First Year Seminar Support: Arctic Journey

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Finding Books

Reference Sources

Reference materials, including encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, and other collections of information, are valuable resources for quickly identifying key facts or researching background information about a particular event or person. Reference materials are generally found on the first floor of the Smith Library Center; the best way to find out what is available in our reference area is to take some time to go on an exploratory journey around it. For more information about our reference collection, visit the following library web pages: Locating Reference Material and Locating Background Information.

You will use a variety of different disciplines to think about arctic issues. The reference materials cited below are only a tiny sample of the multidisciplinary sources that lie waiting in the reference area.

Beachman's Guide to Environmental Issues and Sources
(Reference 363.7 B353 Volume 5)
See "The Arctic and Antarctica" for a list of sources for general research, beginning with page 3249.

ABC-Clio Companion to Native American Rights Movement
(General collection 342.73 G914a)
Thoroughly researched and clearly written book focuses on the issue of American Indians rights in the United States. Articles have bibliographies of sources used.

Antarctic and the Arctic: The Complete Encyclopedia
(General collection 998 M177a)
"A single volume illustrated reference on Antarctic and the Arctic including: geography and geology, climate, history and exploration, conservation, ecology and wildlife, science, people, future issues and more."

Encyclopedia of Global Change: Environmental Change and Human Society
(Reference 363.7 En196)
"Clearly-written articles cover concepts of global change, earth and earth systems, human factors, resources, responses to global change, agreements and associations, institutions, policies, biographies and case studies."

(Reference 577.03 B524)
Substantive information covering the arctic ecosystem, human influences and biosphere reserves. Volume 9 includes information on the Arctic tundra and Antarctic regions. Extensive bibliography.

Exploring Polar Frontiers: A Historical Encyclopedia
(Reference 910.91 M629e)
"This two-volume encyclopedia of Arctic and Antarctic exploration reaches as far back as 325 BC and provides a comprehensive reference resource right up to the twenty-first century."

Gale Encyclopedia of North American Tribes
(Reference 973.0497 G131)
"Covering almost 400 American tribes, each essay contains information on both the historical and contemporary issues for the tribe." Articles have bibliographies of sources used and suggestions for further reading.

Great Events from History: Ecology and the Environment Series
(Reference 363.7 G798)
Chronologically arranged articles (by date of event) through 1994. A summary of the event, its impact, and a bibliography are provided.

Handbook of North American Indians
(Reference 970.004 H191)
"This 20 volume set is designed to summarize knowledge about all American Indians north of Mexico. Articles are authored by experts and cover history and prehistory, culture, languages and human biology." Volume 6 focuses on Subarctic regions including the Alaska Plateau.
Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia
(Reference 970.0049 H213)
"The book is useful in presenting up-to-date overviews of subjects of current concern, like casino ownership and fishing rights, in addition to offering sociological entries on such topics as alcohol abuse and image. All entries are signed, and 40 percent are by Native Americans. Brief bibliographies for further reading."

Worldmark Encyclopedia of Cultures and Daily Life
(Reference 305.8003 W893)
Covers cultural groups in Asia, Europe, the Americas and Africa. Four volumes, organized for quick reference by continent, cover history, politics, customs, religion, education, human rights issues, teen life and much more for culture groups such as Inuits and Native North Americans.

SU Online Catalog and Collections
You can find books on your topic by searching SU's online library catalog by subject and title keyword. Subject searches target the specific subject headings that have been assigned to the book that the Smith Library Center owns. If you do not know the subject headings that pertains to your topic, you may want to begin with a title keyword search, a search by any word that appears in a book's title. Once you have found a source that you like, look at the subject headings at the bottom of the catalog record to determine the best terms to use in a subject search for further materials. For additional tips on the online catalog, see the library's Guide to Locating Books.

Books from the SU Collections:
The following books are examples of the types of books available at the Smith Library Center:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Subject Headings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Quest: Odyssey Through a Threatened Wilderness</td>
<td>1. Petroleum industry and trade -- Environmental aspects -- Alaska -- Arctic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. National Wildlife Refuge</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (Alaska)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the Wake of the Exxon Valdez: The Devastating Impact of the Alaskan Oil Spill</td>
<td>1. Oil spills -- Environmental aspects -- Alaska -- Prince William Sound Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Tankers -- Accidents -- Environmental aspects -- Alaska -- Prince William Sound Region</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Wildlife rescue -- Alaska -- Prince William Sound Region</td>
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</tbody>
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Consider searching on the following SUBJECT headings for this assignment:
- Arctic regions -- Description and travel
- Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (Alaska)
- Arctic peoples
- Biological diversity
- Biotic communities -- Arctic regions
- Climatic changes -- Alaska
- Ecotourism
- Eskimos -- Social life and customs
- Environmental protection -- Arctic regions
- Environmental law -- Arctic regions
- Explorers -- Arctic regions
- Indians of North America -- Politics and government
- Indians of North America -- Health and hygiene
- Indigenous peoples -- Arctic regions
- Inuit -- Social life and customs
- Koyukon Indians
- Marine biology
- Natural history -- Arctic regions
- Nature -- Effect on human beings
- National resources -- Arctic regions
- Petroleum industry and trade -- Environmental aspects -- Alaska -- Arctic
- Plant communities -- Ecology -- Arctic regions
- Polar regions -- Discovery and exploration
- Sustainable development -- Arctic regions

E-books and Interlibrary Loan
To find eBooks that the library owns, search netLibrary, a service which provides access to free and purchased full text scholarly, reference and professional eBooks from academic and professional publishers. eBooks may be "checked out" for 24 hours. To see the full text of a title you must first create a personal account; you will then receive instructions by email.

To find books available at other libraries, along with some Internet resources, search WorldCat, which is an online catalog listing the holdings of libraries worldwide. You can request books not owned by the Smith Library Center through our Interlibrary Loan service. Allow extra time for the books to be delivered.

Finding Articles
Your instructor may ask you to include "academic, refereed sources, and become familiar with the library and its holdings." Note that "academic," "scholarly" and "peer-reviewed" are synonyms -- all referring to articles that have been written by an academic expert in a field for an academic audience, and that the article has been
reviewed by other experts to ensure its worthiness for publication. Advice on how to evaluate different kinds of periodicals (academic journals, magazines, newspapers, general interest) can be found on the library's web guide Distinguishing Scholarly Journals.

The library's databases are the best sources for journal articles. To find journal articles on your topic, follow these steps:

1. Select the database you want to search. The library subscribes to over 100 electronic databases that index topics in a variety of disciplines. A complete listing of all our electronic databases, with descriptions, can be found at the Databases A-Z page.

2. Once you have searched for your topic in a database, you will have a list of citations. A citation gives you all the information you need to look up the article: the title of the article, author, name of the journal, volume, issues, pages and date.

3. Many of our databases include links to full-text versions of articles cited. Our Full-Text Journal Links page lists those journals for which we have full-text access. If a particular article you need is not available in an online full-text version, search the library's catalog to find out if the library owns the periodical in which the article appeared and where in the library the periodical is located.

4. If the Smith Library Center does not have the journal in print or full-text online format, you may use our Interlibrary Loan Services to obtain a copy of the article from another library. Allow extra time for your article to be delivered.

General Databases:

You may wish to begin your research in a general database like Academic Search Premier or ArticleFirst, which index articles from a wide variety of subjects from scholarly and professional journals, popular magazines, and news sources. Both of these databases include full-text versions of many, but not all, articles.

- **Academic Search Premier.** A multi-disciplinary, full text database designed specifically for academic institutions that includes full text for over 3,970 scholarly publications and indexing for nearly 4,406 scholarly journals, many dating back to 1984. Full-page images, as well as color embedded images, are included.

- **CQ Researcher.** This weekly publication covers the most current and controversial issues of the day with complete summaries, insight into all sides of the issues, bibliographies and more. Includes all issues published since August, 1991.

- **General Science Abstracts.** Journals and magazines from the U.S. and Great Britain covering such subjects as anthropology, astronomy, biology, computers, earth sciences, medicine and health, and much more. Includes articles (some full text), reviews, biographical sketches, and letters to the editor.

- **Infotrac Custom Newspapers.** A web-based collection of local, regional, and national full text newspapers, including the Austin American-Statesman, Dallas Morning News, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Christian Science Monitor, etc. Backfiles go as far back as 1996 for most newspapers. This site works best with Internet Explorer.

- **Readers' Guide Abstracts.** Indexes popular periodicals published in the U.S. and Canada. Includes current events and news, fine arts, fashion, education, business, sports, health and nutrition, consumer affairs, and more. Many entries are full text.

Subject Specific Databases:

After searching in a general database to see what kind of topics are available, you may need to move to a subject specific database to find more specific articles on your topic. The databases listed here are particularly useful for your course.

- **Basic BIOSIS.** Index to a wide range of bioscience topics from over 350 sources. Covers the basic core of life science journals found in college and university libraries and written for undergraduate non-biology majors. Includes popular and scholarly science journals. Covers current year and most recent four update years. Updated monthly.

- **Biology Digest.** Nontechnical digests in botany, medicine, health, zoology, life science, and environmental science from more than 370 sources. Provides detailed abstracts written in a nontechnical style for students and interested nonscientists. Conveys solid, factual information useful to life scientists exploring areas outside their specialties. Covers 1989 to the present; updated nine times a year.

- **BioOne.** This database contains the full-text of more than 50 high-impact bioscience research journals, beginning with the year 2000 for most titles. This database is particularly strong in the areas of Environmental and Ecological studies. Current issues are posted as soon as they are published. Back issues are permanently archived online.
• **Environmental Policy Index.** Web accessible interdisciplinary database of environmental article citations, dating from 1973. Includes journals focusing on the full range of environmental topics: scientific, social, political, philosophical, technical, industrial. Abstracts included for many journals after 1997.

• **Ethnic NewsWatch.** Ethnic NewsWatch is a full text collection of 200 newspapers, magazines and journals of the ethnic, minority and native press. Complete articles dating back to 1995 are available. More than 7,500 new articles are added each month. The database is searchable in both English and Spanish, with titles in both languages. Ethnic NewsWatch provides in-depth coverage of a wide range of current and historical topics.

• **JSTOR: Journal Storage Collection Online.** An electronic archive of scholarly journals from the humanities, social sciences, and the natural sciences. Each of the 100+ titles is an essential or primary one for its field. The JSTOR database is unique because the complete backfiles of core scholarly journals (excluding the most recent five years) have been digitized, starting with the first issues, many of which date back to the 1800s. Users can browse the complete table of contents for every volume and issue, or search for words or phrases in the full text of the article, author and abstracts. JSTOR displays articles in page-image format.

• **PAIS International.** Includes articles, books, conference proceedings, government documents, book chapters, and statistical directories about public affairs.

• **Social Sciences Abstracts.** International, English-language periodicals in sociology, anthropology, geography, economics, political science, and law. Some full text entries.

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**Finding Internet Resources**

Although there is an incredible amount of information available on the Internet, much of the information may be unreliable. Whereas journal articles and books have undergone a rigorous review process, most of the information posted on the WWW has not been checked by any authority, other than the owner of the Web site. To learn more about how to evaluate web sites critically, visit the library's web guide Evaluating Information on the Web.

You may also wish to use WorldCat, an online catalog listing the holdings of libraries worldwide, as you can identify high-quality online resources by doing an Advanced Search on your topic and limiting the type of materials to "Internet Resources." The Librarian's Index to the Internet is another excellent source of "reliable, trustyworthy, librarian-resources," organized by subject. The library's Web Reference Sources page provides links to this and many other useful Internet resources.

**Directories & General Sites**

• **Google Web Directory of Polar Regions.** Hierarchical directory of resources.

• **Yahoo! Directory of Arctic Regions.** Index of sites from Yahoo!

• **ARCUS: Arctic Research Consortium of the United States.** A very large collection of hot links to information and scientific data on the Arctic. The list of links about the Arctic is simply unparalleled!

• **All Things Arctic.** Identifies early arctic explorers, current issues, people and cultures, history, etc.

• **Arctic Institute of North America.** "Nonprofit and multidisciplinary organization seeking to advance the study of Canada's North through the natural and social sciences, the arts and humanities; and to disseminate information on physical, environmental and social conditions in the North."

• **Circumpolar North – Arctic Circle of UNCONN.** WWW resources (i.e., databases, organizations, environmental justice, geography, literature, history, culture and gender, natural resources) related to studies of the Arctic.

**Environmental Issues & Organizations**

• **Alaska Wilderness League.** "The Alaska Wilderness League works to protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska's Rainforests, and other wild places in Alaska."

• **Arctic Circle.** "A comprehensive site presenting many concerns from Alaska's north. It offers information on aspects of Alaska's Natural Resources, History and Culture, Social Equity and Environmental Justice plus much more."

• **Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.** Information about the Alaskan wildlife refuges, including wildlife, habitat, and travel. Contains documents to oil and gas exploration, such as site maps and assessments, as well as conservation plans.

• **Arctic National Wildlife Development Issues Bibliography (Hot Topic Series).** Educational website for the discussion of environmental issues. Bibliography of citations and abstracts taken from CSA (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts) Internet
Database. If we do not own the journal, request the journal article through interlibrary loan.

- Arctic Theme Page: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. "The Arctic Theme Page is a rich and comprehensive resource linking to widely distributed data and information, from research institutions throughout the world, focused on the Arctic. Available information includes relevant data, graphics, and forecasts, including historical perspectives and in-depth analyses. Also included is a selection of essays by Arctic experts on key issues in the Arctic. The audience for the Arctic Theme Page is wide, including scientists, students, teachers, decision makers and the general public."

- Ecosustainable Hub. "One-stop connection to resources & tools on ecology, environment & sustainability. facilitating cooperation, networking & ethical developments."

- International Institute for Sustainable Development. This site provides Inuit observations on climate change.

- Impacts of changes in sea ice and other environmental parameters in the Arctic. Final report of the Marine Mammal Commission Workshop, Girdwood, Alaska, 15-17 February 2000 /

- International Ecotourism Society. Their mission is to "promote responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well being of local people… ."

- Sierra Club Home Page. The Club is America's oldest, largest and most influential grassroots environmental organization.

Native Peoples & Exploration

- American Indians of the Pacific Northwest from American Memory at the Library of Congress. "American Memory is a gateway to rich primary source materials relating to the history and culture of the United States. The site offers more than 7 million digital items from more than 100 historical collections." The American Indians of the Pacific Northwest collection, developed by the University of Washington, includes materials on Alaskan native peoples. Other American Memory collections include photos, films, and digitized books. Pertinent subject searches include "Eskimo," "Inuit," "Alaska," and "Arctic regions."

- Archaeology in Arctic North America. "An overview of some archaeology research recently undertaken in the north. The focus of the research is to understand the origins and migration of different Inuit-Eskimo groups. The site also reports on the unique challenges of conducting the research in Canada's High Arctic regions."

- Arctic Dawn. "Originally published in 1795, this is a new hypertext edition of the journals of Samuel Hearne, the first European to explore the western Canadian Arctic. Includes pictures and sounds."

- Arctic Studies Center. "The Smithsonian's Arctic Studies Center is dedicated to the study of northern peoples, their history and environment and offers a variety of virtual exhibits."

- ITS: Inuit Tapiluit Kanatami (National Inuit Organization of Canada). This site features information on the four Inuit regions of Canada. It provides information on wildlife, and on Inuit knowledge and the linking of this knowledge to Western Science. This site also has a downloadable booklet on the Inuit of Canada.

- Newfoundland Labrador Heritage. This site provides information on four different cultures indigenous to the province of Newfoundland and Labrador: Inuit, Innu, Micmac, and the Metis.

- YLC: Yamada Language Center. Maintained by Yamada Language Center at the University of Oregon, this website provides more links to the Inuktitut language.

Citing Your Sources

Your research isn't complete until you correctly cite your sources!

Style manuals provide you with practical information for preparing your paper. The four commonly used systems of documentation include: MLA, used in English and the humanities; APA, used in psychology and the social sciences; Chicago, used primarily in history; and CBE, used in the sciences. All of these manuals can be found in Reference and the general collection. Many professors and departments prefer different style manuals; check with your professor for the correct manual.

For guidelines on preparing bibliographies and footnotes, download the printed handouts Citing Internet Resources and Citing Print Resources, as well as the library's web guide to Citing Your Sources--Print and Electronic Style Guides. All of this citing is meant to give credit to the authors of the sources you used and to enable a reader of your paper to locate these sources. Neglecting to acknowledge material from outside sources in your writing is plagiarism, a violation of Southwestern University's honor code as described in the Student Handbook. For more information, see the library's guide to Keeping It Honest: Avoiding Plagiarism.
For example, to document an article or other material accessed through a library or institutional subscription service, see the "APA Style" web site. The site provides you with current information on how to cite a particular resource.

Journal citation from the library subscription database Biology Digest:

Author(s): ECKLEY, NOELLE; SALIN, HENRIK
Title: The Arctic at Risk: Arctic Pollution 2002
Source: Environment 45, no. 7, (September, 2003): 37-40

Abstract:
Even in the seemingly pristine Arctic environment, there is pollution, and it can cause problems. Pollutants accumulate in the Arctic atmosphere. Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and heavy metals are transferred up the food web in animals with high body fat, such as polar bears, seals, and whales, and radionuclides also accumulate in Arctic animals. Animals with high levels of pollutants may pose a risk for humans who consume them. As part of the Arctic Council, an organization made up of all eight Arctic countries and six indigenous peoples, the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) produces pollution assessments and makes research and policy recommendations. It focuses on ecosystem conditions and risks to humans and animals.

The AMAP has made great contributions to knowledge and understanding of pollution-related issues in the Arctic. Its pollution assessment is based on published data, data from its assessment program, and traditional knowledge. The assessment has been endorsed by all members of the Arctic council and offers evidence that anthropogenic pollution is affecting the environment and human health. Indigenous peoples are at increased risk because of their traditional diet, which includes local wildlife.

Contamination by POPs, which include pesticides such as dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and heavy metals, occurs throughout the Arctic. Some contamination comes from local sources, but much results from long-range transport. POPs and heavy metals affect the reproductive, hormone, and immune systems of wildlife. Most of the radioactive contamination in the Arctic is a result of nuclear weapons testing between 1945 and 1980, although levels have declined in recent years. It is important to investigate how the transport of pollutants can interact with a changing climate. Changes in air currents and temperatures can affect air transport patterns of pollutants to the Arctic, and climate changes can affect migration patterns of Arctic animals and the accumulation of pollutants in these animals.

The AMAP assessments have made a major contribution to knowledge and understanding of pollution-related issues in the Arctic. There is increasing realization that Arctic pollution issues interact with other environmental, socioeconomic, and political changes at local, regional, and global scales.

APA Style: