PSYCHOLOGY

There are several ways to access information in the Coastal Alabama Libraries. If you are in the Bay Minette District, you may come to the library on the Bay Minette campus or to the Learning Resources Centers on the Fairhope and Gulf Shores campuses. Library databases are available on any computer on campus that is connected to the college’s network. You may also access library information via the Coastal Alabama website by clicking on the STUDENTS link, clicking on Library, and then clicking on the Bay Minette District. Additionally, you can access library resources from the Library Services page on Canvas – from campus or wherever you are signed in to Canvas.

Log into Canvas and click on Library Services to find library information, including the hours of operation and links to the online catalog and databases.

ATRIUUM – the Library’s online catalog, which allows you to find books on your subject

From Canvas scroll down to Library Online Catalog and under that you will find a link to Atrrium. Once you check out a book and are in the Atrrium catalog, you will be able to reserve books, renew books, create a book bag, and get the citation for a book. If you reserve a book, it will be held for you for 5 days; you must come in, and get it or it will be re-shelved. Atrrium also has a mobile app.

Remember, spelling counts, as the computer is very unforgiving when it comes to spelling errors. Usually, the easiest way to find books is by searching for the information you know. If you know the author’s name, type the author’s last name first in the search box. If you do not know the author’s name, you can search by the title, subject, or keyword.

Double click on Atrrium and type your topic in the search box. If your topic is a person, enter the person’s last name first. Our sample topic is Sigmund Freud and psychoanalysis. To find information on this topic, you will need to type Freud Sigmund in the search box and click on Go. This search results in 77 entries. To narrow this search, look in the left column for the “search within” box, type psychoanalysis in the box, click on Go, and there are 48 entries. Scroll through the entries to see if any will be help with your research – perhaps #5. The word “In” on the top right of the first entry means the book should be on the shelf. Click on #5. Everything in red is a link that will give you additional information.

Title: Freud’s discovery of psychoanalysis : the politics of hysteria / William J. McGrath.
Author: McGrath, William J., 1937-
Age Group: General
Material: Book
Call Numbers: BF 173 .F85 M226 1986
Write down the complete call number of any book you think might have information that will be helpful to your research. Note that this Library uses Library of Congress Call Numbers; most college libraries use this system. The shelves are labeled with the first part of the call number. Go to the shelves and find the book (ask for assistance if you need it). Usually for research purposes, you will not have to read the entire book. You will just need the parts of the book that will help with your research topic. Look in the back of the book in the INDEX to see if your topic (or title) is listed. If there is no INDEX, look in the front of the book in the TABLE OF CONTENTS to see if your topic is listed. If the topic is in the book, turn to the page(s) indicated to see if the information will be helpful in your research. If so, check the book out (you must have your Student ID to check out books). You can continue looking through the list for additional titles on your topic.

If you need biographical information on your author, enter Freud Sigmund in the search box, click on Go, and there are 77 entries. Then, type biography in the “search within” box, click on Go, and there are 7 entries. Click on #7:

Title: Freud, an introduction to his life and work / J.N. Isbister.
Author: Isbister, J. N.
Age Group: General
Material: Book
Call Numbers: BF 173 .F85 I83 1985
Subject: 1. Freud, Sigmund, 1856-1939. 2. Psychoanalysts - Austria - Biography.

WORDS OF WISDOM: Do your research in the Library, so that you do not have to take as many items home with you. The fewer sources you have, the easier it is to narrow down and focus on your topic – and the easier it is to actually write your paper. Also, when doing your research, you might want to get one more source than you actually need, so if you decide not to use one source, you will already have an extra source.

eBook Academic Collection — access over 149,000 academic (scholarly) eBooks

The eBook Academic Collection searches on the EBSCO search platform which you may be familiar with from using the Alabama Virtual Library (AVL). Click on the eBook link. Click on Advanced Search. Type Psychoanalysis on the first line and type Sigmund Freud on the second line. Click on full-text, and then click on Search. There are 47 entries. Scroll down to #3:

3. The Paradoxical Legacy of Sigmund Freud Full Text Available eBook By: Moran, Frances M. London : Karnac Books. 2010. eBook. Subjects: PSYCHOLOGY / General; Psychoanalysis—History Add to folder PDF Full Text Show Table of Contents Table of Contents Show this area Most Relevant Pages From This eBook

Click on the title link; then, skim through the information, scroll down, and click on the Index link. Scroll through the Index until you find Freud, Sigmund; then, look in the citations under the heading to find an item that meets your research needs, perhaps “psychoanalysis.” The citation shows this information can be found on page 90. You can type 90 in the < > space below and press enter; this will take you to page 90 of the eBook for additional information. Scan this information to see if it is useful for your research. Links are available for the book citation at the top of the page. You can copy/paste the citation into your Works Cited listing and then add the page numbers of the pages you actually use as a reference source. You may read pages that you do not actually use as a source.
Some titles are available in PDF Full-Text format, and some are available in EPUB format. Each format works a little differently; EPUB seems to be somewhat easier to navigate. Be sure to ask a librarian for assistance when you need help.

ALABAMA VIRTUAL LIBRARY (AVL) - academic articles for your research

Articles will give you the most current information available. Articles found within library databases such as the AVL will give you good, scholarly research from credible, valid sources that can be easily cited. Internet search engines, such as Google, MSN, Yahoo, Ask.com, or Wikipedia and others, are generally NOT valid for college-level research and certainly will not provide MLA citation information.

The AVL is made up of many online databases that help you with your academic research needs. You can also do your research from home using AVL. If the AVL recognizes you as a resident of Alabama (this will be indicated by a green check mark on the upper right side of the screen), you can search the AVL from home without an AVL card. If the AVL does not recognize you as being in Alabama or if you are a Coastal Alabama student who lives in another state, you will need an AVL card with user name and password to access the AVL. You may obtain an AVL card at the Library’s Circulation Desk by presenting your current Student ID – it’s free! Check for AVL availability at home before asking for an AVL card.

There are several databases within the AVL that can help you with this assignment. Whichever databases you select, be sure to choose “full text.” You can also limit your searches to “academic journals” on some of the databases or to “peer-reviewed” or “scholarly articles” on others.

Click on the Alabama Virtual Library link. Click on Student Resources and then click on College & University. A listing of databases will come up; hold the cursor on the yellow block beside the name of the database to get a listing of the type of information available in that database. There is not a dedicated “Psychology” database, but several of the databases contain information on psychology. Click on EBSCOhost Search. Click on Select/Deselect All, and then click on the following databases: Academic Search Premiere and Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition. Click on Continue; then, click on Advanced Search. In the search box type Freud Sigmund in the first line and psychoanalysis in the second line; make sure the Full-text box is checked. Click on Search; there are 667 articles. In the left column under Refine Results, scroll down to Source Types, and click on Academic Journals; the search will automatically update and there are 524 articles. Skim through the citations, being sure to note the article length, as some articles can be very long. Hold the cursor over the magnifying glass at the end of the article title, and a box with an abstract (summary) of the article will open. This allows you to learn what the article is about before opening the actual article. Look at citation #20.


Click on the title of the entry and note the expanded citation information here. This article is available only in PDF full-text, so you must click the link to read the full-text of the article. On the right side, there are several icons, including one labeled Cite, which will give the citation information of the article in various formats – most likely you will need the APA format, but double-check with your instructor.
When given a choice, always choose HTML full-text because those articles are easier to read and print, and HTML allows you to print your citation and article at the same time. Most of the time, the PDF articles will be one page shorter than listed because the last page is copyright information. Once you are on the article or the citation page, you can find the APA citation by clicking on Cite in the right margin (click on print in the right margin to ensure the citation prints). Sometimes you must scroll back to the top of the page to see the print and cite icons on the right side. You can go back to the article listing to find other academic articles for your research.

*Please note: the Library allows you to print articles that are 5 pages in length or shorter. IF the article is longer than five pages, but it fits your research purposes, you could select and print only the actual article or parts of the article you need. You would not need to print such items as Works Cited, Notes, and Selected Bibliography.

Click on Search Results at the top left to review the other articles found in this search. You may change the search keywords as needed to find additional information for your research.

CINAHL – online database for nursing articles

The CINAHL is a nursing database, but it is appropriate for scholarly research in psychology too. Click on the CINAHL link to access the database, and then click on Advanced Search. Type psychoanalysis in the first search box and Freud in the second search box. Make sure full-text is checked, and click on Search. There are 23 entries. Under Source Types in the left margin, click on academic journals, and the search automatically updates. There are now 13 entries. Scroll through the entries and click on #5.

5. Finding Freud; a personal tribute on the 150th Anniversary of Sigmund Freud’s birthday. Full Text Available Academic Journal (includes abstract) Spielman P; Spielman, Ron; Australasian Psychiatry, Jun2006; 14(2): 123-126. 4p. (journal article - biography, historical material) ISSN: 1039-8562 PMID: 16734637 Subjects: Psychiatry Education; Psychoanalysis Education Add to folder PDF Full Text

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PLAGIARISM

Please review the difference between paraphrasing, summarizing, and quoting source information. IMPORTANT NOTE on the definition of plagiarism according to MLA: “Plagiarism is the use of the words, facts, ideas, or opinions of someone else without a specific acknowledgement of the source.” It is the attempt — deliberate or unintentional — to pass off as one’s own, what, in fact, has been borrowed. Whenever you are writing on an unfamiliar, specialized, or technical subject, it is likely that you will be using printed or oral sources of information. To fail to indicate that you used such sources and/or to fail to identify these constitutes plagiarism.” This is a crime that in the professional world is punishable by law. Please know what it is and how to avoid it.