. 3403518).

c. The full-text of the dissertation can be found using the ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database.

Appendix
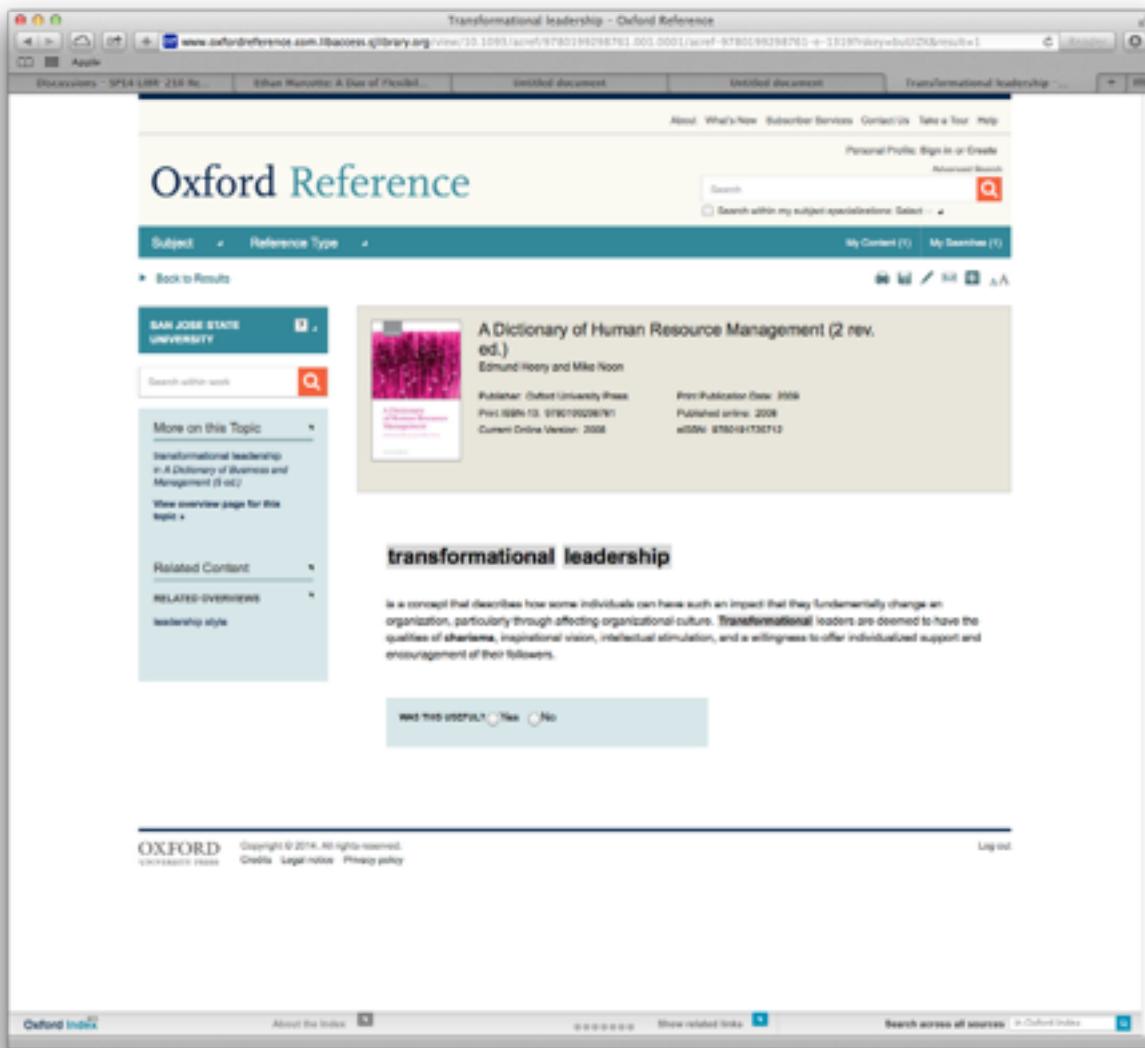
Figure 1. Screenshot of a result from searching about "transformational leadership" using the Oxford Reference tool.

Figure 2. Screenshot of results for "Bernard M. Bass" from the Biography Reference Bank.
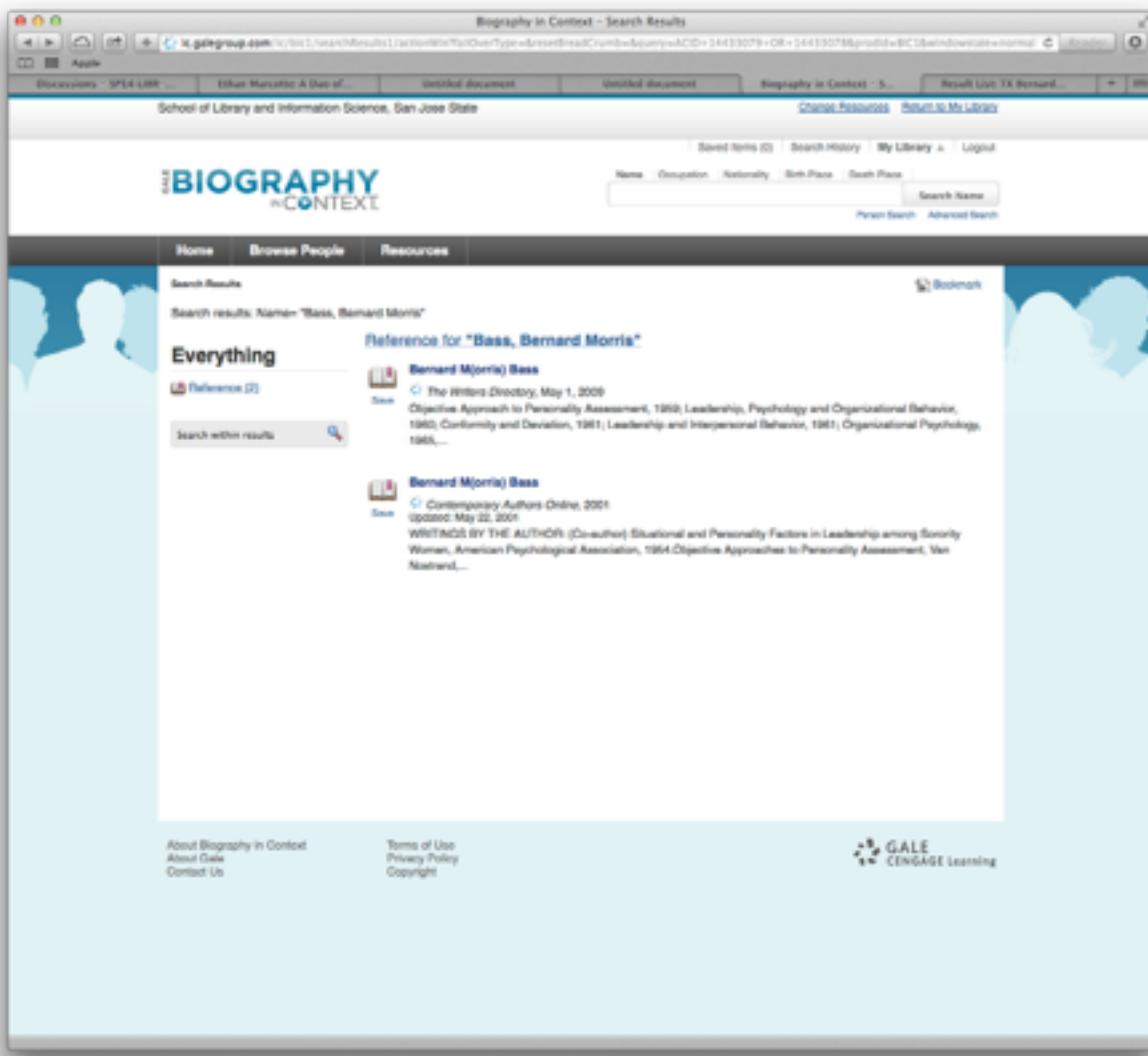
Figure 3. Screenshot of results for "Bernard M. Bass" from the Gale Biography in Context database.
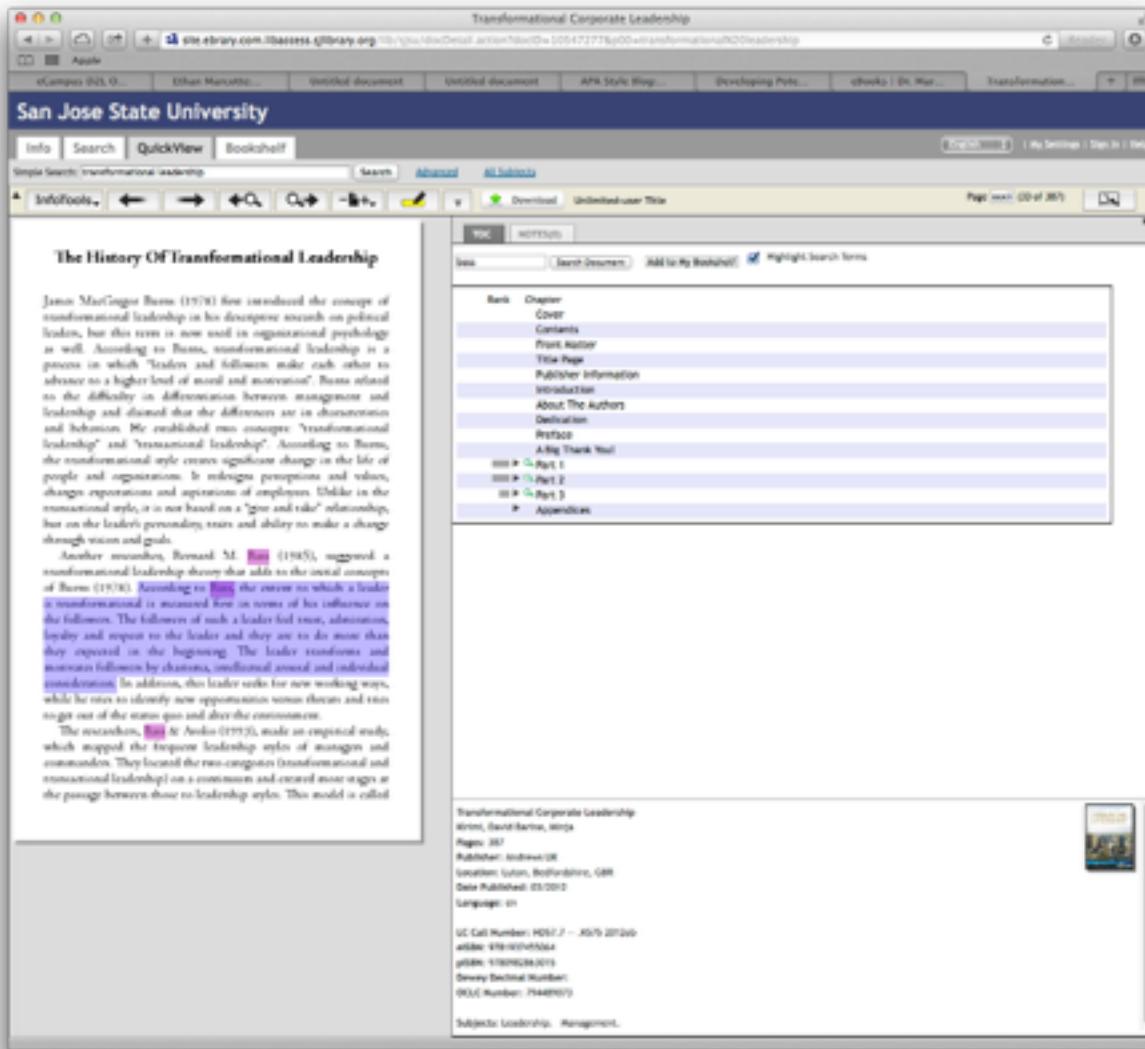
Figure 4. Screenshot of quotation (highlighted in purple) from and e-book about transformational leadership.

Figure 5. Screenshot of an instrument (questionnaire) found about "transformational leadership" using the Mental Measurements Yearbook reference database.
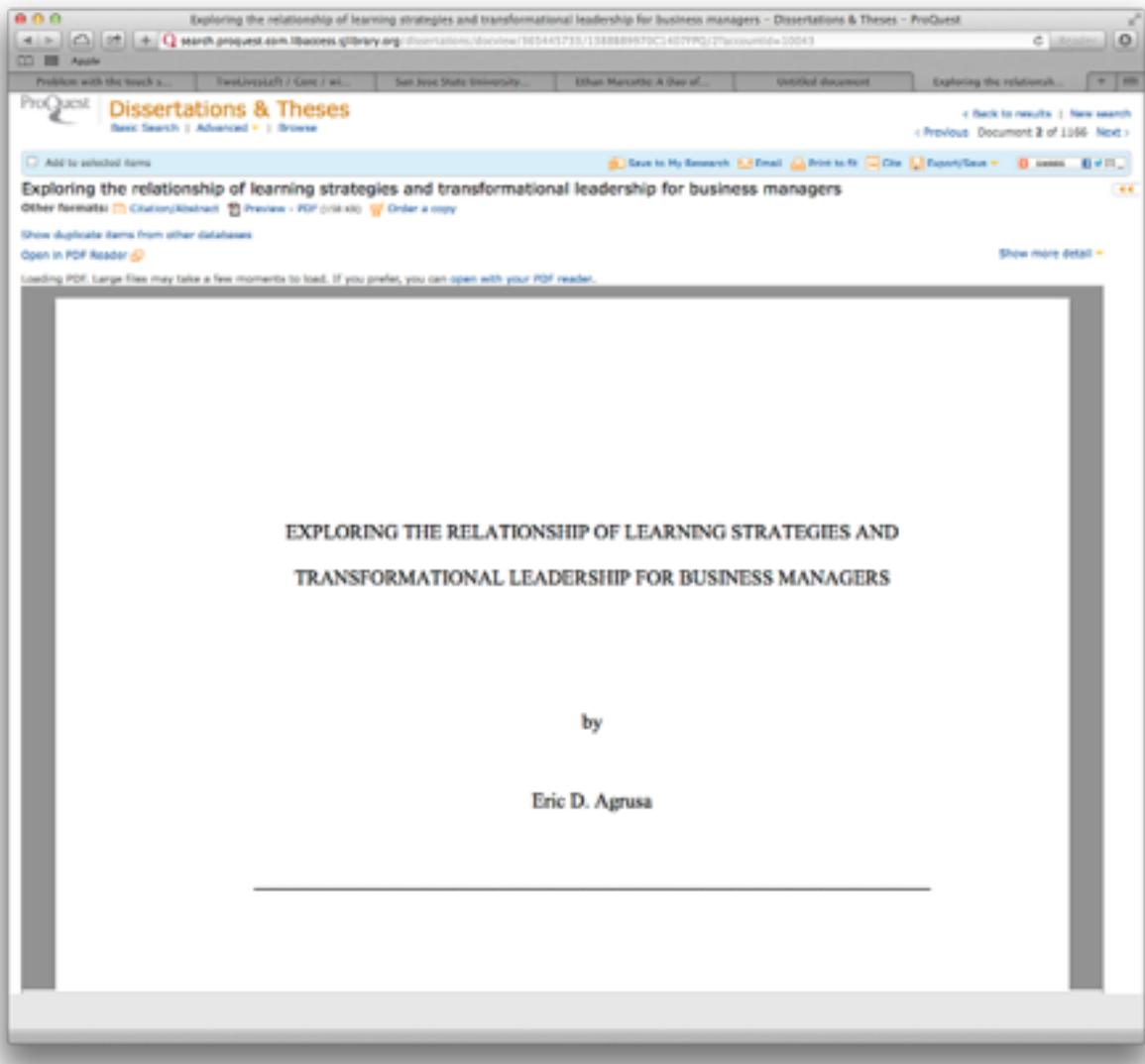
Figure 6. Screenshot of a found dissertation result using the ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database.

M12 — Biographical Information, Government Publications, and Web 2.0

San Jose State University

School of Library and Information Science

LIBR 210

Greg Reeve

04/21/2014

1. Biographical Database

I searched for Chinua Achebe using the *Biography and Genealogy Master Index* and the

free resource *LitCheck* from the University of South Carolina. I preferred the search results from

the free resource because it provided an easy to read list of works written by the author and one

biography about the author. The subscription resource results were too long and hard to sift

through to find the answer to the original reference question (see Figures 1 and 2).

2. Biographical Information

I searched for information about Dietrich Bonhoeffer using the *Biography and Genealogy*

Master Index and the free resource *Biographical Dictionary*. Although the free resource provided

a nice timeline to read and print immediately I preferred the results from the subscription

biography index since the resources it provided were authoritative resources about this

individual. Since anyone can edit the free resource without providing references you can't be

sure that the information is correct. The subscription resource's list of biography references are

more reliable to obtain the needed information than the non-cited information in the *Biographical Dictionary*. (see Figures 3 and 4).

3. Current Issues

I used the *Opposing Viewpoints in Context* database and the *Gale Virtual Reference Library* to find current events and topics that a college freshman could use in their English 101 class. The *Gale Virtual Reference Library* was hard to use to find current topics. The main site page has a list of reference encyclopedias that pertain to current topics but it isn't clear what those current topics are unless you already know a hot topic. Despite this resource being hard to identify a topic if one wasn't already chosen, the reference resource is helpful in finding general reference information about a chosen topic. The *Opposing Viewpoints* database is much easier to use for a student identifying a hot topic. The main site page has major hot issues broken down by topic areas (i.e. business and economics, law and politics, and war and diplomacy). They also link to featured news commentary and articles that discuss current topics.

4. Gazetteers and Maps

I used the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names Online gazetteer and searched for information about a major city in my state. The gazetteer included much more detail about the place that isn't available in a tool like Google Maps (see Figures 5 and 6). The gazetteer gave historical background to the place name and it gave the current and historical names and nicknames of the place.

5. CIA World Factbook
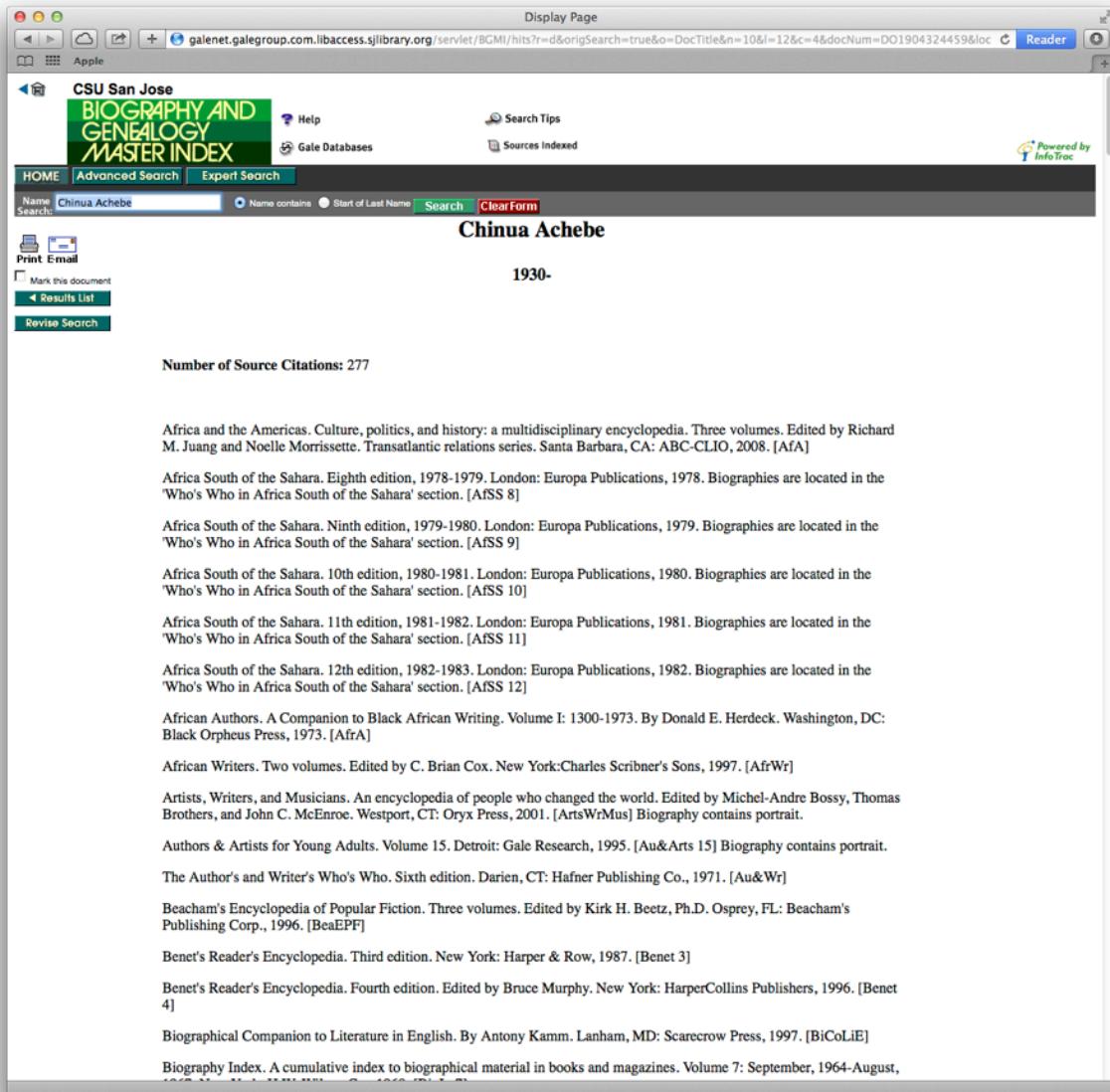
Cyprus is an island country in the Mediterranean Sea that is under dispute between Turkey and Greece. The official language is Greek and has a population of about 1.2 million and is a little smaller than the size of the state of Connecticut (see Figure 7).

I thought the CIA World Factbook was appropriate because it provided helpful general information (location of the country, population, official language, history, relative size) that would help someone traveling there for the first time.

6. Literary Figures

I found author Frances Ellen Watkins Harper also known as Effie Afton. She was african american born of free parents in Maryland. The Literature Resource Center has a person search feature that allows you to search by ethnicity and century. I used this search tool to find her name (see Figure 8).

Appendix

galenet.galegroup.com.libaccess.sjlibrary.org/servlet/BGMI/hits?r=d&origSearch=true&o=DocTitle&n=10&l=12&c=4&docNum=DO1904324459&loc

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BIOGRAPHY AND GENEALOGY MASTER INDEX

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Name Search: Chinua Achebe   ⦿ Name contains   ◯ Start of Last Name   Search   Clear Form

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◀ Results List

Revise Search

Chinua Achebe

1930-

Number of Source Citations: 277

Africa and the Americas. Culture, politics, and history: a multidisciplinary encyclopedia. Three volumes. Edited by Richard M. Juang and Noelle Morrissette. Transatlantic relations series. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2008. [AfA]

Africa South of the Sahara. Eighth edition, 1978-1979. London: Europa Publications, 1978. Biographies are located in the 'Who's Who in Africa South of the Sahara' section. [AfSS 8]

Africa South of the Sahara. Ninth edition, 1979-1980. London: Europa Publications, 1979. Biographies are located in the 'Who's Who in Africa South of the Sahara' section. [AfSS 9]

Africa South of the Sahara. 10th edition, 1980-1981. London: Europa Publications, 1980. Biographies are located in the 'Who's Who in Africa South of the Sahara' section. [AfSS 10]

Africa South of the Sahara. 11th edition, 1981-1982. London: Europa Publications, 1981. Biographies are located in the 'Who's Who in Africa South of the Sahara' section. [AfSS 11]

Africa South of the Sahara. 12th edition, 1982-1983. London: Europa Publications, 1982. Biographies are located in the 'Who's Who in Africa South of the Sahara' section. [AfSS 12]

African Authors. A Companion to Black African Writing. Volume I: 1300-1973. By Donald E. Herdeck. Washington, DC: Black Orpheus Press, 1973. [AfrA]

African Writers. Two volumes. Edited by C. Brian Cox. New York:Charles Scribner's Sons, 1997. [AfrWr]

Artists, Writers, and Musicians. An encyclopedia of people who changed the world. Edited by Michel-Andre Bossy, Thomas Brothers, and John C. McEnroe. Westport, CT: Oryx Press, 2001. [ArtsWrMus] Biography contains portrait.

Authors & Artists for Young Adults. Volume 15. Detroit: Gale Research, 1995. [Au&Arts 15] Biography contains portrait.

The Author's and Writer's Who's Who. Sixth edition. Darien, CT: Hafner Publishing Co., 1971. [Au&Wr]

Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction. Three volumes. Edited by Kirk H. Beetz, Ph.D. Osprey, FL: Beacham's Publishing Corp., 1996. [BeaEPF]

Benet's Reader's Encyclopedia. Third edition. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. [Benet 3]

Benet's Reader's Encyclopedia. Fourth edition. Edited by Bruce Murphy. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 1996. [Benet 4]

Biographical Companion to Literature in English. By Antony Kamm. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 1997. [BiCoLiE]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 7: September, 1964-August,

Figure 1. Search results for Chinua Achebe using the Biography and Genealogy Master Index database.

artsandsciences.sc.edu/engl/LitCheck/LitCheck.html

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Display Page | ipl2: Information You Can Trust | LitCheck: The Center for Literary Biography Online Ch...

Introduction

Guidelines

List of Authors

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Back to Rare Books

Click on any of the letters to see the list of authors whose names begin with this letter

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

CHINUA ACHEBE, 1930-

Things Fall Apart. London: Heinemann, 1958; New York: McDowell, Obolensky, 1959.
No Longer at Ease, illustrated by Bruce Onobrakpeya. London: Heinemann, 1960; New York: Obolensky, 1961.
The Sacrificial Egg and Other Stories. Onitsha, Nigeria: Etudo, 1962.
Arrow of God. London: Heinemann, 1964; New York: Day, 1967; revised edition, London: Heinemann, 1974.
Chike and the River, with drawings by Prue Theobalds. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1966.
A Man of the People: A Novel. London: Heinemann, 1966; New York: Day, 1966.
Beware, Soul Brother, and Other Poems. Enugu, Nigeria: Nwankwo-Ifejika, 1971; revised and enlarged edition as *Beware, Soul Brother: Poems,* London: Heinemann, 1972; Enugu, Nigeria: Nwamife, 1972; republished as *Christmas in Biafra and Other Poems.* Garden City, NY: Doubleday/Anchor, 1973.
The Insider: Stories of War and Peace from Nigeria, edited by Achebe and others. Enugu, Nigeria: Nwankwo-Ifejika, 1971.
Girls at War and Other Stories. London: Heinemann, 1972; Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1973.
How the Leopard Got His Claws, by Achebe and John Iroaganachi. Enugu, Nigeria: Nwamife, 1972; New York: Third Press, 1973.
Morning Yet on Creation Day: Essays. London: Heinemann, 1975; enlarged edition, Garden City, NY: Anchor/Doubleday, 1975.
In Person: Achebe, Awoonor and Soyinka at the University of Washington, edited by Karen L. Morell, illustrated by Robin A. Morell. Seattle: African Studies Program, University of Washington, 1975.
The Drum: A Children's Story. Enugu, Nigeria: Fourth Dimension, 1977.
The Flute: A Children's Story. Enugu, Nigeria: Fourth Dimension, 1977.
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Aka Weta: Egwu aguluagu Egwu edeluede, edited by Achebe and Obiora Udechukwu. Nsukka, Nigeria: Okike, 1982.
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African Short Stories, edited by Achebe and C. L. Innes. London & Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 1985.
The World of the Ogbanje. Enugu, Nigeria: Fourth Dimension, 1986.
Anthills of the Savannah. London: Heinemann, 1987; New York: Anchor/Doubleday, 1988.
Hopes and Impediments: Selected Essays, 1955-1987. London: Heinemann, 1988; New York: Doubleday, 1989.
The University and the Leadership Factor in Nigerian Politics. Enugu, Nigeria: ABIC Books and Equipment, 1988.
A Tribute to James Baldwin. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1989.
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The World Is a Dancing Masquerade: A Conversation between Chinua Achebe and Ulli Beier. Bayreuth: Iwalewa Haus, 1991.
The Heinemann Book of Contemporary African Short Stories, edited by Achebe and C. L. Innes. London: Heinemann, 1992.
The Voter, by Achebe, adapted by Ivan Vladislavic. Johannesburg: Viva Books, 1994.
Another Africa, essays and poems by Achebe, photography by Robert Lyons. New York: Anchor, 1997; London: Lund Humphries, 1998.
Conversations with Chinua Achebe, edited by Bernth Lindfors. Jackson: University Press of Mississippi, 1997.
*Home and Exile.* Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Figure 2. Search results for Chinua Achebe using the free online resource LibCheck.

galenet.galegroup.com.libaccess.sjlibrary.org/servlet/BGMI/hits?r=d&origSearch=true&o=DocTitle&n=10&l=12&c=1&docNum=DO1904326377&loc

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BIOGRAPHY AND GENEALOGY MASTER INDEX

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Name Search: Dietrich Bonhoeffer   ● Name contains ○ Start of Last Name   Search Clear Form

Dietrich Bonhoeffer

1906-1945

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◄ Results List

Revise Search

Number of Source Citations: 86

Biographical Dictionary of Modern Peace Leaders. Edited by Harold Josephson. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1985. [BiDMoPL]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 1: January, 1946-July, 1949. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1949. [BioIn 1]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 3: September, 1952-August, 1955. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1956. [BioIn 3]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 5: September, 1958-August, 1961. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1962. [BioIn 5]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 6: September, 1961-August, 1964. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1965. [BioIn 6]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 7: September, 1964-August, 1967. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1968. [BioIn 7]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 8: September, 1967-August, 1970. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1971. [BioIn 8]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 9: September, 1970-August, 1973. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1974. [BioIn 9]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 10: September, 1973-August, 1976. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1977. [BioIn 10]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 11: September, 1976-August, 1979. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1980. [BioIn 11]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 12: September, 1979-August, 1982. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1983. [BioIn 12]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 13: September, 1982-August, 1984. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1984. [BioIn 13]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 14: September, 1984-August, 1986. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1986. [BioIn 14]

Biography Index. A cumulative index to biographical material in books and magazines. Volume 15: September, 1986-August, 1988. New York: H.W. Wilson Co., 1988. [BioIn 15]

Figure 3. Search results for Dietrich Bonhoeffer using the Biography and Genealogy Master Index database.

Figure 4. Search results for Dietrich Bonhoeffer using the free resource Biographical Dictionary.

Figure 5. Search results for Salt Lake City using the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names Online gazetteer.
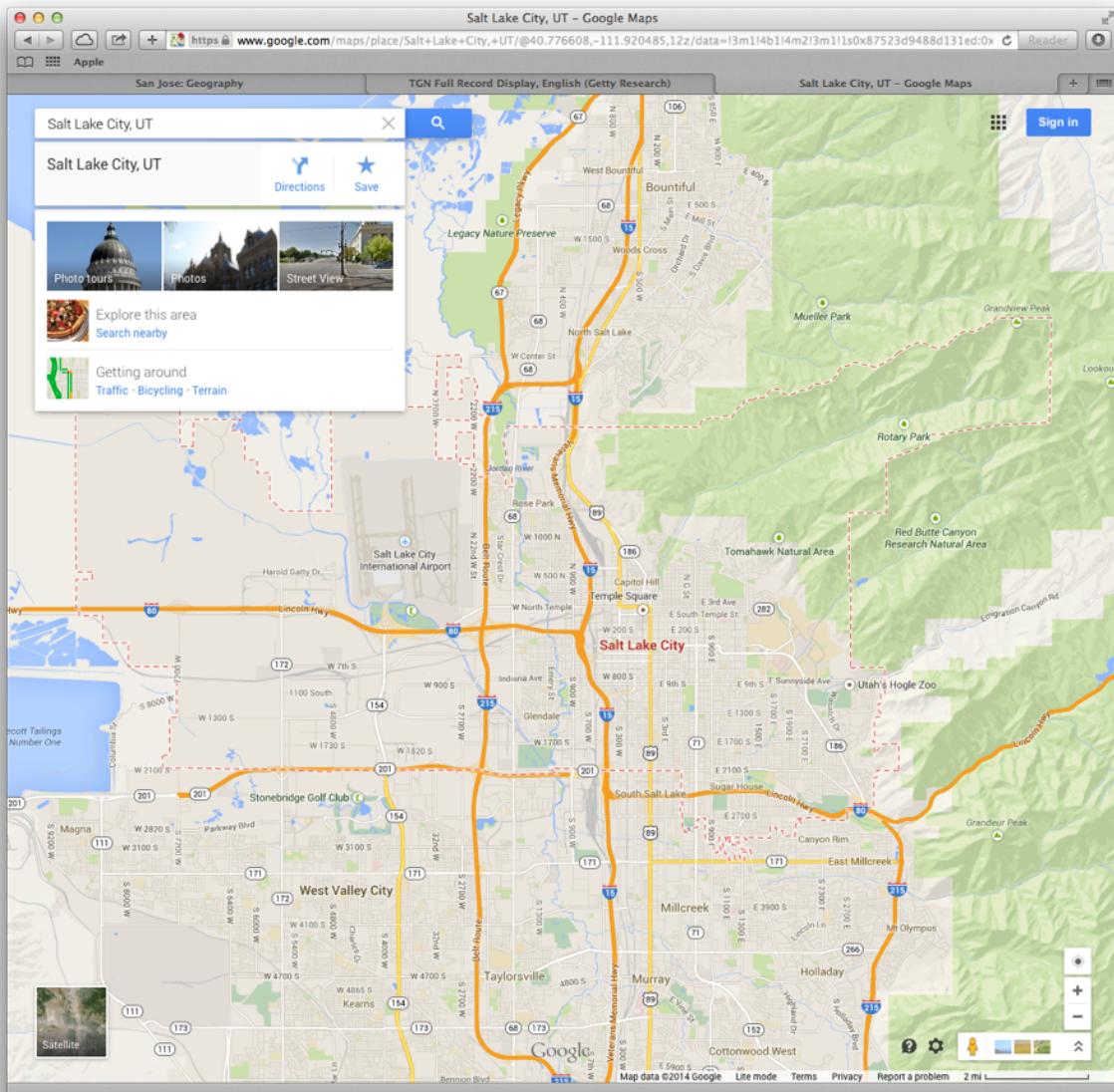
Figure 6. Search results for Salt Lake City using Google Maps.

Central Intelligence Agency 🔒 www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cy.html

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Geography :: CYPRUS ⊞

People and Society :: CYPRUS ⊟

Nationality:

noun: Cypriot(s)
adjective: Cypriot

Ethnic groups:

Greek 77%, Turkish 18%, other 5% (2001)

Languages:

Greek (official) 80.9%, Turkish (official) 0.2%, English 4.1%, Romanian 2.9%, Russian 2.5%, Bulgarian 2.2%, Arabic 1.2%,
Filipino 1.1%, other 4.3%, unspecified 0.6% (2011 est.)

Religions:

Greek Orthodox 78%, Muslim 18%, other (includes Maronite and Armenian Apostolic) 4%

Population:

1,172,458 (July 2014 est.)
country comparison to the world: 161

Age structure:

0-14 years: 15.7% (male 94,437/female 89,174)
15-24 years: 15.3% (male 97,773/female 82,053)
25-54 years: 46.9% (male 288,673/female 261,651)

Figure 7. Search results for Cyprus using the CIA World Factbook.

Figure 8. Biographical information about the African American writer Frances Ellen Watkins Harper using the *Literature Resource Center* reference resource.

M14 — Reader's Advisory and Sources, Children and Young Adults, and Science

San Jose State University

School of Library and Information Science

LIBR 210

Greg Reeve

5/6/14

1. Answering a Child's Question

Flies fling themselves toward the ceiling and latch on with their front legs and swing their lower body to lock onto the ceiling with their lower legs. To find this answer I did a Google search for "how does a fly land on the ceiling". I found the answer from The Naked Scientists, a website created by researchers and scientists at the University of Cambridge to help answer science questions.

2. Common Core Standards

I used the ALA Common Core State Standards website to find a blog written by Kathleen Odean recommending common core nonfiction for youth grades six and up (See Figures 1 and 2). The ALA resource was helpful showing various articles, blogs, and websites that can help a library provide programming and book recommendations that follow the Common Core standards. Many of these resources are written by actual librarians and libraries that are integrating the Common Core standards into their library programming.

3. Confused Child's Question

I used the *American National Biography Online* database to find information about "Mary McLeod Bethune". I searched for a women, with the first name "Mary" from the Black history collection. The results listed the correct spelling for "Mary McLeod Bethune".

4. Reader's Advisory

I chose to answer the patron's question about which book is next after Rita Mae Brown's book *Six of One*.

a. The series is named "Runnymede" and the next book in the series after *Six of One* is *Bingo*.

b. I used the website [Fantastic Fiction](#) and browsed for books by the author. This resource is a great way to find series of books written by a given author. You can browse series by author or search for a series knowing the title of a book.

5. Open Access Media Sources

a. I found the following two resources for finding open-access images:
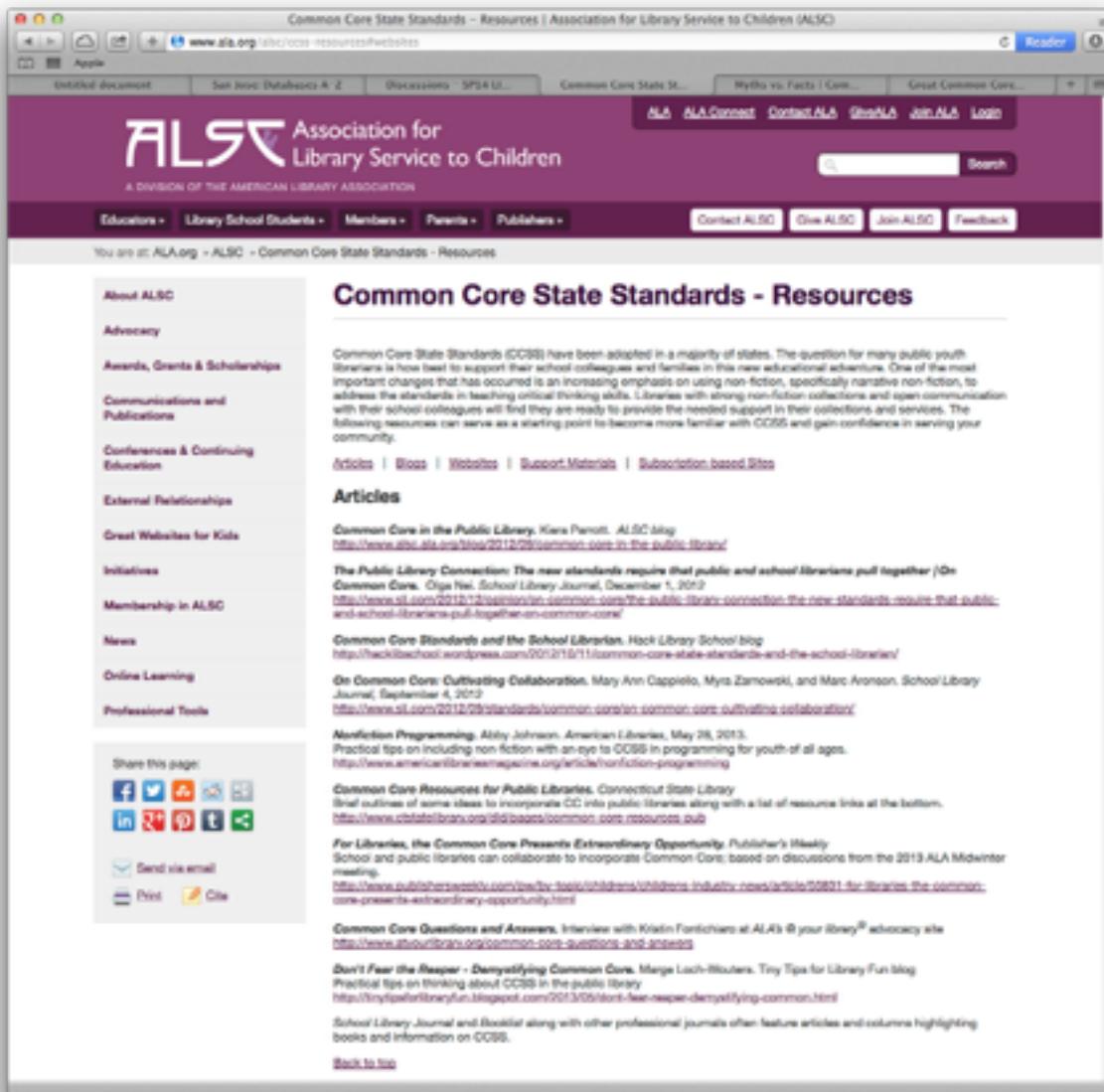
• [Flickr Creative Commons](#)

  ◦ *Pros*: One-stop place where lists of photos are available to browse based on the image's type of license. The license types have explanations listed on the front page.

  ◦ *Cons*: Unless you already understand the license types it may be confusing at first to know which type of license is right for your intended use.

• [Wikimedia Commons](#)

- *Pros*: Easy to search and browse site of media used on Wikipedia that are free to use. A link to browse images is clearly visible at the top of the page.
- *Cons*: Its not clear the different license levels and their explanation without poking around on the front page to find the [Reuse guide](#).

b. Images available on these resources are not free in the sense that you can take them and do what you want with them. Both resources detail how the images are licensed so you don't use an image inappropriately.

6. Adult or Child's Science Question

I chose to find researchers from Harvard that are doing stem cell research with funding from the March of Dimes. I found a recent study by a researcher, Brent R. Logan, associated with Harvard (see Figure 3).

Appendix

Figure 1. ALA Common Core State Standards website.

Figure 2. Great Common Core Nonfiction blog listing recommended nonfiction titles for young adults grades 6 and up. This blog was referenced on the ALA Common Core State Standards website.

Figure 3. A study found that includes a contributing researcher that is associated with Havard and the study is funded by the March of Dimes.