Library and Learning Resources

Bayram Sari – Information Skills Librarian
In this session:

Literature Searching
- Keywords
- The databases

Referencing
- LSBU Harvard referencing

Where to find help

[citation needed]
Nursing LibGuide

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

- Library catalogues
- Databases
- Training materials
- Contact details
- Current awareness
The Library catalogues
How to search

The Library Catalogue

Books
DVDs
Databases
Journals

The Discovery Service

Books
DVDs
Databases
Journals

Journal articles
Newspaper articles
Your turn!

1. Search for **malnutrition** in the **Discovery Service**.

   How many academic articles does the Discovery Service bring back for this search?

2. Find the book: **Implementing an inpatient smoking cessation program**
   by Patricia M. Smith, C. Barr Taylor

   • Is it available as an ebook?
   • What is the class number for this book?
   • How many print copies are there?
Answers

How many academic articles does the Discovery Service bring back for this search?
351,189

Is *Implementing an inpatient smoking cessation program.* available as an e-book?
No

What is the class number for this book?
616.86506 SMI

How many print copies are there?
1
Researching your topic

• Identify your 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
Your topic

• What are the most effective measures to reduce pressure ulcers in hospitalised patients?
• What are effective strategies for smoking cessation?
• How can malnutrition be identified and assessing in hospitalised elderly patients?
• How can the risk of falls be reduced in adult in-patients?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Alternative / related words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX: news</td>
<td>EX: media or television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyword 1: malnutrition</td>
<td>Keyword 1: OR Alternatives for Keyword 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyword 2: identification</td>
<td>Keyword 2: OR Alternatives for Keyword 2:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyword 3: Elderly</td>
<td>Keyword 3: OR Alternatives for Keyword 3:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyword</td>
<td>Alternative / related words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXAMPLE:</strong> news</td>
<td><strong>EXAMPLE:</strong> media or television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYWORD 1:</strong></td>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malnutrition</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYWORD 2:</strong></td>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identif*</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYWORD 3:</strong></td>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Focussing and broadening your search

• Use **AND** to focus your search (this will give you fewer results)
  • eg blended learning **AND** distance education

• Use **OR** to broaden your search (this will give you more results)
  • eg teenagers **OR** youth **OR** young people **OR** adolescents

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

- Use * to find different possible endings to a word
  - eg child* would find child, children, childhood, childish etc
  - eg manag* would find manage, manages, managed, managing, manager, management etc

- Use “” [quotation marks] to search for a phrase
  - eg “blended learning”, “distance education”
<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 ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malnutrition</td>
<td>undernutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYWORD 2:</td>
<td>OR ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 2:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identif*</td>
<td>Detection OR screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYWORD 3:</td>
<td>OR ALTERNATIVES FOR KEYWORD 3:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>Aged OR geriatric OR older adult</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Keep track of your searches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database Searched</th>
<th>Date Searched</th>
<th>Search Strategy Used (Keywords, phrases, subject terms)</th>
<th>Limits (Date range, language)</th>
<th>No. Results</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CINAHL</td>
<td>20/09/2019</td>
<td>“down`s syndrome” OR “trisomy 21”</td>
<td>from 2015</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Sari, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discovery</td>
<td>20/09/2019</td>
<td>(dementia OR alzheimer OR cognitive impairment) AND ( “down`s syndrome” OR “trisomy 21”)</td>
<td>From 2015</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Referencing
Nursing LibGuide

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

- LSBU Harvard Referencing guide
- FAQs
- Workbooks
- Link to interactive materials
- Helpful info
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!
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
In-text citation

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

Examples:

• For end of sentence
  … other authors have denied this (Hartley, 2019).

• As part of sentence
  Hartley (2019) suggests that …

• As part of direct quote
  “transformation is key to …” (Hartley, 2019, p.74).
The number of people with dementia (PWD) is estimated to have reached 47.5 million worldwide. Large numbers of family members provide daily care and direct hands-on support for PWD (Alzheimer’s Disease International, 2014). In Korea, approximately 610,000 people currently suffer from some type of dementia, and this number is expected to exceed 770,000 by 2020 (Kim et al., 2011). This growing number of PWD indicates that the healthcare needs of this population will also increase. PWD may present with many types of behavioral and emotional problems, in addition to cognitive impairments. PWD often develop conditions that require significant attention from and create challenges for health and social work professionals (Scerri & Scerri, 2013). The effects of these conditions highly align with poor outcomes not only for PWD, but also for their family caregivers. In most areas of health and social work, service recipients are more often involved than are caregivers (Repper & Breeze, 2007). However, in dementia care, caregivers make personal contributions with their intimate knowledge of those for whom they care, and can act as advocates for PWD.

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.


Book

Author’s Surname, Initials.
Year published (in brackets) of the book
*Title of the book* (in italics)
Edition (if later than the first)
Place of publication: Publisher

LEARNING DISABILITY NURSING
Modern Day Practice
Bob Gates • Kay Mafuba

In-text citation: (Gates and Mafuba, 2015)
Book with three or more authors

For full reference:

- Author’s Surname, Initials)
- Year published (in brackets) of the book
- Title of the book (in italics)
- Edition (if later than the first)
- Place of publication: Publisher

Surname, Initial., Surname, Initial. and Surname, Initial. (year published) Title of book. x\textsuperscript{th} ed. Place of publication: Publisher.
Three or more authors

**All** authors appear in the Reference List

Only **the first named author** appears in the in-text citation

One author (Brown, 2018)
Two authors (Brown and Smith, 2018)
Three or more authors (Brown et al., 2018)

et al. = et alia = and others
Surname, Initial., Surname, Initial. and Surname, Initial. (year published) *Title of book.* x\textsuperscript{th} ed. Place of publication: Publisher.
Three or more authors answer


**In-text citation:**
(Fry et al., 2011)
Journal article

Author’s Surname, Initials.
Year published (in brackets)
Title of article,
*Title of Journal* (in italics),
Volume (issue number),
First & last page numbers.
DOI

Author’s surname, Initials. (Year of publication) Title of the article,
*Title of the Journal*, volume number (issue number), page range of the article. DOI:
Diagnosis and treatment of ADHD in children vs adults: What nurses should know

Laura G. Leahy, DrNP, APRN, PMH-CNS/FNP, CARN-AP, FAANNP

Abstract

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) commonly occurs in childhood and may persist into adulthood. Important differences exist between pediatric and adult ADHD with regard to symptoms, comorbidities, diagnosis, and management. Both patient populations benefit from a treatment plan tailored to individual patient needs, and the availability of new stimulant formulations contributes to treatment personalization. To guide nurses' clinical practice in improving ADHD treatment outcomes, this review examines the differences between pediatric and adult ADHD and new treatment options.
Author’s surname, Initials. (Year of publication) Title of the article, *Title of the Journal*, volume number (issue number), page range of the article. DOI:

In-text citation: (Leahy, 2018)
Websites

Author’s Surname, Initials. 
Year of publication or last updated (in brackets) 
*Title* (in italics). 
Available from: URL 
[Day month year accessed]

Surname, Initial. (year) *Title*. Available from: URL [Accessed day month year].
Spending plan: What it means for health and care

Nick Triggle
Health correspondent
@nicksjongle

4 September 2019
Answer


In-text citation: (Triggle, 2019)


Further training

- Assignment Surgeries
- Workshops
  - Harvard referencing
  - Literature searching
  - Refworks
- Book on via the calendar on the Training tab
Where to get Help
1:1 support

Book a 1:1 with an Information Skills Librarian
go.lsbu.ac.uk/askalibrarian
• Database Searching e.g. Journal articles
• Referencing
• Using RefWorks

Email queries: askalibrarian@lsbu.ac.uk

Research Helpdesk
From 7th October
3 Bridge
Mon-Fri 12.00-4pm
Library and Learning Resources

Library
Helpdesk – 1 East
library@lsbu.ac.uk
020 7815 6607/6615

IT Support
Helpdesk – 1 West
llr-ithelpdesk@lsbu.ac.uk
020 7815 6678

Digital Skills
Digital Skills Centre
digitalskills@lsbu.ac.uk
020 7815 6610
Student Services

Disability and Dyslexia Support (DDS)

disability@lsbu.ac.uk
0207 815 6454

Student Life Centre
Borough Road

Skills for Learning
S4L@lsbu.ac.uk
020 7815 6454

MyLSBU link
MyLSBU link
Social Media

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Search Twitter for @LLRlsbu

Read our blog: https://libguides.lsbu.ac.uk/llrblog/generalblog

Find us on Instagram  LLR@LSBU
Any questions?