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Library

# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 1

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## Tutorial series navigation

- Click the bookmark icon within the video navigation bar to navigate to each part of the tutorial

# What we're covering in Part 1

- Identifying keywords associated with a topic
- Creating a search string

## Keywords related to your topics

- These keywords can be:
  - Direct synonyms
    - Intimate partner violence and domestic violence
  - Related keywords
    - Oklahoma City bombing and domestic terrorism

# Boolean

- Specific words and symbols that tell the Library or related resource more about what we want to see in our results list
- Search strings are created when we combine our keywords using these Boolean words and symbols

## Boolean review

- “Quotation marks”
- AND in all capital letters
- OR and parentheses
- Asterisk (\*)

## Boolean review

- “Quotation marks”
  - When using **quotation marks**, each result will **contain the exact phrase included in the quotes**
  - For example, a search for **“social disorganization theory”** would ensure that every result mentions that exact phrase.

## Boolean review

- AND in all capital letters
  - When using **AND in all capital letters**, each result will **contain all keywords connected by AND**
  - For example, a search for **McVeigh AND “white supremacy”** would ensure that every result mentions the word McVeigh and the phrase white supremacy



## Boolean review

- OR and parentheses
  - When using **OR** and parentheses (), each result will **contain at least one of the keywords connected by OR and included in the parentheses**
  - For example, a search (**“classical school” OR Beccaria**) would ensure that every result mentioned the phrase classical school or the word Beccaria
  - Results could also include both, but that is not required

## Boolean review

- Asterisk (\*)
  - When using an **asterisk (\*)**, each result will include variations of the root of the keyword
  - For example, a search for **crim\*** would include results that mention crime, criminal, criminology, etc.

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned

## Boolean review

- We will refer back to these Boolean terms and symbols when searching in Library and related resources in videos 3 through 7



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 2

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## What we're covering in Part 2

- Evaluating sources
  - CRAAP test
  - Peer-review and editorial review

# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test
  - An evaluation strategy that can be used in combination with your assignment guidelines

# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test
  - C = Currency
  - R = Relevance
  - A = Authority
  - A = Accuracy
  - P = Purpose



# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test – Questions to consider
  - C = Currency
    - When was the source published or created?
    - Does your paper topic require the use of both older and more recent sources?

# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test
  - R = Relevance
    - How does the information shared in the source relate to your topic?
    - How does the context of the source relate to your topic?
    - Does the source type (journal article, government document, non-profit organization report, newspaper article, etc.) match assignment guidelines as well as reflect the type of sources used by those in criminal justice/criminology?

# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test
  - A = Authority
    - Who is the author?
    - Does the author's background or qualifications relate to the source's subject matter?

# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test
  - A = Accuracy
    - Is the information supported by evidence?
    - Can you verify the information shared in the source within another source?
    - How does this source incorporate or cite other sources?
    - How do other sources incorporate, cite, or build upon this source in their own work?

# Evaluating sources

- CRAAP Test
  - P = Purpose
    - What is the author's aim or goal for sharing this information? Do they want to inform, persuade, etc.?
    - Who published or sponsored the source?
      - What is their aim or goal for publishing or sponsoring this information?
    - Is the author, publisher, or sponsor upfront about the people involved in the publication or organization; any funding or contracts received by the author, publisher, or sponsor; etc.?

# Evaluating sources

- Authority
  - Learn more about an author's background and qualifications

# Evaluating sources

- Authority
  - Learn more about an author's background and qualifications
    - Author of an academic publication
      - Search in a search engine for the author's name and institutional affiliation to find the author's website and potentially their CV/resume

# Evaluating sources

- Authority
  - Learn more about an author's background and qualifications
    - Author of a non-academic publication
      - See if the publication includes an author bio
      - Search in search engine to see if they have a personal website with other publications listed



# Evaluating sources

- Authority
  - Learn more about an author's background and qualifications
    - Organizational author
      - Investigate the organization's aims and scope
      - Investigate whether the organization is well-regarded within the discipline

# Evaluating sources

- Peer-review
  - Experts in a discipline assess the validity and quality of articles, books, book chapters, etc. that have been submitted for publication
- Editorial review
  - Editors review a source to verify and fact-check information

## Evaluating sources

- How do we determine if a journal is peer-reviewed?
  - Search within [Ulrichsweb™ Global Serials Directory](#)
- How do we determine if a book is peer-reviewed?
  - Use a search engine to find information about the publisher's policies
- How do we determine if a newspaper utilizes editorial review?
  - Use a search engine to find information about the newspaper's policies

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned

## Evaluating sources

- Don't rely on just one factor when evaluating sources
- It is important to pull together all the information you've discovered when determining whether a source is credible and reputable



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 3

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## What we're covering in Part 3

- The Library catalog
  - Searching for topics, editing a search, and accessing sources
  - Summit library program

## Off-campus access

- Distance students can still access the Library's print books by 'requesting' them within the catalog
- A copy of the book is then mailed to your home address
  - Email [libcirc@uidaho.edu](mailto:libcirc@uidaho.edu) to confirm your home address
- Visit [https://libguides.uidaho.edu/Distance\\_Education](https://libguides.uidaho.edu/Distance_Education) to learn more about using the University of Idaho Library when you're off-campus



## Summit library program

- [Summit](#) allows you to check-out physical items owned by libraries at other Northwest colleges and universities and pick them at the University of Idaho Library
  - If you are a distance student, you can also have them delivered to your home address
- You can usually check-out Summit items for an initial 6 weeks and then you can request a renewal if you need the item longer
  - Renewals are not automatic, and you will receive an email if it is approved

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned

## Source evaluation

- Remember, prior to selecting any sources, be sure to evaluate them using the strategies we discussed in Part 2



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 4

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## What we're covering in Part 4

- Library databases
  - Searching for topics, editing a search, and accessing sources
  - Interlibrary Loan service

## Subject terms

- Subject terms are standard words that databases use to tell us what an article is about
  - For example, every article that focuses on social conflict will include the 'social conflict' subject term
- Making note of subject terms is useful because you can often add these unique words or phrases to your search to get even more specific results

## Interlibrary Loan service

- [Interlibrary Loan](#) (ILL) is a service that allows you to request electronic and physical copies of items held by libraries around the world
- Interlibrary Loan (ILL) can help you get PDF copies of articles, physical copies of books that neither we nor our Summit partners have in our collections, PDFs of book chapters, and many other types of items.

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned



## Source evaluation

- Remember, prior to selecting any sources, be sure to evaluate them using the strategies we discussed in Part 2



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 5

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## What we're covering in Part 5

- Google Scholar
  - Searching for topics, editing a search, and accessing sources

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned

## Source evaluation

- Remember, prior to selecting any sources, be sure to evaluate them using the strategies we discussed in Part 2



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 6

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## What we're covering in Part 6

- Nexis Uni
  - Searching for topics, editing a search, and accessing sources

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned



## Source evaluation

- Remember, prior to selecting any sources, be sure to evaluate them using the strategies we discussed in Part 2



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 7

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## What we're covering in Part 7

- Government information and data and statistics
  - Use Google to limit search results to specific website domains and specific websites

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned

## Source evaluation

- Remember, prior to selecting any sources, be sure to evaluate them using the strategies we discussed in Part 2



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# CRIMINOLOGY LIBRARY RESEARCH SERIES: PART 8

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## What we're covering in Part 8

- Citation resources
  - Citing Sources research guide
  - APA Style website
  - ZoteroBib

## Citing sources research guide

- Visit <https://libguides.uidaho.edu/citing> to access the Citing Sources research guide



## APA Style resources

- Visit <https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/handouts-guides> to access in-text citation and reference list resources from the APA Style website
  - Avoiding Plagiarism Guide: <https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/avoiding-plagiarism.pdf>
  - In-Text Citation Checklist: <https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/in-text-citation-checklist.pdf>
  - Common Reference Examples Guide: <https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-examples.pdf>
  - Journal Article Reference Checklist: <https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/journal-article-reference-checklist.pdf>

# ZoteroBib

- Visit <https://zbib.org/> to access ZoteroBib

## Test your knowledge

- Take a moment to review what you've just learned



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**THANK YOU!**

Please email me ([jylisadoney@uidaho.edu](mailto:jylisadoney@uidaho.edu)) if you have questions or need help  
with library research in this class or others