



Research stressing you out?



## Find the best resources for your topic

**1. Background Information**-- Start with background information on a topic in a general dictionary or encyclopedia, a chapter in a book, or a good article. To further define the topic search for issues or people associated with the topic along with any related keywords and phrases.

**2. Specialized or Subject Specific Reference Materials**--These include subject specific resources that are related to the topic or field of study such as dictionaries, encyclopedias, statistical sources, etc.

**3. Catalog (Connelly Explorer)**-- The catalog reflects the library's holdings on a given topic. The most effective way to search the catalog is to identify the best subject heading. Background information can help you determine what subject headings to use. Search the catalog for **books**. These sources are the key to understanding the topic.

**4. Periodical Indexes**--Use the major index(es) associated with the topic to find the periodical (newspapers, magazines, and journals) literature in that field of study. Periodical indexes are available in print and electronic formats.

**5. Internet Sources**- To search for appropriate Internet resources start at the library's homepage. Rollover **Research** and choose **Subject Guides**. Select the subject most closely related to your topic. Try the Internet resources suggested. Also search the Connelly Explorer under the Subject Heading-- **Computer Network Resources** to find specialized web sites that have been selected and reviewed by the library professionals in support of the curriculum. **Searching the World Wide Web** provides links to Internet search engines.

Use the **C-A-R-D-S** method to evaluate Internet sites.



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