Finding resources for Film
Switch your phones on!

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 30 68 42
Can you use Mentimeter?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Votes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Changes in the library

• LRC is closed to students
• Student and IT Support has moved into the library
• 1 East Helpdesk – library enquiries
• 1 West Helpdesk – IT enquiries
• Undergraduates can now borrow 15 books
• New MFDs
• New library website

Reminder: we are cashless!
The aim of today’s session

To help you find good quality information on film

By the end of this session you will:
• be able to identify which LSBU resources will provide good quality material on your topic
• have practiced using some of these resources
• be able to identify where you can find good quality resources outside LSBU
Film LibGuide

https://libguides.lsbu.ac.uk/film

• Library catalogues
• Databases
• Training materials
• Contact details
• Current awareness

A work in progress!
Contact details for 1:1 support

Contact details for library account enquiries

Links to Libguides for the library, IT Support, Moodle, MyLSBU

Tabs for resources and referencing
Journal articles

Written by experts in your area:
• Academics
• Practitioners
• Researchers

Can be:
• results of a piece of research
• a literature review
• a case study

Peer review
• Quality check
• A process by which the methodology and results are discussed and checked by independent experts in the same field.

How to access them
• Not via Google!
• Mostly online
• Massive databases containing thousands of journals and millions of articles

You are expected to use journal articles in your assignments.
Searching for journal articles

• Keywords
  • Identify alternative terms
    • synonyms (similar/identical meanings)
    • alternative spellings

• Keep a note of every search you do
  • adjust key words as you go along
Researching your topic

What are the keywords?

How has social media influenced film criticism?
Researching your topic

What are the keywords?

How has social media influenced film criticism?
Go to www.menti.com and use the code 30 68 42

Synonyms for social media
How has social media influenced film criticism?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Alternative / related words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXAMPLE: news</td>
<td>EXAMPLE: media or television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYWORD 1:</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>Twitter  blog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AND**

| KEYWORD 2: | OR |
| Film criticism | Film review  film analysis |

**AND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEYWORD 3:</th>
<th>OR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Focussing and broadening your search

- Use **AND** to focus your search (this will give you fewer results)
  - eg post-production **AND** editing

- Use **OR** to broaden your search (this will give you more results)
  - eg sound **OR** acoustic **OR** audio **OR** phonic

- Use **NOT** to exclude a topic (this will give you fewer results)
  - eg exposition **NOT** dialogue
Truncation and phrase searching

• Use * to find different possible endings to a word
eg manag* would find manage, manages, manager, managers, management etc

• Use “” [quotation marks] to search for a phrase
eg “film analysis” AND “narrative theory”
How has social media influenced film criticism?

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<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>&quot;Film review*&quot; OR &quot;film analy*&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYWORD 3:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 3:</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Online databases

https://libguides.lsbu.ac.uk/film/journals

- Academic Search Complete
- Performing Arts Periodicals Database
- SAGE Premier
- Taylor and Francis
Academic Search Complete

Wide subject base
International
Academic journal articles
Performing Arts Periodicals Database

- Dance, theatre, film, radio, television
- Journal articles, reviews, newspaper articles
Referencing
Referencing

Why reference?

• To prove that substantial research has been done to support your analysis
• To give credit to other people’s work
• To enable others to follow up on your work

To avoid plagiarism!
What is plagiarism?

Plagiarism is the act of presenting the work or ideas of another as your own.

- Penalises honest students
- Degrades academic standards
- Reflects on your academic record

- Persistent or blatant plagiarism could lead to expulsion from the university
You copy and paste a paragraph of text from a website without enclosing it in quotation marks or referencing the source. Is this plagiarism?
You incorporate a paragraph from another source, changing one or two words and providing a reference. Is this plagiarism?
You include a fact or saying in your assignment which is generally known (is common knowledge) without providing a reference. Is this plagiarism?
Two parts to LSBU Harvard referencing

• In-text citations – in your assignment
• Reference List or Bibliography – at the end of your assignment
In-text citation

Format: (Author, year) or (Author, year, page)

Examples:

• For end of sentence
  … other authors have denied this (Hartley, 1999).

• As part of sentence
  Hartley (1999) suggests that …

• As part of direct quote
  “transformation is key to …” (Hartley, 1999, p.74).
Reference List

- Should only contain the details of sources you’ve cited in your work.

- Put all your references in one list under the heading ‘Reference list’.

- Do not list resources by type.

- List references in alphabetical order by the authors’ surnames/names of corporate authors or by the first letter of the reference.
Referencing help

https://libguides.lsbu.ac.uk/film/referencing

- LSBU Harvard Referencing Guide
- FAQs
- Advice
- Links to lessons and tutorials on Moodle
Images

Author’s surname, Initials. (Year published/uploaded/created) Title [Format e.g. Photograph]. Available from: URL [Accessed day month year].

Where the author is not known, begin the reference with the Title of the work.

Author’s surname, Initials. (Year published/uploaded/created) Title [Format e.g. Photograph]. Available from: URL [Accessed day month year].
You find an image on Google Images. How should you reference it?

- From Google Images
- It doesn’t need a reference
- I can’t use images from Google Images
- Use the site the image is hosted on
Do not reference images from Google Images. Go to the website the image is hosted on, check permissions, and reference that location.

In-text citation: (BBC, 2018)
Television programmes

*Title of broadcast* (Year of broadcast) [Type of broadcast].
Channel, date of broadcast.

*Title of broadcast* (Year of broadcast) [Type of broadcast].
Channel, date of broadcast.
• Tip! Use Box of Broadcasts to find programmes
• Find BOB on your libguide https://libguides.lsbu.ac.uk/film/tv
• Add BOB to your reference

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**The Romcom**

Series 1

1/5 Mark Kermode examines the cinematic tricks involved in creating a classic romantic comedy.

What is the in-text citation for this reference?

Online videos

Author’s surname, Initials or username (year created/uploaded)
*Title of video.*
Available from: URL
[Accessed day month year].

Author’s surname, Initials or username (year created/uploaded)
*Title of video.* Available from: URL [Accessed day month year].
Eg. Movie reviews
YouTube Channels
How to videos etc.
Online video reference


In-text citation: (52Things: Rob & Jonas, 2018)
How should you arrange your reference list?

- Alphabettically by author's surname or the name of the organisation
- By source type
- By how many times I have referenced a source
Where to get Help
Library and Learning Resources

Academic Liaison Team (ALT)

Arts and Creative Industries
LLRaci@lsbu.ac.uk

Research Helpdesk, 3 Bridge
Mon-Fri 12.00-4pm
Any questions?