

A Library-Writing Center Partnership: Improving Research and Citing using Camtasia Video Tutorials

Thursday, March 18, 2010
3:40pm - 5:00pm

Session Description:

In light of academic research taking place almost entirely online and the recent release of the APA's 6th Edition Publication Manual, it has become more imperative to integrate the process of research and research writing. Presenters from Saint Mary's University's Library and Writing Center (Minneapolis) will describe their collaborative project aimed at helping both on-campus and distance students develop their information literacy skills and understand APA citation style in relation to academic research, resources, and critical thinking. The technology used for this project is the video tutorial software Camtasia. This is an ongoing, developing project: the evolution of the project since its inception, obstacles to project completion, and the remarkable features and quirks of the software will be examined. Ideas for further outreach and potential collaboration between schools will be discussed with the audience.

Presenters:

Anne Deutsch, M.L.I.S.

Academic Support Librarian
anne.deutsch@rasmussen.edu
763.496.4570
Rasmussen College
8301 93rd Avenue North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55445

Jane Littlefield, M.L.I.S.

Reference/Instruction Librarian
jlittlef@smumn.edu
612.728.5193
Saint Mary's University
2500 Park Ave.
Minneapolis, MN 55404

Brigitte Mussack, M.A.

Writing Center Consultant
bmussack@smumn.edu
612.728.5141
Saint Mary's University
2500 Park Ave.
Minneapolis, MN 55404

Contents

Buros' Mental Measurements Yearbook	2
Business and Management Electronic References	7
Online Tutorial	8
Writing Center and Library Collaboration: A Bibliography	9

Locating Citation Information and Citing Test Reviews from

Buros' Mental Measurements Yearbook

About the *Mental Measurements Yearbook*

The *Mental Measurements Yearbook* (MMY) is a compilation of test reviews published by the Buros Institute of Mental Measurements at the University of Nebraska. The MMY has published many editions (volumes): The 18th edition is in press. A new edition does not replace a previous edition; instead it adds reviews of new tests and reviews of older tests that have been substantially changed. The MMY is available both in print and in electronic versions. The electronic version is found in a database managed by EBSCO and listed on the Twin Cities Library Web page as "Mental Measurements Yearbook."

To cite the MMY you need to keep in mind a few points:

- The electronic version of MMY provides access to the same test reviews that appear in the *Mental Measurement Yearbook* print series. However, the electronic version includes new reviews not yet published in the print version. Furthermore, the electronic version of MMY slightly abbreviates some of the test information that prefaces reviews. It is therefore necessary to distinguish between electronic and print versions when citing.
- An MMY test review is cited similarly to a book review (APA 6th ed., p. 209, example 45), but volume number and page numbers are not applicable.
- Each MMY entry begins with the author, date, and publication information for the test being reviewed. *This information does not belong in your citation.*
- You must locate the publication date and the publisher information from of the edition of the MMY in which your reviewer published. The illustrations below will assist you.

APA Reference for MMY Electronic Version Test Reviews

(Print version instructions appear on p. 4)

Reference Format for Electronic Version

Reviewer name(s). (publication year of MMY edition). [Test review of *Name of test*]. In

edition editors' names (Eds.), *The edition number mental measurements yearbook*

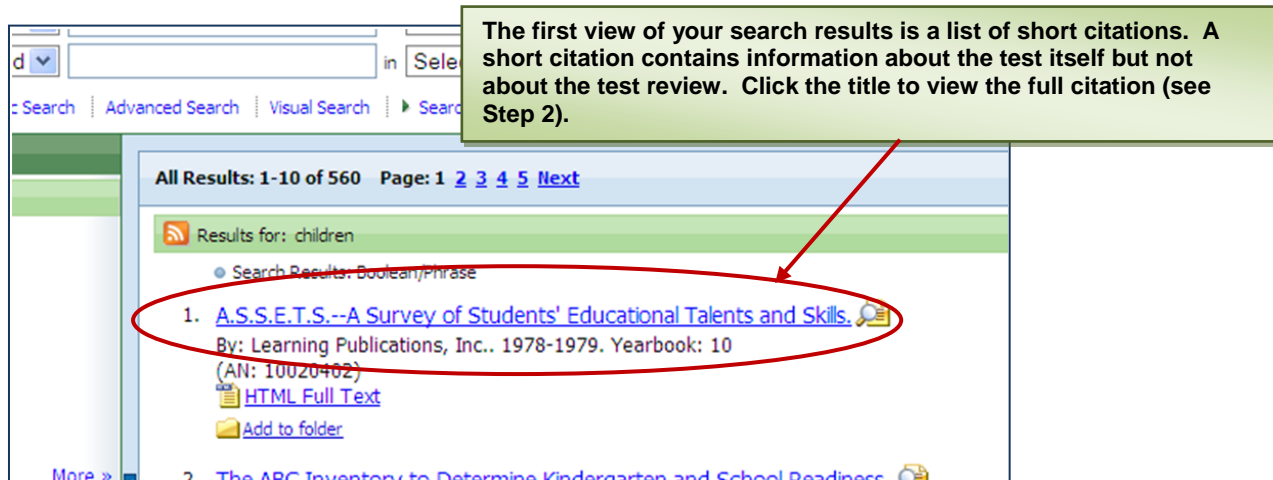
[Electronic version].

1. **Reviewer name(s)** are found in the full citation of the review as illustrated in View 2a below. List last name(s) first, followed by initial(s).
2. To find the **publication year of the MMY edition**, use the Yearbook number (illustrated in View 2b below) to locate publication year in the table below. *Do not use publication date of test.*
3. **Editors' names** are found by yearbook number in table below. List last initials first, followed by last name(s).
4. Identify the title's **edition number** (*sixteenth, seventeenth, etc.*) in the table below.

Locating APA Citation Information for *MMY* Electronic Version Test Review

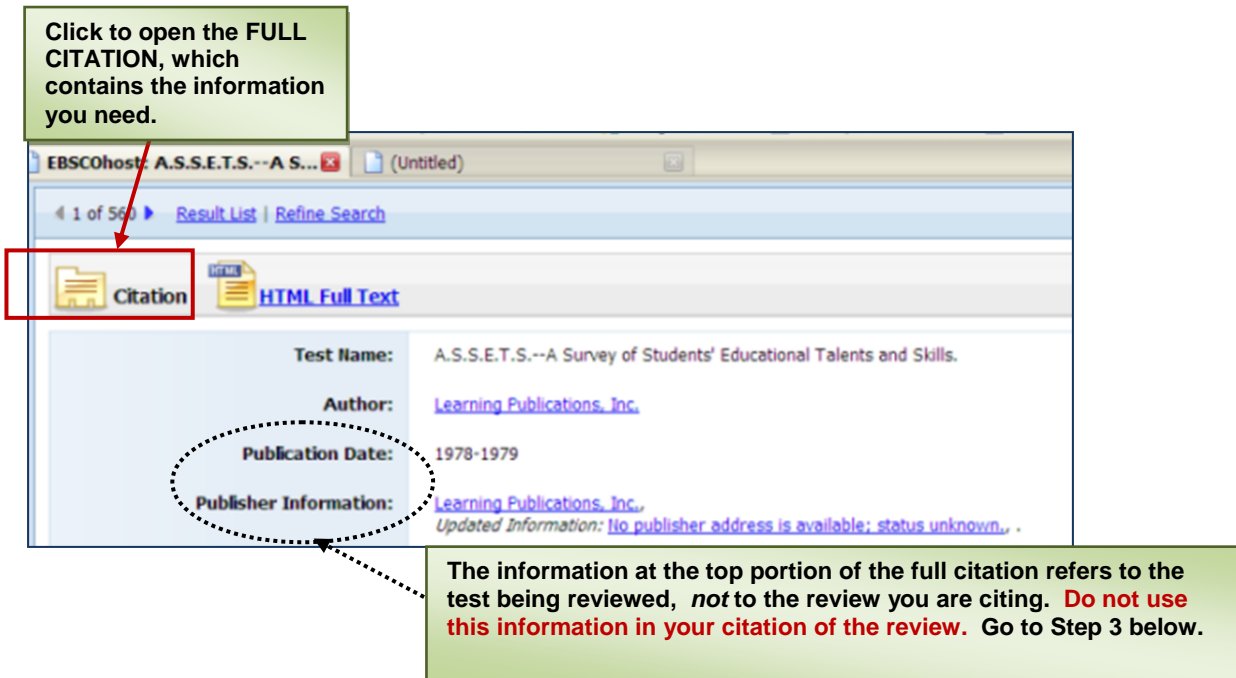
Step 1: View the short citation resulting from your search for a test review.

The first view of your search results is a list of short citations. A short citation contains information about the test itself but not about the test review. Click the title to view the full citation (see Step 2).



Step 2: Open the full citation.

Click to open the FULL CITATION, which contains the information you need.



The information at the top portion of the full citation refers to the test being reviewed, *not* to the review you are citing. **Do not use this information in your citation of the review.** Go to Step 3 below.

Step 3: Scroll down the full citation to find review information.

Further down in the full citation screen, you will find the citation information you need: (a) the reviewers name(s) and (b) the yearbook year.

Number of Reviews: 2

Reviewer: Newman, Dianna L. (University at Albany/SUNY); Rust, James O. (Middle T

Comments: Separate inventories completed by student, teacher, and parent. Publisher consider out of print.

Price: Price data not available.

Yearbook: 10

Accession Number: 10020402

Persistent link to this record <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=loah&AN=10020402>

Step 4: Locate the editors of the MMY edition in which your review appears.

Whether you are citing information from the print or electronic copy, you must provide the publication year and editors for the edition in which your review appears. In the print version, you simply look at the title page. The electronic version is a little more challenging because the publication information you need is not provided in the citation. **Use the yearbook number (provided near the bottom of the full citation) to find publisher information in the table below.**

YEARBOOK	EDITION	PUB YEAR	EDITOR/S
18	Eighteenth	In press	K. F. Geisinger, R. A. Spies, & J. F. Carlson
17	Seventeenth	2007	K. F. Geisinger, R. A. Spies, J. F. Carlson, & B. S. Plake
16	Sixteenth	2005	B. Plake, J. C. Impara & R. Spies
15	Fifteenth	2003	B. Plake, J. C. Impara & R. Spies
14	Fourteenth	2001	B. Plake & J. C. Impara
13	Thirteenth	1998	J. C. Impara & B. Plake
12	Twelfth	1995	J. C. Conoley & J. C. Impara
11	Eleventh	1992	J. J. Kramer & J. C. Conoley
10	Tenth	1989	J. C. Conoley & J. J. Kramer
9	Ninth	1985	J. V. Mitchell

Step 5: Type the reference.

Newmann, D. L., & Rust, J. O. (1989). [Test review of *A.S.S.E.T.S—A survey of students educational talents and skills*]. In J. C. Conoley & J. J. Kramer (Eds.), *The tenth mental measurements yearbook* [Electronic version].

APA Reference for **MMY Print Version Test Reviews**

Citation information for the print version is found on the title page of each edition. Follow the same format as for the electronic version but add the publisher location and name, and remove the "[Electronic version]" designation.

Reference Format for Print Version

Reviewer name(s). (**publication year of MMY edition**). [Test review of **Name of test**]. In **edition editors' names** (Eds.), *The edition number mental measurements yearbook*. **Lincoln, NE: Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.**

Example

Sandoval, J. (2003). [Test review of the *Woodcock-Johnson III*]. In B. S. Plake, J. C. Impara, & R. A. Spies (Eds.), *The fifteenth mental measurements yearbook*. Lincoln, NE: Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.

Other Electronic References

Excerpts from: Prentice, C. (2009). *Introduction to the APA (6th ed.)*. Retrieved from http://www2.smumn.edu/deptpages/tcwritingcenter/content/writing/apa/IntroAPA_6thTOC.pdf

ERIC Online Resources [p. 121, #62]

ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) contains mostly citations and abstracts, not full text documents. If you want the full document, you can order it from ERIC or use the location information to retrieve it yourself (with help from a librarian).

- A reference page entry for an ERIC document you retrieved yourself should contain the ED number or EJ number assigned by ERIC, and ERIC should be identified (see APA p. 212, **example 62**). For example,

Miller, D. C., Sen, A., Malley, L. B., & Burns, S. D. (2009). Comparative indicators of education in the United States and other G-8 countries: 2009. Retrieved from ERIC database. (ED504634)

- An ERIC resource ordered through ERIC or through a librarian should be cited like any other source of its type, without mention of ERIC (because you found the citation in ERIC but not the document).

WHAT IS A DOI NUMBER ? [6.31-6.32, 7.01]

DOI is an abbreviation for *Digital Object Identifier*, a unique set of characters assigned to identify an intellectual property resource so that it is searchable on the Internet. (When abbreviated on a reference page, the letters appear in lowercase, as shown in the example above.)

The APA manual gives a complete explanation of the DOI, along with examples for its use in references, in the section numbers indicated above.

For instructions on locating DOIs in Saint Mary's electronic databases, and for examples of how to use them, go to the free download of the Writing Center's *Writing APA References for Electronic Sources 2007* at our website www.smumn.edu/tcwrite under the menu item "APA for Graduate Students."



Journal Article from an Electronic Database

Chan, B., Ray, P., & Parameswaran, N. (2008). Mobile e-health monitoring: An agent-based approach. *IET Communications*, 2(2), 223-230. doi: 10.1049/iet-com:20060646

Business and Management Electronic References

Excerpts from: Prentice, C. (2009). *Introduction to the APA (6th ed.)*. Retrieved from http://www2.smumn.edu/deptpages/tcwritingcenter/content/writing/apa/IntroAPA_6thTOC.pdf

MORE REFERENCE ENTRY EXAMPLES

• Business and Management Online References

Business and financial reports from online databases often differ significantly from other kinds of electronic sources. Because the reports are updated frequently, the retrieval date is usually a necessary part of the reference. Sometimes the database name is required to help the reader locate the information. A few examples are provided here. More information is available at the Writing Center's Web site: www.smumn.edu/tcwrite

• Gale Virtual Reference Library

Use the citation provided by Gale, but format as closely as possible to APA style. Retain Gale as part of the publisher information. For example, compare the following citation provided by Gale to the APA reference that follows it:

~~United Airlines Corp., Mark Lane, Susan Salter, and Kevin Teague. *Encyclopedia of Major Marketing Campaigns*. Vol. 2. Detroit: Gale, 2007. p1695-1704.~~

Lane, M., Salter, S., & Teague, K. (2007). United Airlines Corp. In *Encyclopedia of major marketing campaigns* (Vol. 2, pp. 1695-1704). Retrieved from Gale Virtual Reference Library.

• EDGAR Database of Online Corporate Financial Information

EDGAR is a public electronic database of forms filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The source of the information is provided by the companies that file the forms.

Best Buy. (2009, June 29). *11-K*. Available from EDGAR Company Search:
<http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>

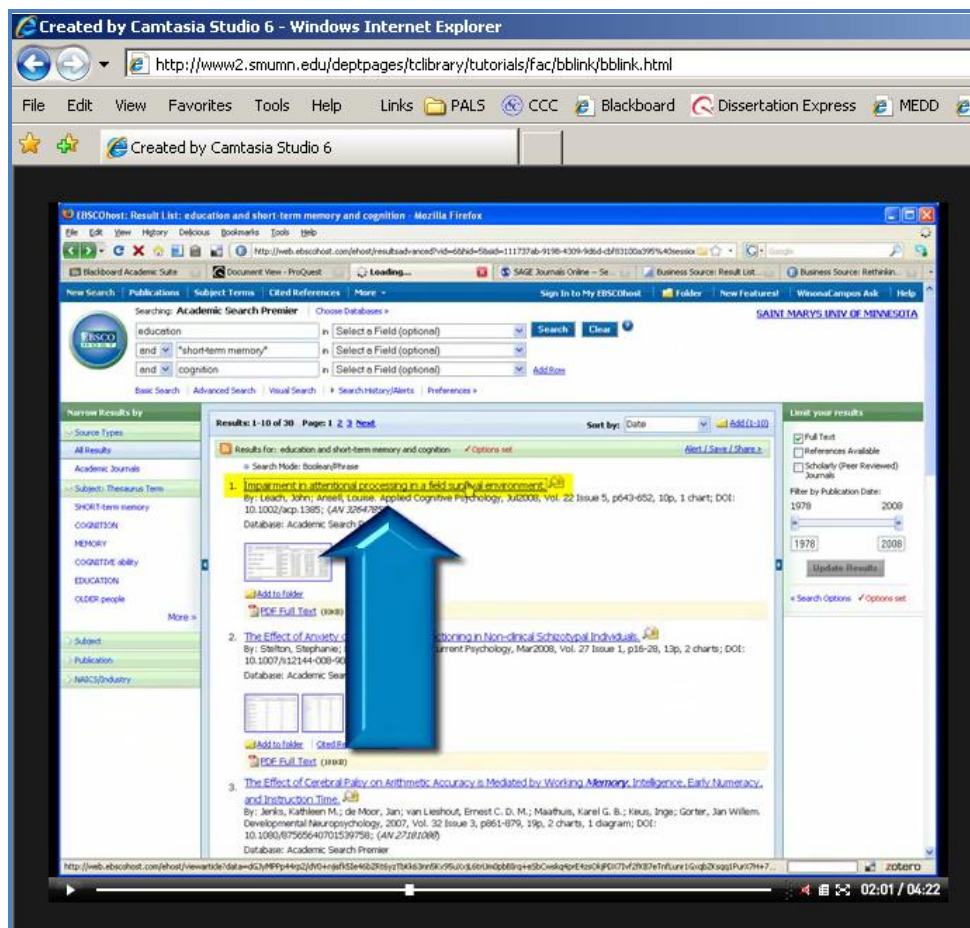
- Title of the document is the form number
- URL takes readers to the EDGAR company search page, hence "available from."
- In text citation: Best Buy (2009) or (Best Buy, 2009)

• Datamonitor Online

Datamonitor is accessed through Business Source Premier database. Datamonitor is the author of its own reports.

Datamonitor. (2009, May). *Health care equipment & supplies in the United States: Industry profile* (Reference code 0072-2077). Available from Business Source Premier database.

Evaluating and Citing Resources—Academic Search Premier Online Tutorial created with Camtasia Studio 6



The above tutorial, specific to the database Academic Search Premier, teaches students how to locate information needed to quickly evaluate an information source and document it for retrieval, a.k.a. write an APA citation. Highlights include:

- Identifying peer reviewed articles
- Locating citation information
- Locating DOI numbers
- Formatting APA citations using Microsoft Word 2007

The tutorial is housed on the Writing Center's web site and is also accessible from the Library web site. The Library and Writing Center have collaborated on additional tutorials covering popular databases provided to Saint Mary's students.

Tutorial locations on the Writing Center and Library web sites will be shared during the presentation.

Writing Center and Library Collaboration: A Bibliography

Saint Mary's University of Minnesota
Schools of Graduate & Professional Programs

- Davidson, J. R. & Crateau, C. A. (1998). Intersections: Teaching research through a rhetorical lens. *Research Strategies*, 16(4), 245-257. doi:10.1016/S0734-3310(99)00013-0
- Elmborg, J. K., & Hook, S. (Eds.). (2005). *Centers for learning: Writing centers and libraries in collaboration*. Chicago: Association of College & Research Libraries.**
- Fister, B. (1993). Teaching the rhetorical dimension of research. *Research Strategies*. 11(4), 211-219. Retrieved from <http://homepages.gac.edu/~fister/rs.html>
- Huerta, D. & McMillan, V. E. (2000, Fall). Collaborative instruction by writing and library faculty: A two-tiered approach to the teaching of scientific writing. *Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship*. Retrieved from <http://www.istl.org/00-fall/article1.html>
- Isbell, D. (1995, Winter). Teaching writing and research as inseparable: A faculty-librarian teaching team. *Reference Services Review*, 23(4), 51-56. doi: 10.1108/eb049264
- Jacobson, T. E. & Mark, B. L. (2000). Separating wheat from chaff: Helping first-year students become information savvy. *JGE: The Journal of General Education*, 49(4), 256-278. doi: 10.1353/jge.2001.0025
- Mahaffy, M. (2008). Exploring common ground: US writing center/library collaboration. *New Library World*, 109(3-4), 173-181. doi:10.1108/03074800810857621
- Nadeau, J.-P., & Kennedy, K. We've got friends intextual places: The writing center and the campus library. *Writing Lab Newsletter*, 25(4), 4-6. Retrieved from <http://writinglabnewsletter.org/archives/v25/25.4.pdf>
- Norgard, R., Arp, L., & Woodard, B. S. (2003). Writing information literacy. *Reference & User Services Quarterly*, 43(2), 124-130.
- Onwuegbuzie, A. J. (1997). Writing a research proposal: The role of library anxiety, statistics anxiety, and composition anxiety. *Library & Information Science Research*, 19(1), 5-33. doi:10.1016/S0740-8188(97)90003-7
- Onwuegbuzie, A. J. & Jiao, Q. G. (2004). Information search performance and research achievement: An empirical test of the anxiety-expectation mediation model of library anxiety. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 55(1), 41-54. doi:10.1002/asi.10342
- Quarton, B. (2003). Research skills and the new undergraduate. *Journal of Instructional Psychology*, 30(2), 120-124. Retrieved February 14, 2005, from ProQuest database.
- Sheridan, J. (1995). Introduction. *Writing-across-the-curriculum and the academic library*. (J. Sheridan, Ed., pp. xv-xix). Westport, CT: Greenwood Press. doi:10.1336/0313291349
- Simons, K. Young, J., & Gibson, C. (2000). The learning library in context: Community, integration, and influence. *Research Strategies*, 17(2-3), 123-132. doi:10.1016/S0734-3310(00)00036-7
- Solomon, J. H. (2008, April). University writing center and library collaborations: An analysis of writing center and library Websites at ARL affiliated institutions (Master's thesis, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill). Retrieved from <http://etd.ils.unc.edu/dspace/bitstream/1901/495/1/jennifersolomon.pdf>