Finding Quality Information

why, where, how?



Use only quality academic information in your RESEARCH.

Locate and EVALUATE a wide range of information and resources.

Develop your CRITICAL THINKING skills.

CITE your sources.

Why?

Doing research on a topic for assignments, projects, essays or reports means **finding** quality academic information, **using** a wide range of key resources and **evaluating** the information and resources you locate. This process will show the **depth** of your research.

Where?

Books - The ILC acquires materials based on published reviews and on learning/teaching/ research needs. A good starting point for your research would be the list of **Recommended Readings** (such as reference books, textbooks) from the **Unit Syllabus**.

Use **ABEKT Library Catalogue** to find these items and much more sources (including handbooks, dissertations, reports, conference proceedings, official publications).

Bibliographies within textbooks may also lead to other quality titles.

Articles (Journals & Databases) - Articles are often the most up to date source of information. They are published by academic publishers, professional societies or university bodies. Your lecturer will expect you to use articles in assignments and will often include details of particular articles on **Unit Reading lists**.

- * Use Find It if you have been given the reference/citation details.
- * Use **Databases** if you have a **topic** but no specific references.

Printed journals are kept in Study Room 2 at the Periodical Section Area.

Newspapers - Use Ebsco **Databases** to search for individual newspapers that may be available online or do a keyword/subject search and refine results by Publication type.

Internet - Do not rely too heavily on the Internet for research and miss key academic resources. Be aware that only a small amount of information on the Internet is relevant and of good quality since anyone can write and publish on it. A good place to start is **Google Scholar** which includes peer-reviewed sources.

How?

Some types of information have already gone through an evaluation and selection process - such as published books and academic journals. The most important task when you do research is to evaluate anything you find. Do this by using the following **evaluation factors** (applicable to websites and other resources):

Authority: Has it been peer reviewed or gone through an editing process? Is it written by a reputable author(s), organization, corporate body, etc.

Accuracy: Is it based on facts? Is it well written using scientific language and terms? What is the research methodology? Does it include a bibliography and references? Has it been cited by others?

Objectivity: Is the information presented in an objective way or is it to promote a particular purpose (e.g. political)? Is it a an academic or educational site or just a commercial site with advertising or profit purposes?

Currency: Is the information current or out of date? (this factor always depends on the topic e.g. Science is based on more current information rather than a Historical topic). When was the site and links last updated?

Coverage: Is the information comprehensive? How deep is the research? Is it fact or just one's opinion?

ORGANISE your material and start to **WRITE**.

Remember to CITE all the sources you used in your research!

For further help you may reach the Library Services Desk by email at: library@city.academic.gr or anagnostopoulou@city.academic.gr, by phone: +30 2310 538560/961 or in person at the Information & Learning Commons (ILC), 6th floor, Leontos Sofou building.