Finding resources for your assignments
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 photography

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
Researching your subject: on and off-campus

Resources
• Books and e-books
• Journals and e-journals
• Online, searchable collections of journal articles, reports
• Data and statistics
• TV & radio programmes

Where to find them
The Libguide
https://libguides.lsbu.ac.uk/photography
The LibGuide

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

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

A work in progress!
Tabs for resources and referencing

Contact details for 1:1 support

Contact details for library account enquiries

Links to Libguides for the library, IT Support, Moodle, MyLSBU
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 impacted on digital photography?
Researching your topic

What are the keywords?

How has social media impacted on digital photography?
How has social media impacted on digital photography?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Alternative / related words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXAMPLE: news</strong></td>
<td><strong>EXAMPLE: media or television</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYWORD 1:</strong></td>
<td><strong>ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 1:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>Twitter Facebook Instagram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYWORD 2:</strong></td>
<td><strong>ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 2:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital photography</td>
<td>image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYWORD 3:</strong></td>
<td><strong>ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 3:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Focussing and broadening your search

• Use **AND** to focus your search (this will give you fewer results)
  • eg lighting **AND** image

• Use **OR** to broaden your search (this will give you more results)
  • eg image **OR** picture **OR** photo

• Use **NOT** to exclude a topic (this will give you fewer results)
  • eg imaging **NOT** computer
Truncation and phrase searching

• Use * to find different possible endings to a word
  • eg photog* would find photograph, photographs, photographer, photographers, photography etc
  • eg digital* would find digital, digitalisation, digitalization, digitalise, digitalising, digitalizing, digitalised, etc

• Use “” [quotation marks] to search for a phrase
  • eg “digital photography” and “popular culture”
How has social media impacted on digital photography?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Alternative / related words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Social media*&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Digital photograph*&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter OR Facebook OR Instagram</td>
<td>imag*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Asterisk indicates an approximate search term.
Online databases

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

- Academic Search Complete
- SAGE Premier
- Taylor and Francis
- Performing Arts Periodical Database
**AND, OR, NOT**

Use **AND** to focus your search (this will give you fewer results)

eg lighting **AND** image

Use **OR** to broaden your search (this will give you more results)

eg image **OR** picture **OR** photo

Use **NOT** to exclude a topic (this will give you fewer results)

eg imaging **NOT** computer

**Truncation and Phrase searching**

Use * to find different possible endings to a word

- eg photog* would find photograp[h, photograp[h[hs, photograp[h[her, photograp[h[ers, photograp[h[hy etc

Use “” [quotation marks] to search for a phrase

eg “digital photography” **AND** “popular culture”
Using Google Scholar

When searching on campus, you are able to access articles that are part of Library subscriptions, through Google Scholar.

When off campus, you will need to set this up manually:

- Go to scholar.google.co.uk
- Click on Settings
- Click Library Links in the left column
- Search for LSBU
- Select London South Bank University – Full-Text@LSBU
Getting materials we don’t have at LSBU

• Inter-library loans – 10 in your third year

• SCONUL – using other universities’ libraries
  • Usually reference only
  • Can access Eduroam with your LSBU credentials
Referencing
Referencing: Recording sources

- Use the **LSBU Harvard** Referencing Style – Style Guide on My LBSU and Moodle

- Author, Date system + Reference List

- Keep a record of the sources you have used as you go along

- Remember to note the date accessed (websites can change)
In-text citation

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

Examples:
At the end of a sentence
• … other authors have denied this (Hartley, 1999).

• As the subject of a sentence
• Hartley (1999) suggests that …

• As part of direct quote
• “transformation is key to …” (Hartley, 1999, p.74).
…Ethics in photography has been a controversial subject for many years. “If critics and commercial agencies inevitably compromise the depiction of misery, what other means do we have left to illuminate the painful reality of the suffering world?” (Choi, 2018, p.97). As Hand (2012) points out, much of modern life has been photographic in nature, it is how people record their daily interactions. “Personal photography has always been driven by the need to share one’s experiences, and the move to sharing photos online is directly influenced by the capabilities of the technology.” (Oeldorf-Hirsh and Sundar, 2016, p.265). Research carried out into selfie-taking worldwide has revealed the rapid rise in the global sharing of everyday activities (Chae, 2017). But should this self-promotion extend to the sharing of misery of others (Choi, 2018)? …
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.


Online referencing help

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

- Full referencing guide
- Workbooks
- Links to interactive lessons on Moodle
- FAQs
Further training

• Assignment Surgeries
• Workshops
  • Harvard Referencing
  • Refworks
• Literature searching
• Book on via the calendar on the Training tab
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?