

Citation Software & Search Techniques

Hello, welcome & thank you for coming
My name is Sarah Humbert & I'm the librarian
here at the Department of Earth Sciences

This session is only an introduction to citation software, what it is, what it can do & a very basic how to. This won't be an in depth examination & tutorial but more of an overview to get you started & to persuade you of the value these tools can have

Searching

- We'll also have a look at basic searching & various databases available to you, e.g.
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus
 - ProQuest
 - Google Scholar
- These have access provided by the University or are free of charge
- There will be some practical work

What is citation software?

- Sometimes called citation management or reference management tools/software/programmes/apps they allow you:
- To collect & store your references
- To sort, search & select them into different collections or groups
- To share your references with others
- To format your references into bibliographies for papers & other documents, using the requested or preferred styles

Comptability

Download	Linux	Win	Mac	Free
EndNote	No	Yes	Yes	No
Mendeley	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papers	No	Yes	Yes	No
Refworks -online only	No	No	No	Yes
Zotero	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Examples

- EndNote & EndNoteWeb – not free Owned by Web of Science people Thomson
- Mendeley – free (for now) – now owned by Elsevier
- Papers – used to be Mac only but there is a windows version now – not free – owned by Apple computers?
- Zotero – this is the software I'll be focusing on, for a number of reasons
 - Is available for all platforms Win, Mac & Linux (Mendeley does this too)
 - It's free & open source
 - It's very flexible, but mostly,
 - It's the one I know best

Which one ?

- Now even though I'm concentrating on Zotero doesn't mean you shouldn't consider the others
- They serve the same function & will work in very similar ways
- Discuss this with your supervisor or the PI in your research group & colleagues
 - Is there much sharing of resources?
 - If yes then having compatible systems is a good thing

Download & Install Zotero

- In the browser of your choice – as long it is Chrome go to www.zotero.org/download
In Chrome section, scroll to the bottom of the page & under select Chrome from the connectors
- You can get these by searching from either the Add-ons in Firefox or Extensions in Chrome
- We also want to download the Word & LibreOffice Plugins

Create an account

- You create an account to sync you citations:
 - With other machines
 - Share with other people
 - As a back up system
 - You can do this from
<https://www.zotero.org/user/register/>

Having a look around

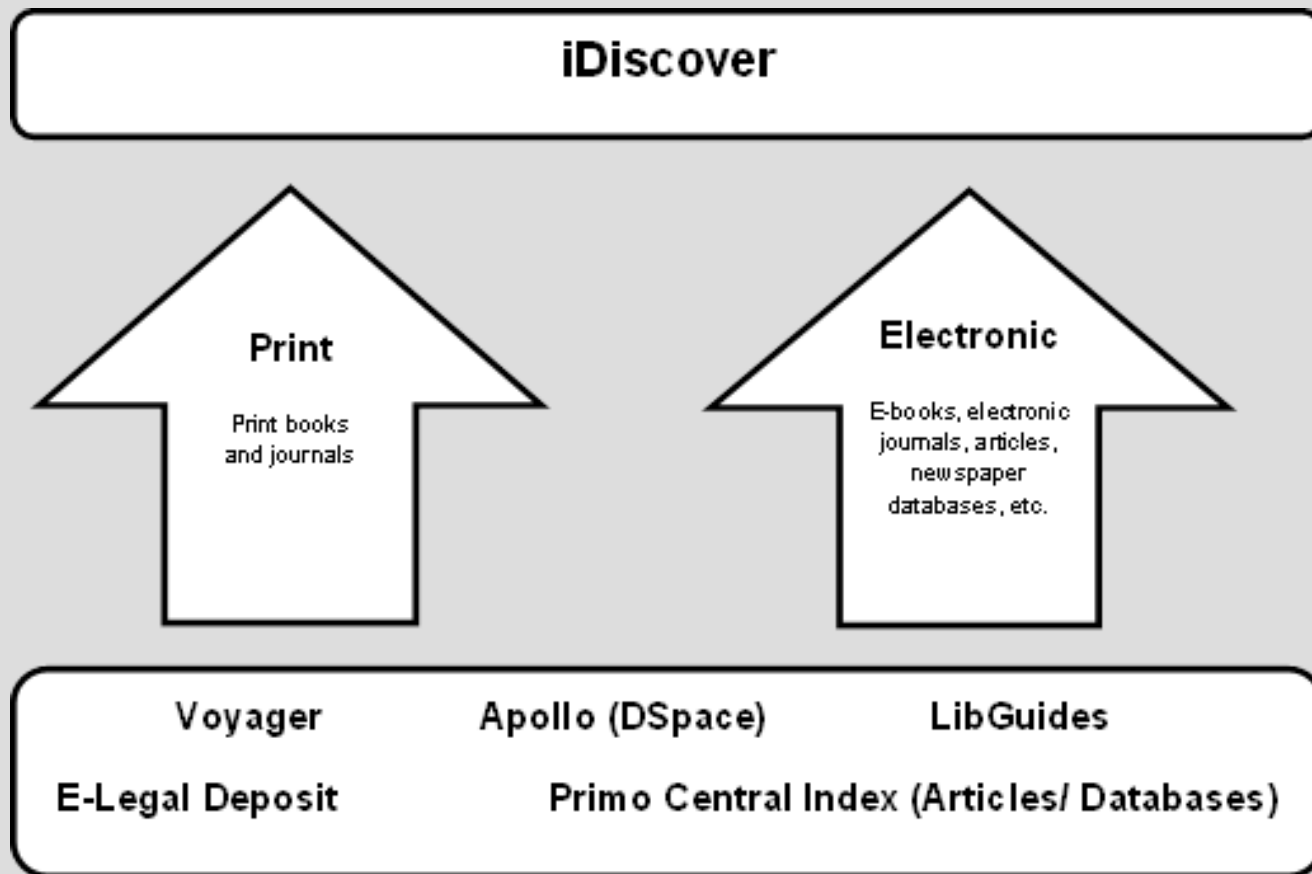
File Edit Tools Help

Title	Creator	Date	Da...	...
System der Krystalle: Ein Versuch ...	Frankenheim	1842	1842		2/13/15...	
Notices of some fossils found in th...	Dawson	1846	1846	Qu...	11/5/15...	
On the occurrence of a track and f...	Logan	1851	1851	Qu...	11/5/15...	
Geology. Series 1	Morris and Jones	1870.	1870		3/10/15...	
Geology	Bonney and Soc...	1874.	1874		3/10/15...	
Geology	Blanford et al.	1878.	1878		3/10/15...	
Geology / Part 1, Physical geology.	Green	1882.	1882		3/10/15...	
Note on geological structure of th...	Hector	1885	1885	Tra...	11/5/15...	
Geology	Bonney and Soc...	1890.	1890		3/10/15...	
Geology	Bonney and Soc...	1900.	1900		3/10/15...	
Geology: earth history	Chamberlin and...	1906.	1906		3/10/15...	
Geology,	Brigham and Burt	1928.	1928		3/10/15...	
Extracts on Magnetic Observations...	de Sampaio Fer...	1944	1944	Jo...	1/27/15...	
Some Early Contributions to the Hi...	Harradon	1944	1944	Jo...	1/27/15...	
Some Early Contributions to the Hi...	Harradon	1945	1945	Jo...	1/27/15...	
The Haven-Finding Art	Stevinus	1945	1945	Jo...	1/27/15...	
Age Determination by Radiocarbo...	Libby et al.	1949	1949	Sci...	10/29/1...	
Fossile Riffe als Klimazeugen in A...	Teichert	1952	1952	Ge...	11/5/15...	
Vestiges fossiles de vie dans le car...	Heide	1955	1955	Pu...	11/5/15...	
Rocks of Mississippian and probabl...	Baltz and Read	1960	1960	Bul...	11/5/15...	
Ecology of Recent Planktonic Fora...	Bé	1960	1960	Mic...	10/29/1...	
Thermohaline Convection with Tw...	Stommel	1961	1961	Tellus	10/29/1...	
Starfish traces from the Namurian ...	Lewarne	1964	1964	Pal...	11/5/15...	
The sill depth of the Mid-Atlantic R...	Metcalfe et al.	1964	1964	De...	10/29/1...	
Geology.	Putnam	1964.	1964		3/10/15...	
Geology.	Putnam	1964.	1964		3/10/15...	
Mackay, Qld.; 1:250,000 geological...	Jensen	1965	1965	Ma...	11/5/15...	
The Eocambrian glaciation in Norway	Spjeldnaes	1965	1965	Ge...	11/5/15...	
Hypsometry of ocean basin provin...	Menard and Sm...	1966	1966	Jo...	10/29/1...	
The environmental history of the ...	Ager and Wallace	1967	1967	Pro...	11/5/15...	

1047 items in this view

iDiscover

This is the new universal catalogue & contains



Now we search - 'Google it'

- How many of you say 'I'll google it' when you're referring to searching for something?
- Frequently pop the title of a paper into Google and you'll get a link to it – with access – directly and much quicker than via iDiscover – I ran a few tests
- Sometimes Google is just good to find *what* something is – for example I frequently get requests that look like this:

Cuiec (1977) J. can pet. Techn. Oct-dec 69-80,

while there's some sites that have journal abbreviation lists :

https://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/A_abrvjt.html or

<https://library.caltech.edu/reference/abbreviations/>

they might not always give you results you need

- So my first move is always to go to Google, generally I'll get an answer – quicker than I would by going through lists of abbreviations.

Beyond 'Google it'

- Truth is, you can use google, but it's not always the best place to finish. So, why can't we just search for everything on Google?
- One reason: NOT EVERYTHING is on the Internet. So you'll have to find it on iDiscover and possibly even go to a library
- AND, not everything on the Internet will be readily available to you – e.g. Deep Web, ftp, gopher

How to start?

- It depends on what you're searching for – just a paper or a book, (what I'd call a locate search)
- or beginning a subject search for a project or about a specific area? (research)
- The difference between the two is in the first case you know that something exists and you just want access to it
- In the second case you're actually dealing with known unknowns – In this case you may want to look at creating a search plan

Known knowns

- Basic journal search use iDiscover
<http://www.idiscover.cam.ac.uk/>
- e.g. Nature – so many results – use the filters to refine your search
- Book title – narrow your results by using two keyword; one from the title & one from the author/s or editor/s

Known Unknowns – search strategy

- In this case it will mean taking a piece of paper & creating a list, or chart or mindmap of what you need & how you'll find it
- Chiefly, you ought to isolate what your keywords and/or phrases might be – these are what you'll use to construct your searches
- Use our specialist databases

<http://libguides.cam.ac.uk/az.php>

What's in these databases

- Hundreds of thousands of citations from,
- Tens of thousands of journals, conference proceedings, trade journals, e.g. Scopus contains over 21,000 peer-reviewed journals
- Databases within the database – e.g Web of Science contains BIOSIS, The Zoological record
- ProQuest is especially good for subject specific databases & US (& Canadian?) Theses
- And then there's Google Scholar – this crawls for individual papers, or court rulings or patents. It doesn't actually have access to journals per se, but sends out its spider bots to index contents, and by the magic of ip location will know if your institution has access, if it does, there'll be a link

Stuff that will help (I hope)

- Basics like
 - Boolean
 - Truncation
 - Wildcards
- A tip for keywords; use Wikipedia to find technical terms; e.g. look up headache in Wikipedia and get you'll find a large number of headaches, links to them, medical terms for them, etc.

BASICS IN SEARCH	Booleans (AND NOT OR	Truncation	Wildcard	Exact Phrase	More results per page?
Web of Science	AND is implicit & you can use NOT OR	*	? for 1 character \$ for 0 or 1 character		10/25/50
Scopus	No (add field)	NO	? for 1 character \$ for 0 or 1 character	Yes “use double quotations marks”	20 - 200
ProQuest	Yes; use AND, OR, NOT	*	?	Yes “use double quotation marks”	
Google Scholar	AND is implicit OR	NO	NO	Yes – choice in Advanced Search	
iDiscover	AND implicit use NOT OR	* or ?	? for 1 character		Infinite scrolling

Which one should I use?

- Try them all, well a few – find one that fits your needs best is my best advice. There isn't a one size fits all
- Some of you may be guided by the your supervisor/s or colleagues

Adding Citations

- Open the document called Lorem in the word processor of your choice
- If all has gone as it should we ought to have the Zotero plug ins installed on both Word & LibreOffice
- Now just start entering citations where you want

Citation Formats ...

- In Zotero you can import (sometimes export) your collections in a growing number of **Formats**; e.g.
 - BibTex, COinS, RIS, Refer/BibIX, etc
- Technically these are bibliographic data formats which dictate what metadata is held within each record
- They're important – possibly marginally – If you're switching from using one system to another – e.g. importing your EndNote collection into Mendeley or Zotero

... & Citation Styles

- Citation styles on the other hand are the set or house style in which your citations will be displayed in a document. e.g.

Nature

1. Gottschalk, J. *et al.* Abrupt changes in the southern extent of North Atlantic Deep Water during Dansgaard-Oeschger events. *Nature Geoscience* **advance online publication**, (2015).

AGU

- Penney, C., A. Copley, and B. Oveisi (2015), Subduction tractions and vertical axis rotations in the Zagros–Makran transition zone, SE Iran: the 2013 May 11 M_w 6.1 Minab earthquake, *Geophysical Journal International*, 202(2), 1122–1136, doi:10.1093/gji/ggv202.

The Geological Society of London

- HUMPHREYS, M.C.S., EDMONDS, M., CHRISTOPHER, T. & HARDS, V. 2015. Discussion on 'Magma storage region processes of the Soufrière Hills Volcano, Montserrat', *Geological Society, London, Memoirs*, 39, 361-381. *Journal of the Geological Society*, **172**, 533–539, doi: 10.1144/jgs2014-140.

Open Access

- We ought to have a quick chat about open access
- Why it matters – to you (the REF)
- How this may influence the choices you make in where you'll submit your papers –
- The two types – gold & green
- When is it possible to get funding for OA, where & how to apply

Lastly

- I hope this has been of some use to you
- Please, contact me, or your own departmental librarian if you need help with any of these things. Don't forget Cambridge is one of the best places you can be for finding obscure material and we generally know where it is
- As a last resort, we can also do Inter Library Loans via the British Library & other institutions for a small fee
- Thank you for you time

Resources

- www.idiscover.cam.ac.uk - universal catalogue for Cambridge
- <http://libguides.cam.ac.uk/az.php> Cambridge databases
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_reference_management_software
- www.zotero.org
- <https://library.caltech.edu/reference/abbreviations/> - journal abbreviations
- https://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/A_abrvjt.html - journal abbreviations
- <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/37134> - Elements of Style – writing guide
- <http://osc.cam.ac.uk/> The Office of Scholarly Communications - Open Access, etc
- <http://training.csx.cam.ac.uk/> University of Cambridge Training