



ENGL 103

Tuesday, September 10, 2013

Welcome!

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Today's Session:

- Finding & Evaluating Sources
- Generating Keywords
- Scholarly Sources vs.
- Popular Sources

- Library's Website
- Demo:
 - Academic Search Complete
 - Google Scholar
- Time for Searching

Finding Resources

- Google It
- Wikipedia
- Ask someone you know

Evaluating Resources

- Who wrote the piece?
- Who published the piece?
- Who is the intended audience?
- Is this relevant to your topic? How?
- What is the point of view or bias of the piece?

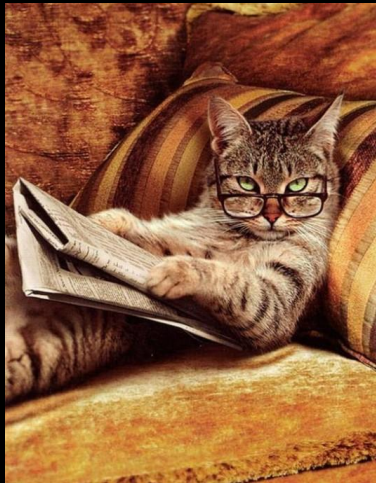
Your Research Question

“What is the effect of the globalization
of chains like Starbucks
on fair trade coffee?”

Generating Keywords

1. Take your research statement or question and circle the key concepts.
2. For each key concept try to think of similar words that will help you:
 - a. find articles on the **broader** topic
 - b. find articles on a **narrower** topic
 - c. find materials that are **related** to your topic

Scholarly vs. Popular



What is a Scholarly Journal?

aka: Academic Journals, Peer-Reviewed Journals, &
Research Journals

Share information and original research between
scholars in a particular field of study

Articles are reviewed by peers/fellow specialists in
their field before it is published.

An Examination of the Impact of Minority Status Stress and Impostor Feelings on the Mental Health of Diverse Ethnic Minority College Students

Kevin Cokley, Shannon McClain, Alicia Enciso, and Mercedes Martinez

This study examined differences in minority status stress, impostor feelings, and mental health in a sample of 240 ethnic minority college students. African Americans reported higher minority status stress than Asian Americans and Latino/a Americans, whereas Asian Americans reported higher impostor feelings. Minority status stress and impostor feelings were examined as predictors of mental health. Impostor feelings were stronger predictors of mental health than minority status stress for African American and Latino/a minority students and impostor feelings were stronger predictors of mental health than minority status stress for Asian American students.

2011). Although the mental health of ethnic minority college students is influenced by general stressors affecting all college students, including exams, writing papers, and other academic stressors (Grayson, 1998), their

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Subject Matter: Specific and Specialized information. Reports of research on particular aspects of a field of study.

Authors are academic researchers or specialists in their field.

Author affiliations (title, degree, academic position held) in the article

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All sources are cited in the bibliography.

Journals are usually published by educational institutions, professional organizations, or non-profits

JOURNAL OF MULTICULTURAL COUNSELING AND DEVELOPMENT

...not have enough professors of my race. The MESS uses a 6-point Likert scale ranging from 0 (*does not apply*) to 5 (*extremely stressful*). A principal-components analysis yielded six variables: environmental stresses, achievement stresses, race-related stresses, interpersonal stressors with White people, intrapersonal stresses, and interpersonal stresses among ethnic minority groups. Cronbach's alphas for the current study ranged from .81 to .92. Subscale scores and/or total scores can be used. Greer and Chwalisz (2007) reported a Cronbach's alpha of .92 for the total score. Cronbach's alpha for the total score in the current study was .97. For the purposes of our study, both subscale and total scores were used. Construct validity of the MESS has been demonstrated through negative relationships with academic performance (Greer & Chwalisz, 2007).

Language is appropriate for scholarly dialog and uses terminology from the field of study.

What is a Popular Journal?

Written for the general public

- Shorter articles
- easier vocabulary
- glossy paper
- illustrations and photos
- advertising

Paid journalists

SOUTH KOREA: Migrant Workers' Rights Clouded by Race, Class

By Alex Jong Lee



Background information is brief.

SEOUL, Dec 19 (IPS) - Since August, rights activists in South Korea have been fighting a crackdown on illegal migrant workers. But South Asian and South-east Asians are resentful that Westerners, particularly those in the country's booming English language teaching industry, are seen differently.

"I guess the perspective of the Korean left (how they focus on migrant exp... problematic if they are not talking about 'white migrants,'" said Bonojit Hussain, Students' Union in India and a graduate student at Song Kong Hoe Univer

Popular, or news stories are often brief. Each point is touched on with little depth.

Most "progressives" in S. Korea, he suggested, highlight the "plight" of m... reforms, but downplay issues of race, class, and nationality, particularly w... teaching foreign workers from the richer Western countries.

Moreover, he said, popular discourse on migration has become more politicised and the word, "migrant" itself usually evokes negative sentiment.

"If you bring the element of class into it, not their class background in their own country but after coming to Korea - white or brown or yellow or whatever - then if you add the dynamics of class, then I think we should qualify it this way: 'working class migrant' and 'elite migrant,'" Hussain argued. "There is a distinction -all white migrants are elite."

In 2006, the Korean immigration service issued 29,263 'E-2' visas to migrant workers mostly from the U.S., Canada, and Australia. The number would be... gners who work illegally in S. Korea are taken into account.

Citations are absent or incomplete, as in this case.

According to a 2007 Canadian government study, S. Korea spends more per capita on English language education than any other nation. Currently, it spends 1.6 billion US dollars on language education abroad and between 2-4 billion dollars domestically.

Meanwhile, according to Amnesty International, approximately 350,000 migrant workers - or roughly 1.5 percent of the total Korean workforce - are present in this country of 20 million people. Most South Asian migrants are from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan, while those from South-east Asia come from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Burma.

According to Hussain, historical factors, such as colonialism, knowledge production, and hegemony have allowed

Popular Magazines or Newspapers can be good sources for research projects



However, they are not considered scholarly journals

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