Please:

- Login to a computer
- Scan your HKUST ID for attendance
- Login to your RefWorks Account

Victoria Caplan
lbcaplan@ust.hk
Pre-Session Activity

Have you …
Registered for a RefWorks account?
• If not… Go here: https://refworks.proquest.com/
  • Use your HKUST email
• Create a new folder “LANG 2010”
  My Folders -> Add a folder
• Open RefWorks and remains active
Hazards - Big & Huge

- What are the hazards?
- How to analyze the problems?
- Are there any risk mitigation plans?

Conduit Rd & Kotewall Rd Lanslip – 1972
67 dead

http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201402/20/P201402200347_photo_1065556.htm

Sichuan Earthquake – 2008
87,150 dead or missing

Photo ID: WZY-CN9902 World Bank  https://flic.kr/p/9mPXUj
LANG 2010 Guide:
http://libguides.ust.hk/lang2010

• Help you **research your case study**
  • Find, evaluate, & select & cite
  • information (data, ideas, etc)

• Links to Refworks & Help

• **Check list** is prepared carefully to assist your learning process

Moving beyond writing as 1 Year 1 UG
Becoming more expert & professional!
# Your Case Study Report

## Your Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Individual expository writing:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Identify a hazard from <a href="http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hazards/">http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hazards/</a></td>
<td>‘Which natural disaster warrants the most attention?’ (500 words)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply scientific knowledge to analyze the problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>Individual case study report (1,000-1,500 words)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focus on the hazard you chose from <a href="http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hazards/">http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hazards/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Propose scientific solutions with justifications &amp; recommendations for problem identified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Evaluate all suggested solutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before you start your case study, think about "what you really need to find". Ask yourself these questions:

1. Which hazard will I choose for the case study? A list of examples are available from the PreventionWeb (http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hazards/)

   **Example:** Tsunami

2. Based on the chosen hazard, what is the background / history of the problem? What research could be used to analyze the problem?

   **Example:** On 26th December 2004, the Indian Ocean was struck by a massive earthquake and tsunami which killed 230,000 people and caused widespread destruction. Although we cannot prevent tsunamis, early warning of their approach combined with physical defences and well-practiced evacuation procedures can save many lives.
You will need to cite your sources

You must cite in your case studies
keep track of what you read & watch

How?

- American Chemical Society (ACS) style.
  
  ACS style guide, book and video

What tools?

- RefWorks
  - helps you manage references
  - Helps you format your references
Research Plan and Questions

Based on the chosen hazard and think of questions.

Shape the content into a series of research questions

Connect the questions with the information sources:

1. What is the background or history of the problem?
2. What is the implication or importance of addressing this problem?
3. What research could be used to understand the issue or problem?
4. What scientific knowledge could be used to analyze the problem?
5. What scientific knowledge or concepts could be applied to generate solutions?
6. How feasible and practical are the solutions?
7. What is the desirable outcome?
Disaster Example: Hurricane & Typhoon (cyclones)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EzZjh1nMjz0

Background & History of the Hazard

Information sources:

Specialist encyclopedias & Quick Sources websites
Background & History of the Hazard

Information sources:
Specialist encyclopedias & Quick Sources websites

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**Quick Sources of Disaster Statistics & Facts**
- Disaster Data & Statistics - from PreventionWeb
  - Provides info by country or region - like for Hong Kong
- Disaster Statistics from the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) - with links to other sources like
  - EM-DATA - Create data sets based on disaster type, geographic region, etc.
- Disease Outbreaks - lists by date & year from the World Health Organization (WHO)
  - WHO also has a page on Pandemic & Epidemic Diseases, with sub-pages for diseases, like avian influenza
- Natural Disaster Statistics & Facts - from Statista (provides some free-of-charge information)
- World Disasters Reports - annual reports from the Red Cross & Red Crescent
  - Very quick & good source of top 5 disasters for the year, etc.
- Environmental Indicators - from the United Nations Statistics

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**Specialist Encyclopedias**
- Articles or short chapters with authoritative overviews & reviews of special topics
- Good place to browse to get ideas for research questions
- Written by scholars and experts
- Often provide useful references at end of articles

**Examples**
1. Go to **U-X-L Encyclopedia of Weather and Natural Disasters**

2. Access via...

3. Search “hurricane”

4. Choose Hurricane”
Pay attention to what you find, *cause of a hurricane, the effects, etc.*

Related Topics also useful, and identify useful keywords
1. Export to RefWorks

2. Name a folder LANG 2010

3. Drag from “Last imported” to LANG 2010
Significance of the Hazard

Information sources:

Specialist encyclopedias & Quick Sources websites
Disaster Statistics & Facts

1. Go to InfoSources on your LibGuide
   http://libguides.ust.hk/lang2010/info-sources

2. Choose PreventionWeb
Disaster Statistics & Facts:
Manually Add Web Page item to RefWorks

1. Choose Knowledge base

2. Choose “Disaster Data & Statistics”
Choose “Featured Report”
Manually Add Web Page Reference to RefWorks

1. Select **LANG 2010** folder
2. Choose “+”
3. Choose “Create new reference”
Manually Add Web Page Reference to RefWorks

Choose “Report”
Copy & paste the citation info
Choose “Save”
1. Select **Hazards**

2. Choose **Cyclone**

3. Search **typhoon mangkhut**
Analyze the Hazard & Find Solutions

Information sources:
- PowerSearch to find articles (including scholarly)
- GooglePatent to Search patents
Example search:
(hurricane OR cyclone) AND (intensity OR track) AND predict
Use PowerSearch to find Articles

Download pdf = easiest to get text
Access via... link = a little slower, use if no pdf link

Send to link – use to send to RefWorks

Title
Structural and functional traits predict short term response of tropical dry forests to a high intensity hurricane

Description
Most trees were damaged by a high intensity hurricane in a Tropical Dry Forest. Old growth forests suffered more severe types of damage than secondary forests. Species with productive and resistant tissues could be favored by frequent hurricanes. Tropical dry forest (TDF) is the most threatened of all tropical forest ecosystems worldwide. In the tropical dry forest of the Pacific Coast of Mexico, in addition to human disturbance, the vegetation has been subjected to natural disturbances such as droughts and hurricanes. The average cyclone intensity and the number of very intense category 4 and 5 storms are predicted to increase in this area and such extreme meteorological events generate further stress to the vegetation. Given that in October 2015 the category 4 hurricane "Patricia" landed on the Chiamela-Cuixmala TDF, in this study we: (1) evaluated the effect of a high intensity hurricane on TDF vegetation at two habitat types (secondary forest and old-
Use PowerSearch to find Scholarly Articles (3)

1. Choose “send to” and select Refworks

2. Choose Yes....

3. Drag into folder (if you want)
Choose multiple items to send to RefWorks

1. Click on pin next to what you want

2. Select big pin
Use PowerSearch to find Scholarly Articles

Now in My Favorites

1. Select all 3 items
2. Choose ... (dot dot dot)
Use PowerSearch to find Scholarly Articles (6)

Continue exporting to RefWorks?

Yes, export to the newest version of RefWorks
Use PowerSearch to find Scholarly Articles

Import complete

- We've saved 3 documents in your library.

OK
Use PowerSearch to find Scholarly Articles (8)

1. Select items just imported
2. Assign to folder
3. Choose LANG 2010
Patents Search (1)

- Patent = exclusive intellectual property right granted for an invention
- Must disclose details
- Useful to find past inventions in SciTech

Choose Google Patent Search
Patents Search (2)
Example Searches

1. **Statistical-deterministic approach to natural disaster**
   - Website: [Google Patents](https://www.google.com/patents/)
   - Description: Methods for predicting risks of natural disasters such as hurricanes.

2. **Tropical cyclone prediction system and method**
   - Website: [Google Patents](https://www.google.com/patents/)
   - Description: System for predicting wind speed distributions and hurricane positions.

3. **Method for hurricane prevention**
   - Website: [Google Patents](https://www.google.com/patents/)
   - Description: Method that cools the surface of the ocean to prevent hurricane formation.

4. **Method for controlling hurricanes**
   - Website: [Google Patents](https://www.google.com/patents/)
   - Description: Method for controlling hurricanes by raising the temperature of water in the ocean.

5. **How to tame hurricanes and typhoons with available technology**
   - Website: [Google Patents](https://www.google.com/patents/)
   - Description: Techniques and technologies for managing and mitigating the effects of hurricanes.
Patents can be a sort of model for writing your report
Manually Add Patent to RefWorks (1)

1. Go to RefWorks
2. Select LANG 2010 folder
3. Choose “+”
4. Choose “Create new reference”
Manually Add Patents into RefWorks (2)

1. Choose “Patent”
2. Copy & paste citation info
3. Choose “Save”
4. The newly added reference will be added to the LANG 2010 folder.
Referencing

RefWorks:
- Use Write-N-Cite
LibGuide – Section on RefWorks with Help Videos
What is ACS Style?

Different versions of ACS

Today we’ll use superscript numbers.\(^1\)

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**INTRODUCTION**

Photoelectrochemical water splitting by solar light is receiving much attention due to the increasing demand for hydrogen production methods that do not emit carbon dioxide. A number of studies have focused on semiconductors that have potential for use as solar absorbers for water splitting.\(^1\) Studies of numerous novel semiconductors, such as transition metal oxide materials, continue to explore earth-abundant, nontoxic, low-cost materials for use as solar absorbers.\(^{2,3}\) However, the solar-to-hydrogen (STH) efficiencies achieved by employing

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**REFERENCES**


Install Write-N-Cite in Work 2016

1. Open Word 2016
2. Login to RefWorks

RefWorks has been installed on these computers for Word 2016.
Directions on how to do it on own PC here: https://libguides.ust.hk/newrefworks/msword
Install Write-N-Cite in Work 2016 (2)
Choose Citation Style for Write-N-Cite in Word 2016

Style: Use dropdown menu.
Choose Citation Style for Write-N-Cite in Word 2016

Style I want isn’t here 😞

So, I need to go to my Refworks account
Choose Citation Style for Write-N-Cite in Word 2016

In RefWorks, choose “Create Bibliography”

Then, choose “Citation Style Editor”
Choose Citation Style for Write-N-Cite in Word 2016

Just example for class. If you’re a physicist, later you can choose IOP style, biologist, CBE style, etc.

Type “American Chemical Society
Then choose the Numeric superscript
Choose Citation Style for Write-N-Cite in Word 2016 (5)

Go back to Word & choose “Sync my database”

After syncing, it should appear in your choices
Using Write-N-Cite with MS Word (1)

1. Start typing and then insert a citation
2. Choose "Insert New"
3. Select from your LANG 2010 folder
Using Write-N-Cite with MS Word (2)

I start to write and then I choose insert citation ↑ and then I type again ↓

Then again, insert another new citation from my LANG 2010 folder
Then again, insert another new citation from my LANG 2010 folder
Using Write-N-Cite with MS Word (3)

Ready for end-of-paper references?
1. Choose Bibliography Options
2. Insert bibliography
I start to write and then I choose insert citation\(^1\) and then I type again\(^2\)

References


Feedback & Further Help

Feedback - https://library.ust.hk/feedback

Choose today’s session

Help:
• WhatsApp: 9701-1055
• Phone: 2358-6760
• Email: lbref@ust.hk