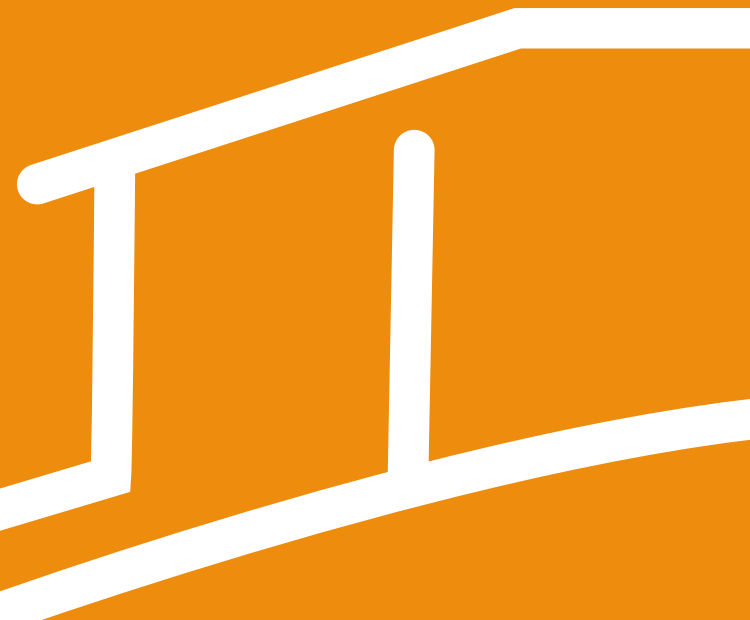
BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESEARCH

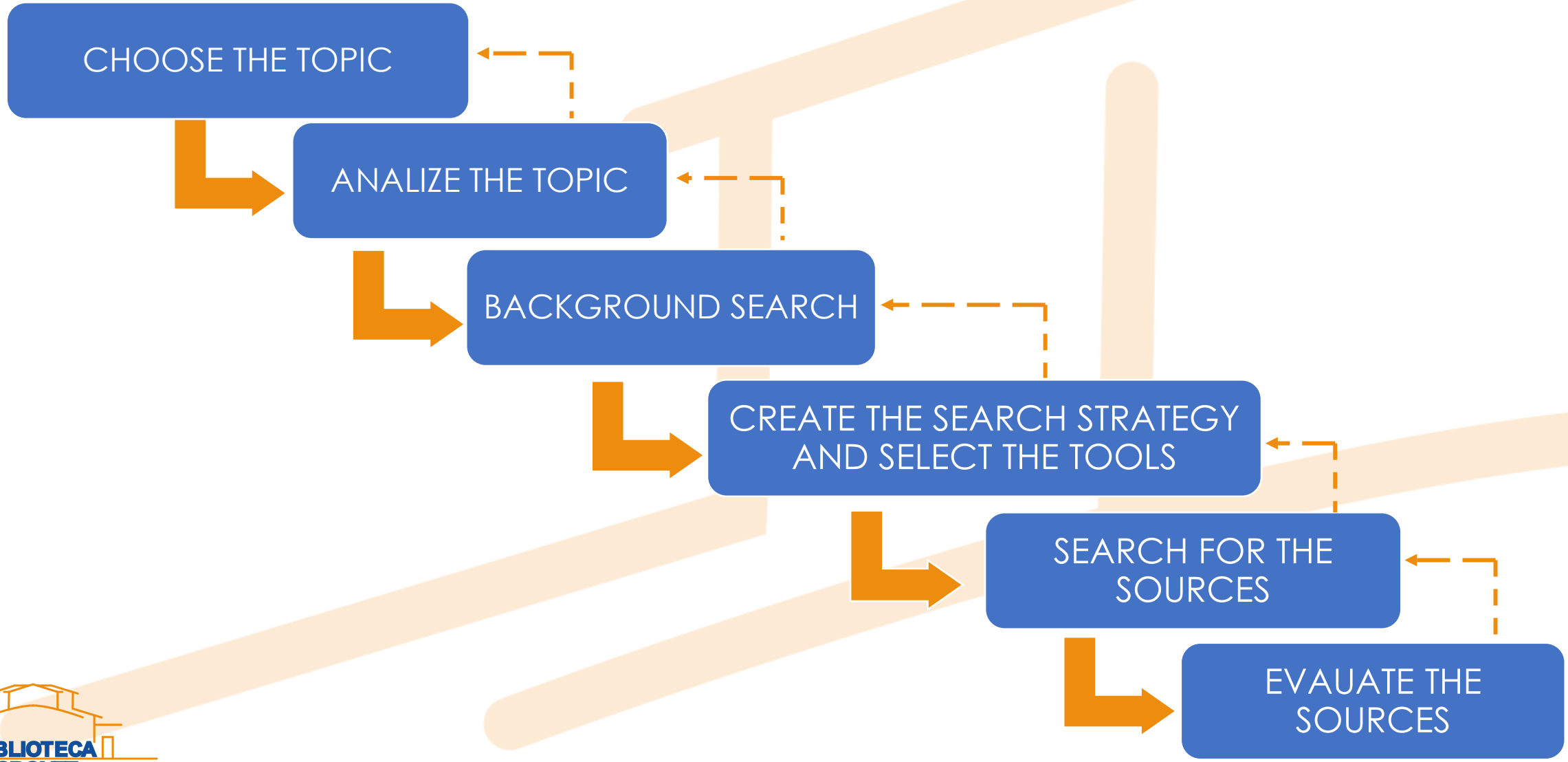
STRATEGIES AND TOOLS

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

HOW TO SET UP A SEARCH STRATEGY



RESEARCH PROCESS

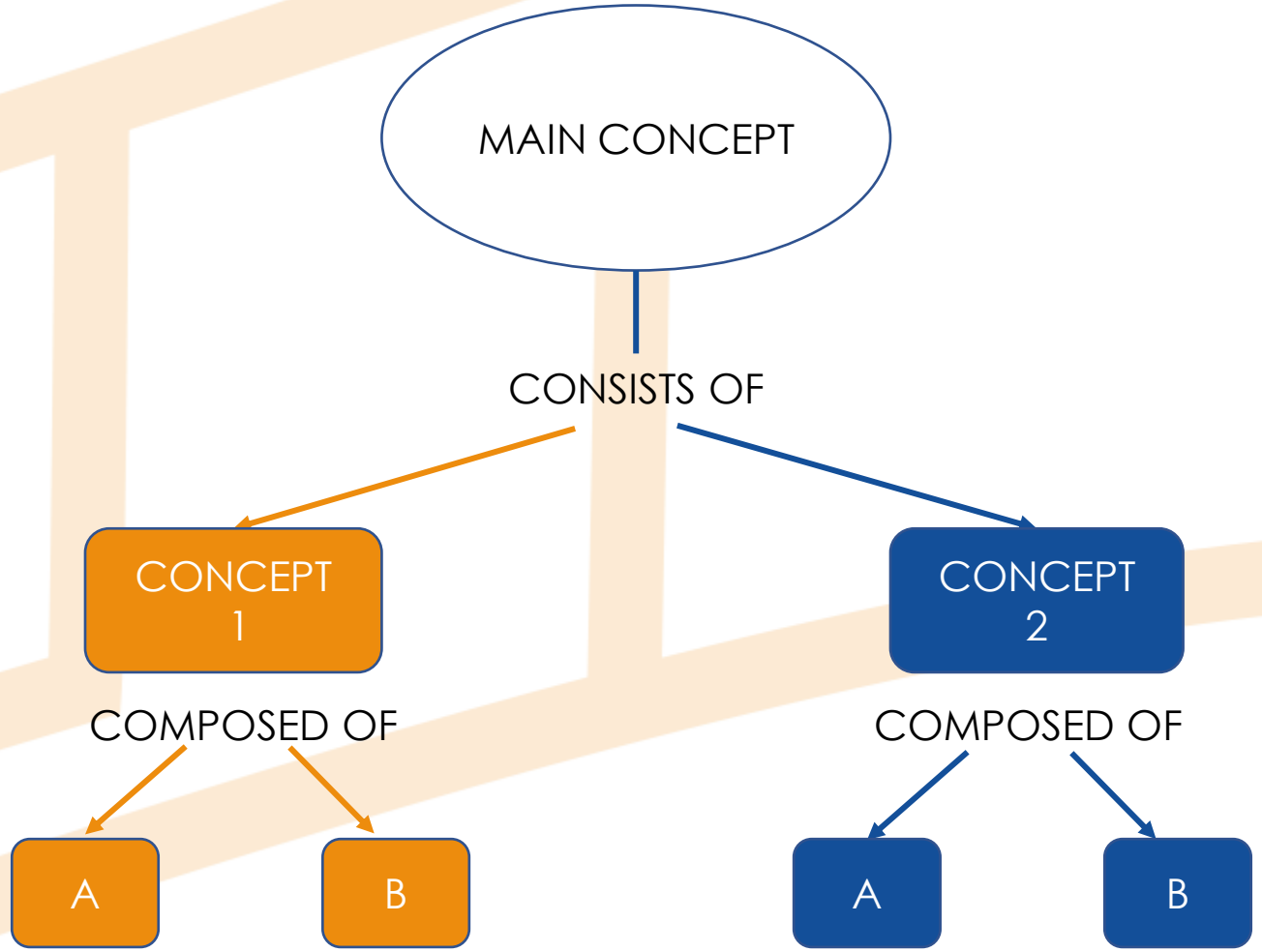


BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

IDENTIFY AND ANALIZE THE TOPIC

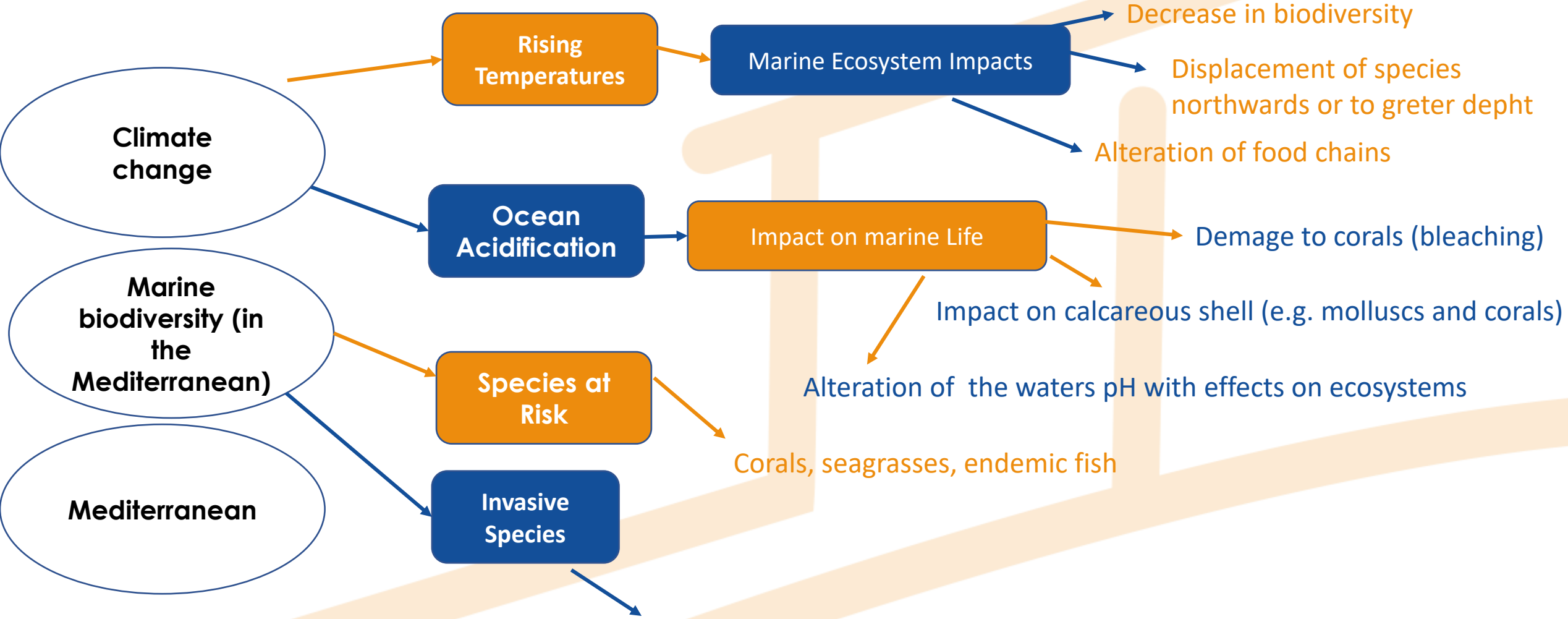
CREATE A LIST OF ASPECTS RELEVANT TO THE TOPIC…

… AND, BASED ON THAT LIST, TRY TO CREATE A **CONCEPT MAP.** THAT IS, A GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE NETWORK OFRELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CONCEPTS



BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

EXAMPLE: What is the impact of **climate change on marine biodiversity in the Mediterranean?**



ORGANIZE

Create the **RESEARCH REGISTER**, that is a table into which you insert the keywords you use and their various combinations, and the results you obtain:

Date	Database	Keywords	Results	Useful result
28/02/2024	Cabi Digital library	'Climate justice" AND "enviroment justice"	18	3
28/02/2024	scopus	'Climate justice" AND "enviroment justice"	505	
28/02/2024	Wos	'Climate justice" AND "enviroment justice"	262	

At this point, it may be useful to start using reference management software (for example: EndNote online)

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CREATE YOUR OWN SEARCH STRATEGY

List of keywords

Thesaurus (CABI e FSTA) e Mesh (PubMed)

Boolean operators

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

The keywords

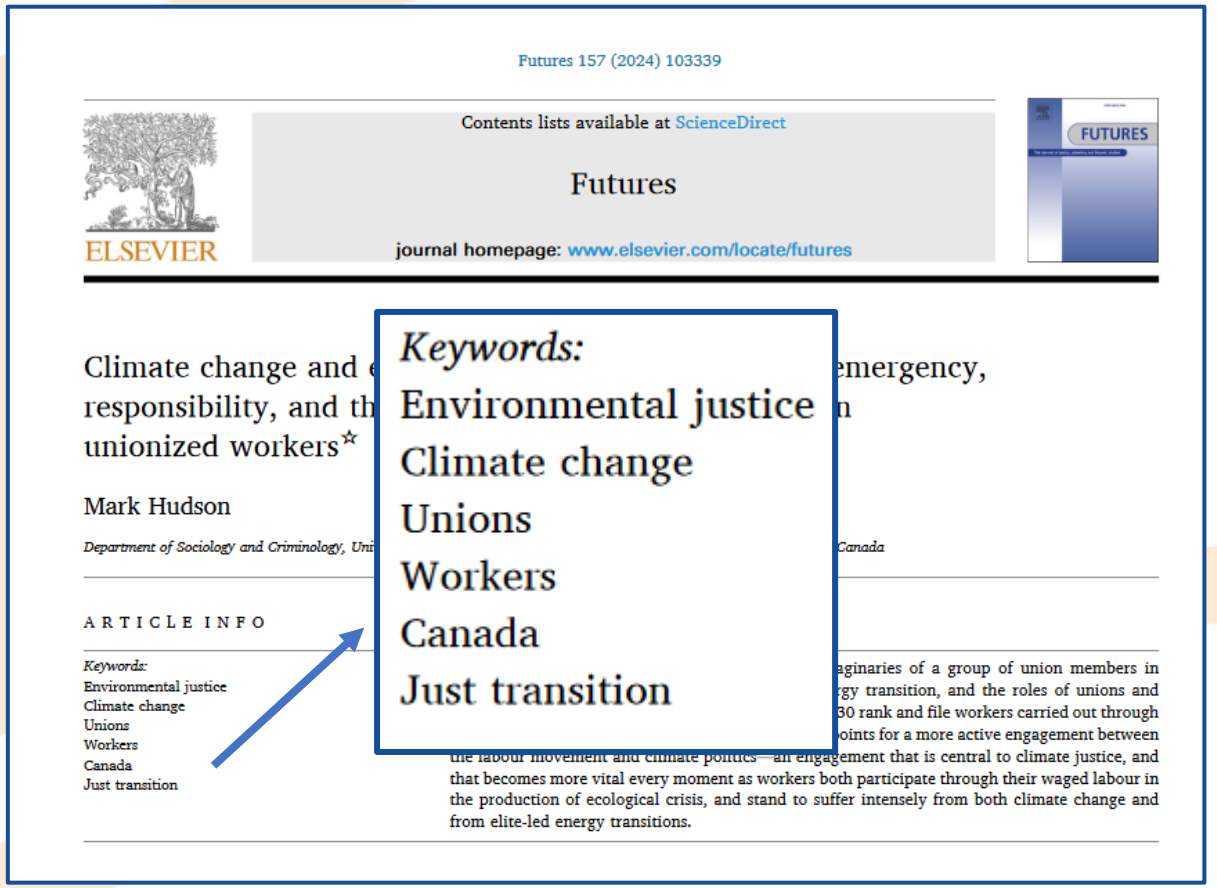
They are the terms that describe your chosen topic

It is important to have enough keywords to describe the topic; a single one is rarely sufficient.

They must be in ENGLISH

Consider all synonyms

If you already have an related article to your research, you can identify potential keywords from it: all scientific articles list their own keywords.



Futures 157 (2024) 103339

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Futures

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/futures

ELSEVIER

FUTURES

Climate change and e … emergency, responsibility, and th … n unionized workers☆

Mark Hudson

Department of Sociology and Criminology, Uni … Canada

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Environmental justice
Climate change
Unions
Workers
Canada
Just transition

Keywords:
Environmental justice
Climate change
Unions
Workers
Canada
Just transition

… aginaries of a group of union members in … gy transition, and the roles of unions and … 30 rank and file workers carried out through … oints for a more active engagement between the labour movement and climate politics—an engagement that is central to climate justice, and that becomes more vital every moment as workers both participate through their waged labour in the production of ecological crisis, and stand to suffer intensely from both climate change and from elite-led energy transitions.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Thesaurus e MeSH

A **Thesaurus** is a standardized controlled vocabulary within which a concept is always mapped to a single term, regardless of the linguistic variations that authors might use to represent it. It allows you to ignore the authors' language and access records through the subjects assigned to the article by someone who has read its content.

As for the resources at our disposal, the thesaurus is present in **CAB Abstracts**, **FSTA** and in **PubMed** (in the latter it is called **MeSH**).

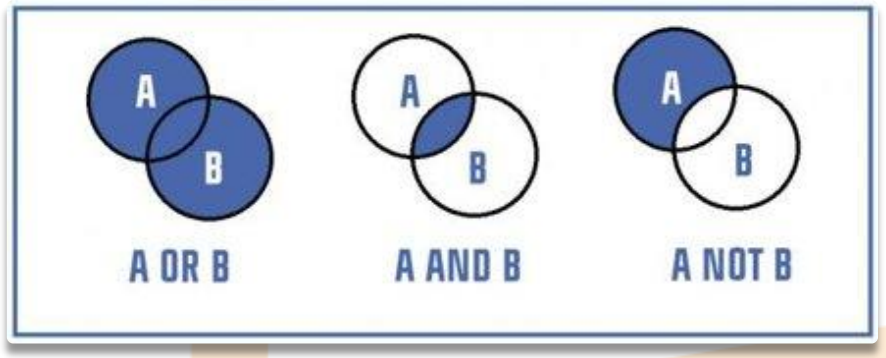
BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Boolean Operators

AND
This operator allows you to connect two or more words; in this way, the database will return in response all indexed documents containing all the entered words and not just one of them considered individually.

NOT
This operator excludes documents containing a specific keyword from the search; in other words, it works in the opposite way to the AND operator by removing rather than adding criteria.

OR
This operator is used when the search focuses on several terms and it is not necessary to understand all of them, but even just one of them. The database will then return documents that contain both terms and only one of them.



BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

IDENTIFY THE APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTARY SOURCE

Once you have a topic and strategy, you need to decide where to look for information. Some tools are better for finding specific types of information, so think about what type of information you want.

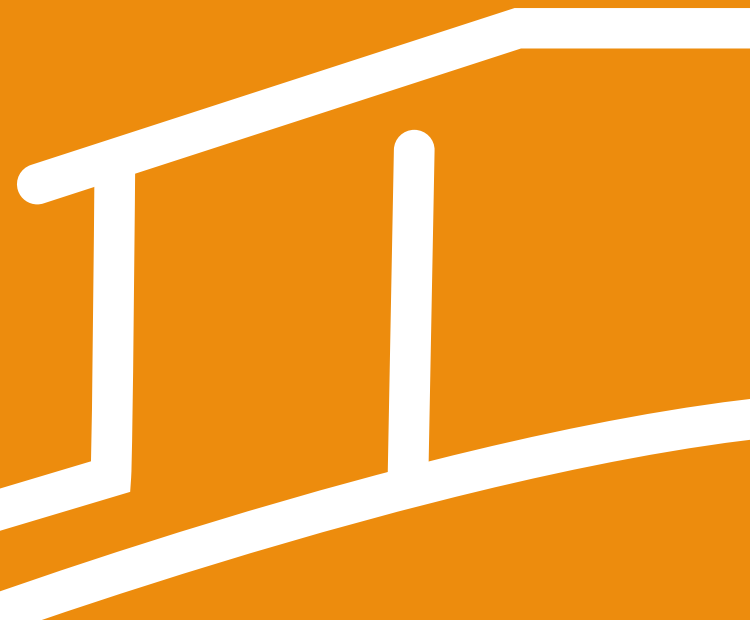
Multidisciplinary databases, which therefore contain articles from many disciplines, are an excellent starting point if you are not familiar with your topic. You may get more results than you need, but you will have an idea of everything that has been written about your topic, from different points of view. **Scopus** and **Web of Science** are part of this category .

If you're looking for specialized peer-reviewed articles, you would probably want to find yourself in a topic-specific database: in our case, **CAB Abstract** for life sciences, or **FSTA** for food science and technology, or **PubMed** for medical sciences.

Search engines like **Google Scholar**, instead, give too many answers, sometimes even irrelevant ones and are therefore not useful as a starting point. They can be used to find some missing data at the end of the search, when we already have a clear understanding of what we are looking for and what we want to find.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

SEARCH ENGINES



WHERE TO START THE RESEARCH?

When searching for information, is the first thing that comes naturally to you searching Google?

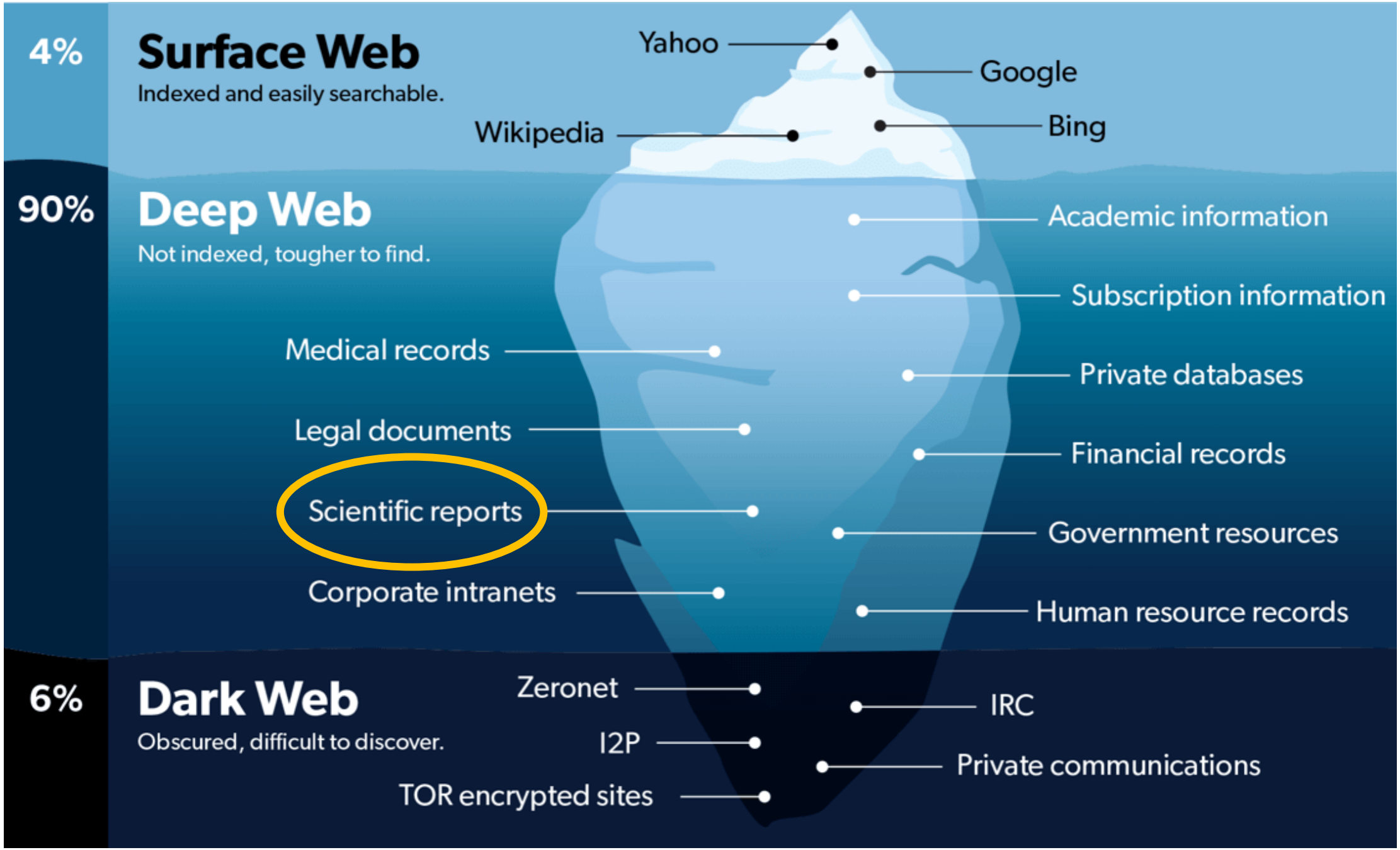
you are among the 95% of people who do so.

Search engines, such as Google, search all over the web for information that can be freely accessed by anyone with an Internet connection.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Online, you can find information published by governments, universities and various organizations - both non-profit and commercial purpouses - as well as personal blogs or discussion groups. It is not necessary wrong to use Google especially if you are looking for general information as ‘in which year the Berlin Wall’ or ‘the borders of Belgium’.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET


4%
Surface Web
Indexed and easily searchable.
Yahoo
Google
Wikipedia
Bing
90%
Deep Web
Not indexed, tougher to find.
Academic information
Subscription information
Medical records
Private databases
Legal documents
Financial records
Scientific reports
Government resources
Corporate intranets
Human resource records
6%
Dark Web
Obscured, difficult to discover.
Zeronet
IRC
I2P
Private communications
TOR encrypted sites

Qualsiasi lingua Pagine in Italiano

Sali sulle spalle dei giganti

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Excellent for a quick basic search but, at the moment, can not compete with established bibliographic databases, as far as search option, clarity in search, sorting algorithms, and sources are concerned.

It represents a useful complement to the search features.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AI can be a valuable tool for bibliographic research, useful for identify sources, summarize articles, and providing suggestions for further study

Be careful with information verification!

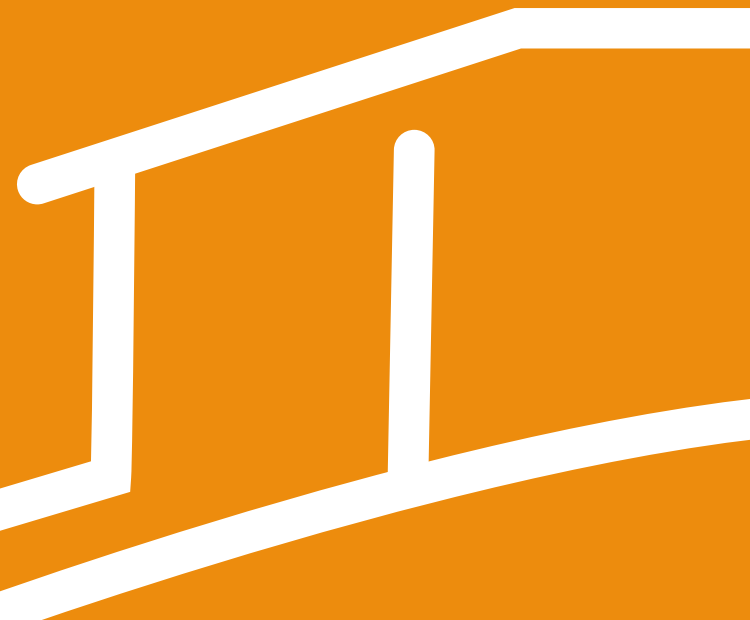
- AI responses depend on the quality and phrasing of the prompt.
- Some tools may generate inaccurate responses or rely on outdated data.
- It is always essential to compare sources and verify the reliability of the information found.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

If you can to do a literature search for a paper, a thesis or article the best thing is to use the tools and the resources of your university library. Why? Because you have direct access to quality resources that are not always found freely online, such a books, bibliographies, articles and essays, and because you have tools at your disposal tha allow for a highly accurate selection of research results.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

DATABASE



They are presented as lists of monographs and/or periodicals' articles and/or conference proceedings, organized rationally and intended to facilitate the research according to certain criteria: by subject, by author,

They provide indirect information (bibliographic citation)

They are not read but consulted and can never replace the original document they reference

They do not locate a document, they do not tell me where I can find it, but simply report its existence to me.

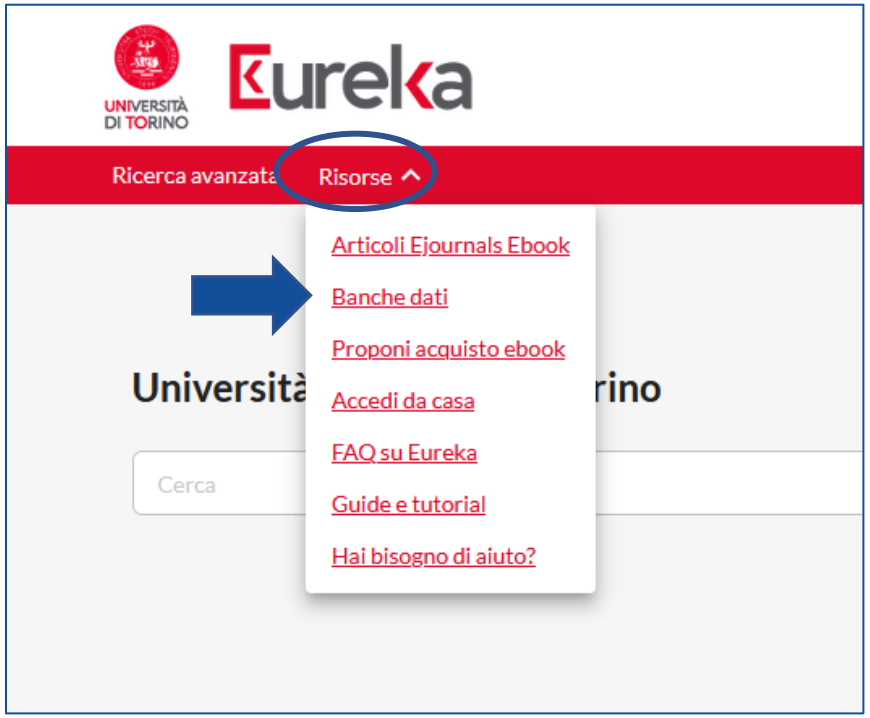
BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

REMINDS

- to anticipate all possible synonyms for the concept I am searching for
- to include potential linguistic variants
- to type the word stem followed by a wildcard character to include all grammatical variants
- to account for cases of homonymy
- When entering multiple terms, the logical connection between them may not match the one we are looking for

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

The University of Turin offers its institutional users - that is, those who hold the University's credentials - a large number of online databases, accessible through EUREKA.



TUTTE LE BANCHE DATI

BANCHE DATI MULTIDISCIPLINARI (come **Web of Science** e **Scopus**)

BANCHE DATI SUDDIVISE PER DISCIPLINA:

- Agraria
- Arte
- Biologia
- Chimica
- Diritto
- Discipline storiche
- Farmacia
- Filologia e scienze letterarie
- Filosofia
- Fisica
- Informatica
- Lingue e linguistica
- Matematica
- Medicina e scienze della salute
- Medicina veterinaria
- Musica e spettacolo
- Normazione
- Psicologia
- Religione
- Scienze dell'educazione
- Scienze della Terra
- Scienze economiche e aziendali
- Scienze politico-sociali

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

DATABASES | CAB ABSTRACTS

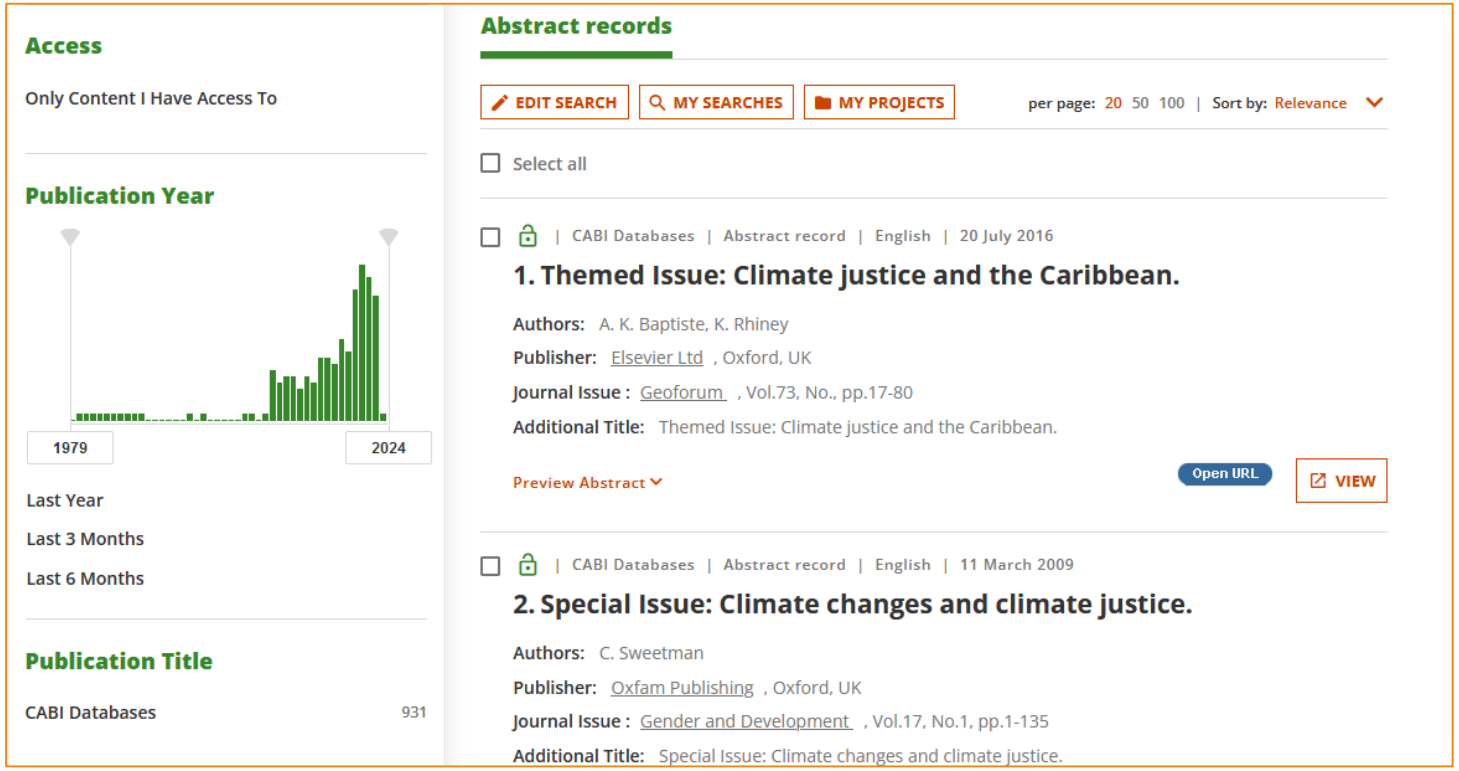
It is the most complete and vast source in applied life sciences:

- Over 11 million records
- Includes grey literature, that is, sources external to the journals (for example: Conference proceedings, theses, bulletins,...)
- Updated weekly

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

DATABASES | CAB ABSTRACTS

Use the filters on the left to refine your search



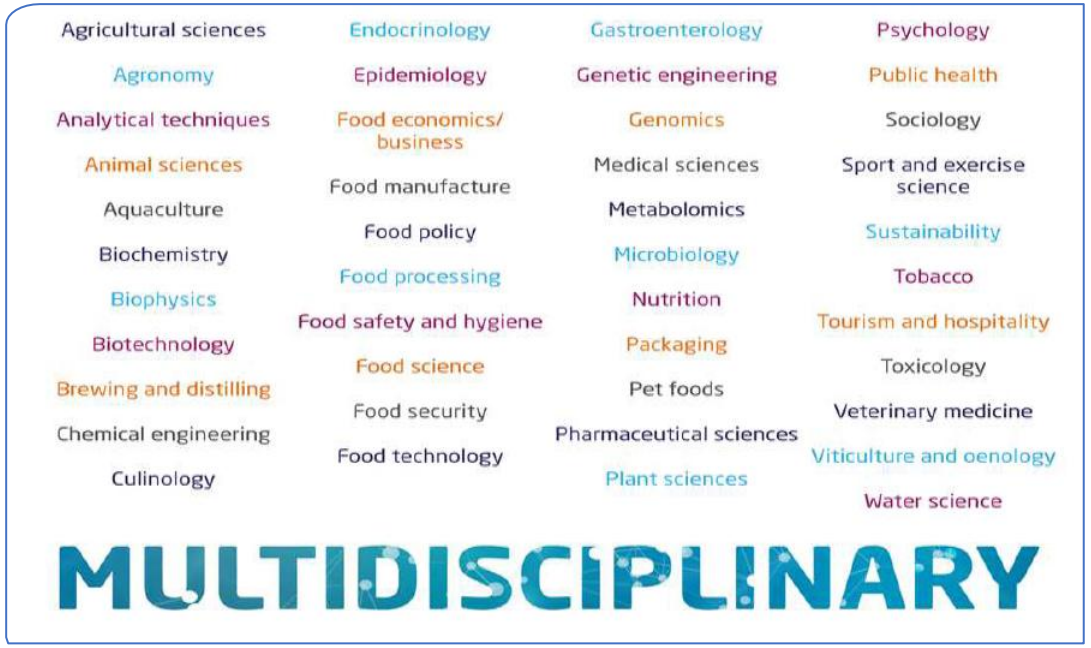
Clicking on the record opens a page containing the details, document title and full abstract

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

DATABASES | FSTA

FSTA is the world's leading database of information on food science, food technology and nutrition. The database includes material from over **5,500** serial publications, covering all major food commodities in addition to biotechnology, microbiology, food safety, additives, nutrition, packaging and pet food. Coverage extends from 1969 to the present. The database includes over **1,500,000** records, with over 40,000 records added each year.

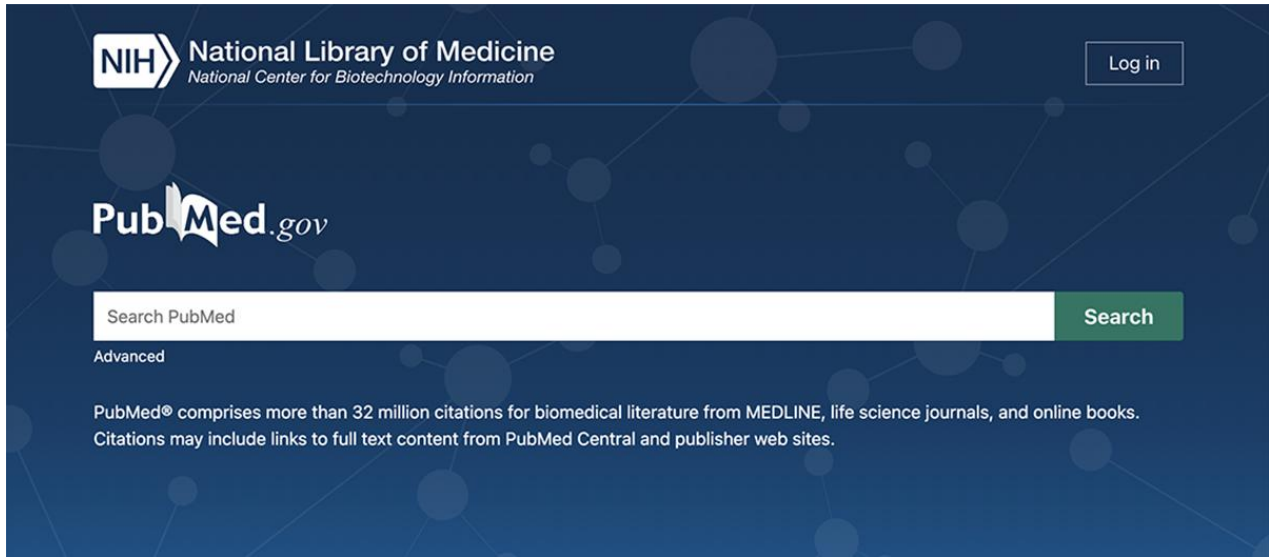
It is therefore highly suitable for seeking information in the field of food and health sciences.



BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

DATABASES | PubMed

PubMed includes over 33 million citations of biomedical literature. PubMed citations and abstracts therefore cover biomedicine, life sciences, behavioral sciences, chemical sciences, and bioengineering.



BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

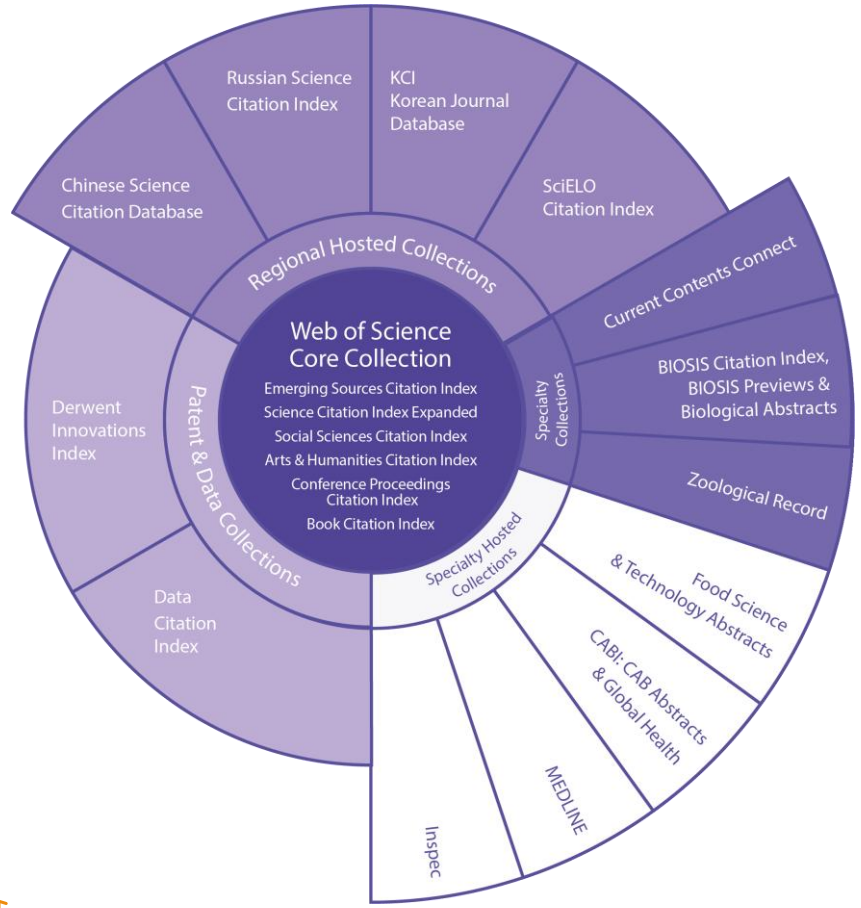
DATABASES | Scopus

A multidisciplinary database from the publisher Elsevier. It indexes journals and conference *papers*.

Scopus®

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

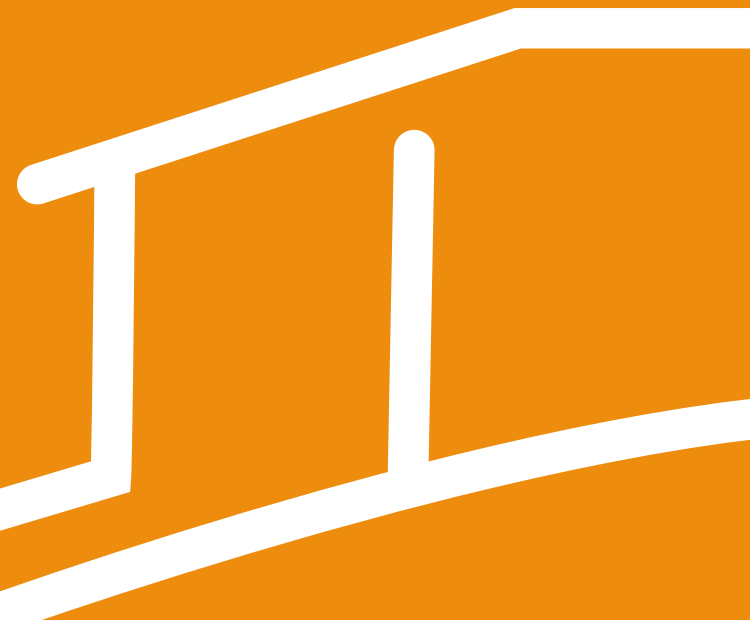
DATABASES | Web Of Science



An interdisciplinary citation database. It provides access to **Journal Citation Reports** (JCR) for Journal Impact Factor research, and to **EndNote Web** for bibliographic management.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

EVALUATE SOURCES



The advent of the internet has exacerbated a long-standing issue: the reliability of sources.

Conducting online research is apparently easy because it allows you to collect a vast amount of information.

Some of this information, however, may be unreliable, inaccurate, outdate, or biased. It is therefore essential to subject each individual information source to careful examination.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CRITICAL EVALUATION OF SOURCES

Author verification

Who is the author or authors of the work? What are their qualifications and expertise in the field?
Is there an academic or professional affiliation of the author?

Origin of the source

Where does the source come from? Is it published by one reputable publisher, an accredited journal or a trusted website? Has the source undergone peer review in the case of scientific or academic articles?

Date of publication

When was the source published? Is the information up-to-date and relevant to your purpose?

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CRITICAL EVALUATION OF SOURCES

Objectivity and Point of View

What is the purpose of the work? Is there a potential bias or interest behind the information presented?
Is the author neutral or does he openly state his point of view?

Citations and References

Does the source cite other works or references? Are these references reliable, and do they support the argument presented?

Consistency with Other Sources

Does the information align with other reliable and recognized sources on the same topic?

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CRITICAL EVALUATION OF SOURCES

Review and Feedback from Others

Have you verified, whether other experts or reliable sources have reviewed or commented on the work in question?

Context and Public

Who is the target audience for the work? Is it suitable for your needs and audience?
What is the context in which the work was created?

Accuracy of Citations and Sources

Are the citation in the work correctly? Is it possible to verify the cited sources?

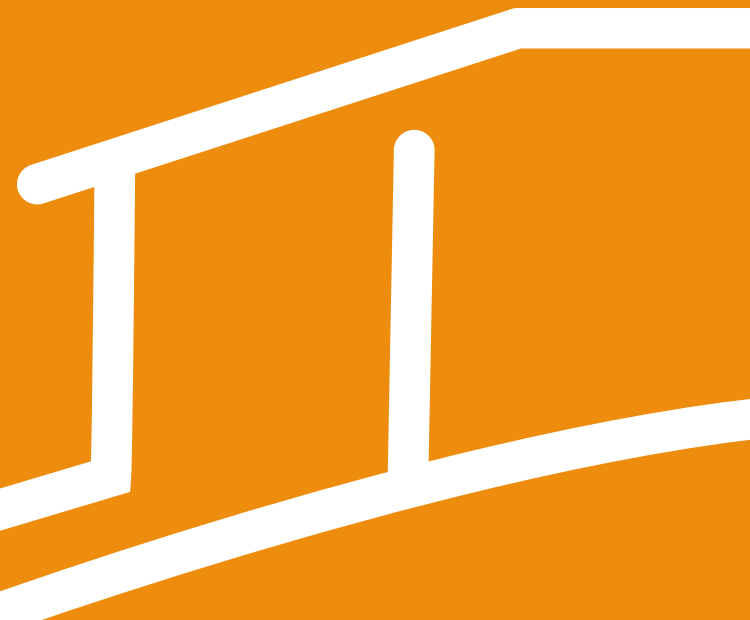
BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CRITICAL EVALUATION OF SOURCES

Evaluating sources in this way helps ensure the use of accurate, reliable, and relevant information for your purpose. Additionally, it is important to be aware of your own biases and ensure you consider a variety of sources and perspectives to gain a comprehensive understanding of a topic.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

HOW TO FIND ARTICLES



After concluding bilbliographical research, it is necessary to identify where the documents can be located.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

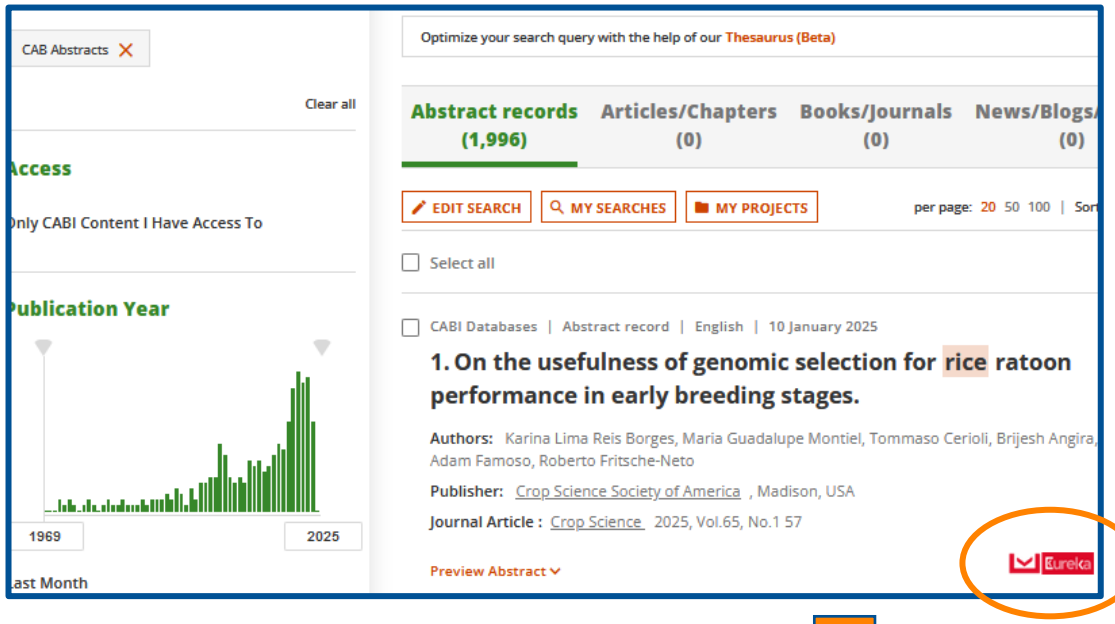
EUREKA

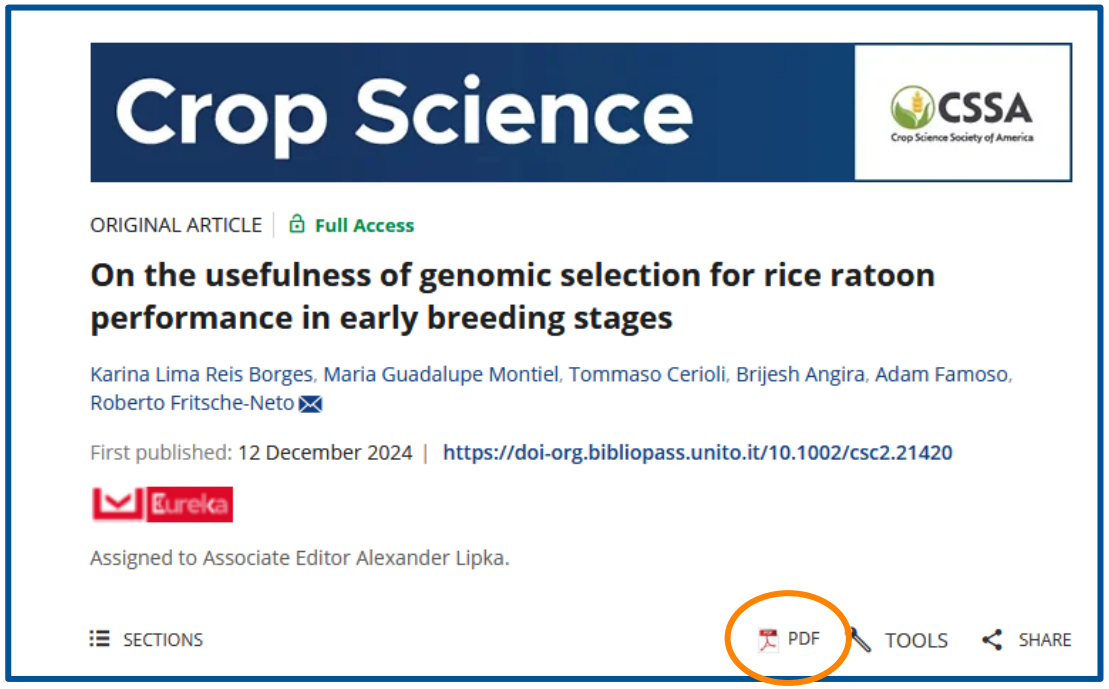
With Eureka, you can search for all types of resources -both print and electronic – available at the University of Turin. If in electronic format, these can be accessed both on and off campus. Access to electronic resources (journal, individual articles, e-books, and databases) is reserved for institutional users, that is, those who hold University credentials (SCU).

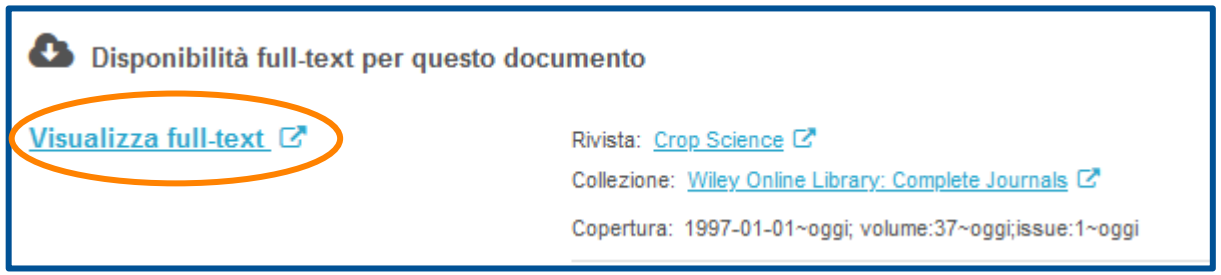
https://unito.on.worldcat.org/discovery

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

EUREKA

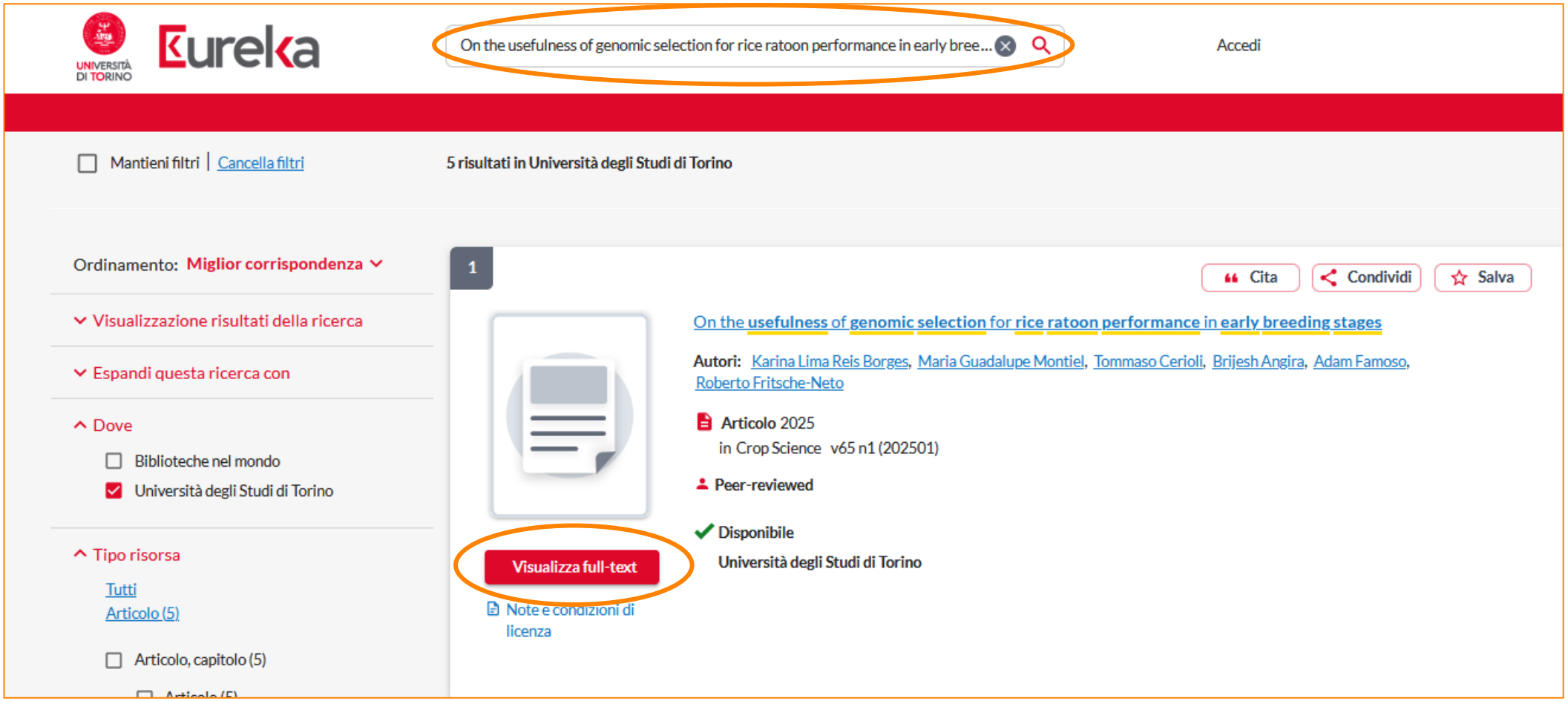






BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

EUREKA



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RULES OF USE FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

In general:

You can:

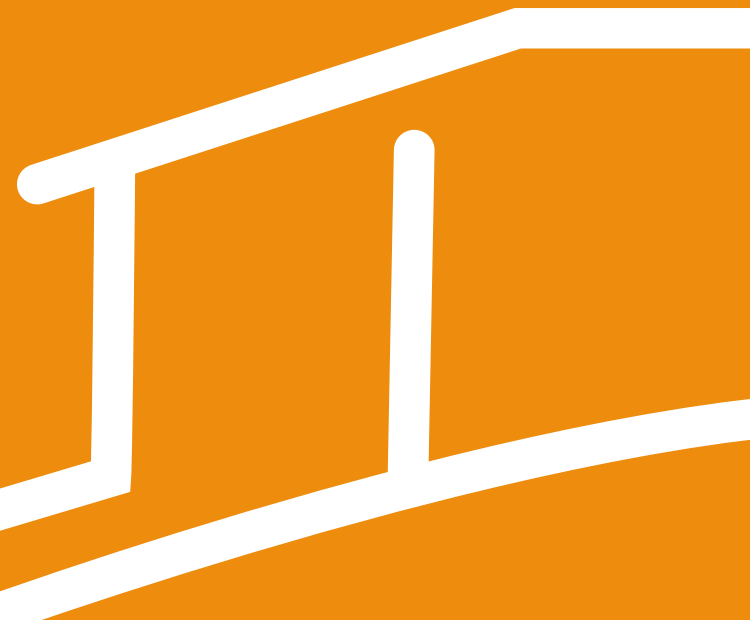
- print or save a limited number of copies of the articles
- use the documents for personal, educational or research purposes
- share documents with contract professors, staff, and students at the University of Turin
- insert links to specific content on institutional websites

You may not

- systematically print, copy or download most items
- make commercial use of the content
- share with users outside the University of Turin, unless collaborating on a joint research project
- send the actual content to websites, or modify, alter, or create derivative works without permission

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

GUIDELINES ON WRITING TEXT



Writing a scientific text requires careful attention to several stages, from topic selection to the structure and writing style.

It is essential to ensure the clarity, coherence, and validity of the information.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Choice of topics

If you need to choose a topic, remember to pay attention to:

Relevance	Specificity	Sources
Choose the **relevant and current topics**. You can identify original topics or develop new angles on topics already covered.	**Clearly define the scope** of your text. Avoid topics that are too broad or generic; instead, focus on a specific aspect to maintain a clear narrative thread.	Conduct preliminary research to verify the availability of bibliographic sources that support your chosen argument.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Structure of a scientific text

Introductory part

- **Introduction**: Briefly presents the context of the topic.
- **Purpose**: Clearly states the objective of your text.
- **Materials and methods**: Describes in detailly the experimental methodologies, techniques , and tools used to ensure the reproducibility of the study.

Development

- **Result**: Clearly and objectively presents, often supported by tables, graphs and figures.
- **Discussion:** Interprets the findings, comparing them with the existing literature, and analyzes the limitations of the study.

Conclusion

- **Conclusion**: Summerizes the key archieved, highlights the significance of the study, and suggests potential future developments.
- **Bibliography**: Lists all scientific sources cited, in accordance with an appropriate citation style…

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Text structure | Please note

INDEX: Drafting the index of contents is a crucial phase of any bibliographic research project. It must be preceded by reading and studying the materials related to the chosen topic. Building a solid table of contents is the essential starting point for writing a high-quality report. It also helps structure the work by dividing it into chapters and paragraphs.

INTRODUCTION AND CONCLUSIONS: These should be planned from the start, but are only finalized once the report is completed.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Language and writing style

Clarity

- Use **clear,precise and academic language.**
- Use **specialized technical terminology** related to the field of study.

Coherence

- Maintain **consistency** in tone and register.
- Avoid ambiguity and contradictions

Formality

- Use a **formal style**
- Avoid excessive use of colloquial expressions

Objectivity

- Avoid the use of personal opinions or emotional language unless specifically required by your topic.
- Rely on **reliable empirical evidence**, data, and documentary sources to support your claims.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Review

Review	External feedback	Avoid plagiarism	Formatting
Read the text carefully to correct grammatical and spelling errors. **Verify** the coherence and cohesion of the text.	**Ask** about colleagues or teachers to review your work. **Accept feedback** constructively to improve the quality of the text.	**Cite** all sources correctly. **Respect** the copyright and ethical norms of research. (see next chapter).	**Follow the guidelines** of formatting required by your university

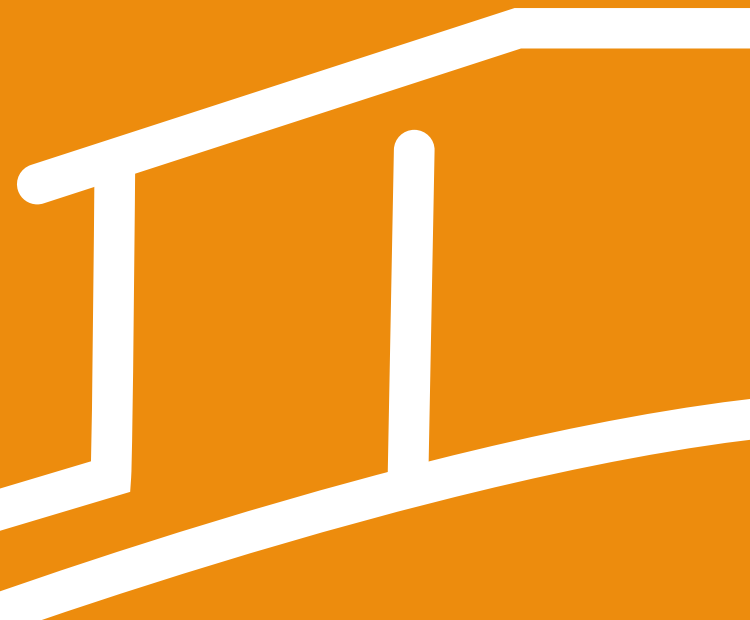
BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Citation and bibliography

Rresearch is not scientifically rigorous unless it is accompanied by a bibliography in which all cited works are listed in full.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

COPYRIGHT
CITATION AND PLAGIARISM



PLAGIARISM AND TURNITIN

- Presenting someone else's work as your own, or copying their words or ideas without citing the source - or without citing it correctly - is PLAGIARISM.

- To improve the quality of the academic papers , ensure greater originality, and prevent critical issues with respect to cases of plagiarism, UniTo has implemented **Turnitin**, an anti-plagiarism service, which allows the verification of the originality of a paper with the aim of guaranteeing and protecting the actual quality and authenticity of the content.

- The software automatically checks for similarities between the analyzed content and reference databases (web documents published and scientific databases), in order to identify the presence of non-original content and texts.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

THE CITATION

They are used for:

- To ensure the **accessibility** of the document(allowing the reader to locate the source for further study if needed)
- respect the **copyright** law and avoid plagiarism
- **standardize** references

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CITATIONS | Types

DIRECT

- They are those in which the text reproduces the original version exactly as it is.

INDIRECT

- The text is paraphrased, that is, rewritten with other words

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

Bibliogaphic references should be inserted directly **into the text**, citing only the author's surname and the years of publication.

The complete data should be included in the **bibliographic** at the end of the report.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CITATIONS | THE CITATION STYLE

A citation style is a set of rules that indicated how to insert citations and how to format bibliographic in academic writing.

There are countless citation styles, as almost every scientific journal adopts its own specific requirements and expects authors to follow them when submitting an article for publication.

BIBLIOTECA AGROVET

CITATIONS | some examples

APA 6th

In the text : (Gao et al., 2020)

In the bibliography:

Gao, S., Liao, Y. F., Li, Z. C., Hou, Z. P., Zhong, R. Z., & Wu, D. Q. (2020). Including ramie (Boehmeria nivea L. Gaud) in the diet of dairy cows: effects on production performance, milk composition, rumen fermentation, and nutrient digestion. Italian Journal of Animal Science, 19(1), 240-244. doi:10.1080/1828051x.2020.1726831

VANCOUVER

In the text : [1]

In the bibliography :

1. Gao S, Liao YF, Li ZC, Hou ZP, Zhong RZ, Wu DQ. Including ramie (Boehmeria nivea L. Gaud) in the diet of dairy cows: effects on production performance, milk composition, rumen fermentation, and nutrient digestion. Italian Journal of Animal Science. 2020;19(1):240-4.

CHEMISTRY

In the text: [1]

In the bibliography :

[1] S. Gao, Y. F. Liao, Z. C. Li, Z. P. Hou, R. Z. Zhong and D. Q. Wu, *Italian Journal of Animal Science* **2020**, *19*, 240-244.

ABNT

In the text : (GAO et al., 2020)

In the bibliography :

GAO, S.; LIAO, Y. F.; LI, Z. C.; HOU, Z. P. *et al.* Including ramie (Boehmeria nivea L. Gaud) in the diet of dairy cows: effects on production performance, milk composition, rumen fermentation, and nutrient digestion. **Italian Journal of Animal Science**, 19, n. 1, p. 240-244, Dec 2020.

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