1. Scan your HKUST card barcode for attendance taking

2. Go to https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002

Victoria Caplan  lbcaplan@ust.hk
In this assignment, you have to write a 5-paragraph expository essay (600-800 words), in which you introduce a past game-changing idea and explain its impacts.

Why was it a Game Changer?

What were the conditions at the time that made it possible for it to be succeed?

Why did it has a lasting impact?
Your Goal: To get a good grade, you should …

1. Write a **well constructed** essay
2. Find and use appropriate sources of information to support your ideas
3. “Cited” your sources correctly
4. Use “**Paraphrasing**”, not quotations for the original source (i.e. rewrite/summarize other people ideas in your own words)
5. Create a “**List of Reference**” (as known as Bibliography) at the end of your paper
6. Complete the **Library Quiz** on **Canvas** (Due Nov 9, 2018)

Skills Learned - > Will be useful all your Life!
Your LANG 1002 Library Guide

http://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002
Outline & Suggested Workflow

01 Define Your Topic
02 Select Information Sources & Search Tools
03 Develop Search Strategies & Evaluate Results
04 Writing & Citing
Define Your Topic – Starting Point

Start thinking about a game changer which interests you, or to pick up one from here.

**Topic areas and starter articles for the LANG 1002 game-changer essay**

**QUICK START LIST**

**WHAT IS A GAME CHANGER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Starter Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Bulbs</td>
<td><a href="http://edison.rutgers.edu/power.htm">http://edison.rutgers.edu/power.htm</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Victoria’s example, you can use other*
Activity 1: On the worksheet, do some mind to start thinking of words & concepts

https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002/concepts-keywords
Select Information Sources to Target

LibGuides @ HKUST Library

LANG 1002 - English for University Studies I: Information Sources

Periodicals as Information Sources

- Periodicals are published at regular time periods: daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly.
- They include journals, magazines and newspapers.
  - Journals publish in-depth academic, scholarly research papers
  - Magazines and newspapers usually contain shorter, general interest articles. They are mostly popular and easy to understand.
- Each periodical issue consists of a collection of articles.

https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002/info-sources
Mainly Books

Memorize Texts

Regurgitate & Paraphrase

Wide Variety of Information Sources

Synthesize Different Ideas

Form Your Own Opinions

Transition from High School to University
## Select Appropriate Search Tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Databases</th>
<th>General Search Engines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PoweSearch, Factiva Proquest...</strong></td>
<td><strong>Google, Baidu, Bing DuckDuckGo...</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Types of Information Retrieved
- **Library Databases**: Popular magazines articles, newspaper articles, books, scholarly articles, **no sponsors or ads**
- **General Search Engines**: Popular websites (e.g. Wikipedia, Amazon), government & educational websites, statistics, current news and information, etc. **Many sponsors and ads**

### When to use
- **Library Databases**: Best for **university research**. When u need to find credible information
- **General Search Engines**: Best for **personal information needs** (e.g. shopping & entertainment)

### Creditability (Quality)
- **Library Databases**: Articles are written and reviewed by subject experts or journalists
- **General Search Engines**: **Lack of control**; anybody can publish. Not evaluated (for the most part); aware of website bias, accuracy and completeness

### Citing (Referencing)
- **Library Databases**: Many databases include a **citation tool** that can generate APA or MLA style
- **General Search Engines**: Usually do not provide citation tool, extra plug-in may require.
We know that most of us almost always start here...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pro (+)</th>
<th>Con (-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You always get something</td>
<td>But it may not be very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots of results</td>
<td>Hard to sort so many &amp; choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to use</td>
<td>Using <strong>well</strong> takes skill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can lead to quality resources</td>
<td>Many quality resources already available and paid via Library</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Develop Effective Search Strategies

Activity 2 – Intelligent Search of Google

- I show searching with my example
- You use your own keywords or follow me

Save at least 1 article you find for Activity 6

Save in an open tab or window

Go to... you know where 😊
Develop Effective Search Strategies

Activity 2 – Intelligent Search of Google (a)

“phrase search” Searches words in exactly that order
“air conditioning history”

Allintitle: Searches words in the official title of file
allintitle:”history of air conditioning”
Activity 2 - Intelligent Searching of Google (b)

**filetype:** Limits to a file type

Ex.: “air conditioning history” Filetype: pdf

**site:** Limits to a specific domain or site

Ex: site:economist.com “air conditioning”
Google search tips & tricks

http://libguides.ust.hk/googletips
Evaluate Results
Activity 3– Evaluating Google results

What Have I found???
Is it any good????

Wikipedia article
Slate Article
Article from ASME
Article from the Atlantic Monthly
Article from US Dept of Energy
Article from Popular Mechanics
How do we evaluate – Evaluation Criteria

Remember the 3 Ws

- **Who**
  - Author?
  - Affiliations?
  - Who published, wrote or posted?

- **When**
  - When was it published?
  - Last updated date?
  - Statistics or claims still valid?

- **What**
  - Evidence given?
  - Sources for the statistics, figures, tables, charts?
  - References list?
  - Cross-checked info: you can you find the same or similar info from other sources?

Is it suitable for your purpose?
Be Choosy & Select carefully!

You are learning to be a **scholar**!
Activity 3– Evaluating Google results
Is this article OK?

http://www.popularmechanics.com/home/how-to/a7951/a-brief-history-of-air-conditioning-10720229/

A Brief History of Air Conditioning

Inventors who came before Willis Haviland Carrier tinkered with cooling machines. But it was Carrier’s creation that launched the modern idea of air conditioning. To mark the 110th anniversary of his invention, we look back at the long story of a/c.

By Amanda Green

Jan 1, 2016

1758 All liquid evaporation has a cooling effect. Benjamin "I invented everything" Franklin and Cambridge University professor John Hadley discover that evaporation of alcohol and other volatile liquids, which evaporate faster than water, can cool down an object enough to freeze water.

1820 Inventor Michael Faraday makes the same discovery in England when he compresses and liquefies ammonia.

1830s At the Florida hospital where he works, Dr. John Gorrie builds an ice-making machine that uses compression to make buckets of ice and then blows air over them. He patents the idea in 1851, imagining his invention cooling buildings all over the world. But without the electric motor, it was never widely used.

1854 The first air conditioner is installed in a New York City building on 5th Avenue to cool the living quarters for the family of every fourth-floor tenant.
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch
Library books + Articles from ~ 2/3 of our databases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pro (+)</th>
<th>Con (-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material is pre-filtered</td>
<td>But you may get less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easier to sort using database facets &amp; limits</td>
<td>Have to remember to use them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots of results &amp; easy to use</td>
<td>Using <strong>well</strong> takes skill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead to quality resources</td>
<td>Some may be too “academic” or too “detailed”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Go to Library Home  http://library.ust.hk
• I use my example
• You use your own keywords (or follow me)

Type in your keywords

Save at least 1 article you find for Activity 6
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch (b)

Try your own search, or follow my example

Victoria’s example:
Quotation marks around “air conditioning”
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch (c)

• Left-hand column to refine further
• Right-hand has tools to save or cite
I like the look of the Newsweek article, even though it’s OLD – maybe I’ll find balance it w/ the 2015 article I found.

1. Choose “full text”

2. Choose via Ebsco

3. Choose HTML Full text
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch (e)

AIR CONDITIONING

Few of this century's major inventions have been so damned and praised, and few have made a greater difference in how and where we live.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT HATED it. Las Vegas would not exist without it. It has been credited with everything from lowering the incidence of heart attacks to the rise of the sun belt. It has been blamed for the disappearance of the front porch and the exploding size of the federal government. Few of this century's inventions have been so damned and praised as air conditioning. The rock band TIRRQ once wrote a song called "I Love Air Conditioning," which included the lyric "And when I'm tired, and I'm so confused/Air conditioning I will use." There is even a mythology of air conditioning: for years the (unfortunately) baseless tale has circulated that the big character heads—Mickey, Goofy, et al.—at Disney World and Disneyland are air-conditioned. Like the car and the television set, air conditioning has always done double duty. It is both an appliance and a social force.

People knew they wanted air conditioning long before they were able to produce a machine that could do the job. The early efforts would have made Rube Goldberg blush. The first serious attempt to build an air conditioner in the United States took place in Florida in the 1830s. Dr. John Gorrie created a system that forced air over buckets of ice suspended from the ceiling to lower the temperatures of hospital patients suffering from malaria and yellow fever. Not much progress had been made by the summer of 1881, when President James Garfield lay dying from an assassin's bullet. Naval engineers contrived a box in which melted ice water saturated flaglike cloths over which a fan blew hot air. This could lower the room temperature by 20 degrees, but in the two months that their machine comforted the dying president, it consumed
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch (f)

1. Choose “Online Access”

2. “Choose “...access via”

3. Download whole book or just a chapter
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch (g)

You don’t have to read a whole book. 1 chapter in academic book often enough.
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch (h)

I choose “send to”

I choose “Citation” = APA
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch

I choose advanced search

Search title only

Similar to Google’s allintitle:

By choosing to search only the title – I reduce & target results
Activity 4 – Intelligent Search of PowerSearch

PowerSearch Summary:
1. Main Library Search tool
2. Paper and online sources
3. Online articles & books – usually 2 clicks away
4. Remember to use it! 😊
Activity 5 – Intelligent Search of Proquest (a)

Choose Find Articles
Find Magazine articles

https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002/find-articles/magazines

Choose Proquest

Save at least 1 article you find for Activity 6
Save in an open tab or window
Activity 5 – Intelligent Search of Proquest (b)

Choose “Access via Proquest”
Activity 5 – Intelligent Search of Proquest (c)

Choose: Advanced Search
Activity 5 – Intelligent Search of Proquest (d)

Choose “source type”:
- Magazines
- Newspapers

Search “abstract” (summary) field
~1,600 results!
Use left-hand column to refine by date, etc.

I select no. 1’s Full text
Activity 5 – Intelligent Search of Proquest (f)
Activity 6 – Dissect two articles (results)

Why Dissect?

• Helps you Evaluate (choose) what to Use
• You will know what is important info for Citing Sources

In a couple of weeks...
Activity 6 – Dissect 2 of your findings (3 min)

- 1 of your results from web search
- 1 from PowerSearch or Proquest search
- Dissect them

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>From Web Search</th>
<th>From Power Search or Ebsco Search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of article</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of source</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page no. or URL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is a reference list (bibliography)?
A detailed list of reference (sources) that you used in your work. It allows your readers to see where you got your information & ideas,

Reference lists must follow a set format (also called “Style”):
APA (American Psychological Association)
MLA (Modern Language Association)
IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer), Chicago, etc.

LANG 1002 Instructors want you to use APA for this assignment
Cite Your References (b)

https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002/cite  
https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002/apa-style
Wrap Up (a)

Remember to use your LANG 1002 LibGuide

https://libguides.ust.hk/lang1002/about
Wrap Up (b)

Required Library Quiz about Citation on Canvas  **DUE**: November 9th  (Friday)

**Library Quiz**

1. Login to Canvas
2. Click “Course” on the left hand panel > Select “All Course”
3. Select the Library Quiz on Citing Sources: LIBQ2018A, LIBQ2018I or LIBQ2018S, depends on which LANG1002 stream you are enrolled in.

Due date: 9 November Friday 11:59pm

**Feedback Link**

Link for feedback form: [http://library.ust.hk/feedback](http://library.ust.hk/feedback)
Best Wishes for your success in Research & Studies

Victoria Caplan

lbcaplan@ust.hk