

Speech Library Assignment

TOPIC:

PURPOSE:

LIST 3 MAIN POINTS:

1.

2.

3.

GIVE THE THESIS SENTENCE:

WHAT IS THE LINK BETWEEN THE AUDIENCE AND THE TOPIC?

RESOURCE # 1: BOOKS and E-BOOKS -Using the library's online catalog

Locate books or E-books likely to have information on your topic. Search both LSC-O and the Lamar University Libraries at the same time. Select a book that is the best for currency and relevance to your topic. Click the "Details" button and print the Item Information tab and attach it to this assignment. Use that information to answer the following questions:

LOCATION: Where is this book located?

Check one:

LSC-O Stacks _____ LSC-O Reference _____ Lamar University Stacks _____

Lamar University Reference _____ E-book (an electronic book is online only) _____

The call number is the book's shelf address and is also a code for its main subject.

Write the full call number here:

AVAILABILITY: Check one:

Book is available for check out _____ Book is online only _____

Book is currently checked out _____ and the estimated wait is _____ days

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: How many pages are in this book? _____

Now click the "Catalog Record" tab to answer the next two questions. **Print the catalog record page (limit printout to one page only) and attach it to this assignment.**

PUBLICATION INFO: Write the publication city, publisher name and publication year:

SUBJECTS: Still on the “Catalog Record” tab, write the **first subject heading** below. This subject is what the book is mainly about and what the call number is based upon, so that books are arranged by their main subjects.

CITATION: Write a citation for the book in MLA style. Print and use our guide for citing in MLA style on the LSC-O library home page under the link: **Citation Styles (MLA, APA)** E-books found in our catalog come from the *Netlibrary* database.

RESOURCE #2: Using one of the library’s databases to find an article.

Start with *Academic Search Complete*, a database of magazine and journal articles on all topics. Check the box to limit your results to full-text articles. If not satisfied with your results, try *CredoReference*, a large collection of reference books, or a newspaper database.

Which database did you use? _____

How many full-text articles were available in your results? _____

In what order are the articles presented? _____

Scanning the results of the search, evaluate for currency and relevance to your topic. Select the best article and print the citation. Attach the citation to this assignment. Use the citation to answer the following questions:

TITLE of the article: _____

AUTHOR NAME: Who wrote the article? _____

SOURCE: Title of the magazine, newspaper or encyclopedia _____

SOURCE: (if applicable) Start Page # _____ Number of pages _____ End page# _____

DATE: as day month year _____

CITATION: Cite the article below using MLA style. Don’t forget to cite : database name. Web. day month year. after the article information.

RESOURCE # 3: A WEB PAGE. Evaluate the Web page by checking the **C-A-R-B-S**. **See below. Print the first page of the site,** and attach it to this assignment.

C for CURRENCY:When was the web page originally published or last updated? When was the information on the page created or last updated? How important is the currency of the information for your topic. Is it about science, technology, or medical treatment?

A for AUTHOR's AUTHORITY: Who is responsibility for the information on the page. Are they experts on the subject? If there is a person named as author, are their credentials presented? "Google" the name to find out more about the person. If a group or organization is the author, establish the group's authority. Are they a well-known reputable organization for this subject? Learn about the organization on their home page, or on the "About Us" page. Describe what you did to establish the author's authority.

R for Relevance: How relevant is the information to the topic you are trying to research? Is it the type of information that you need?

B for BALANCED / BIASED point of view: Is the information based on facts or is it opinion? If opinion, is it based upon logical thinking? Is the author using good evidence for their opinion? What is the purpose of the web site? Is the sponsor trying to sell or promote a product, service, point of view? Is the domain for the site .org, .edu, .gov, .mil or .com ? Give your ideas about the point of view of your Web page.

S for SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION: Where did the information presented on the page come from? If the author or site sponsor is did not create the information, the original source should be clearly stated in the web page.

GIVE THE WEB PAGE A SCORE: Give it a numeric score using the rubric chart: "Thinking Critically about Web Information" Score_____

CITATION: Write a citation for the web page using MLA style.

Thinking Critically about Information Found on the Web.

Check your C-A-R-B-S!	POINTS: 0	1	2	3
C for Currency How important is it for your topic to have recent information? Science, technology, or medical information need to be as recent as possible . If yes, how current is the information?	There is no indication of when the site was created or updated.	The date created is over 5 years ago with no date for revision (update). But, how recent it should be depends upon the topic.	The site was created or revised (updated) within the last 5 years	The site was created or updated within the last 2 years. If there is a list of sources, they are fairly recent.
A for Authority. Locate the author and Google the author's name (or the sponsoring organization) to find out more. What else have they published on the topic? Web domain? Info from .edu, .org, .gov, or .mil is generally more authoritative than a .com site.	There is either no author, or the author is possibly a student or just any person publishing on the Web with no subject expertise. The organization is unknown. Text errors indicate the author is not an authority or expert.	Author is named and seems like an authority but there are no credentials. The organization is of unknown or of questionable authority. Web groups can name themselves to sound very close to well-known .orgs	Author is named but degree of expertise is not clear. Or the organization, it is well-known, and but the degree of expertise on this subject is not clear.	The author's credentials are given and indicate that he/she is an expert. If a group author, the group or organization is well-known and credible on the topic.
R for Relevance Is this the information you need on a topic? Consider the type of information needed, such as primary vs. secondary sources, or reference articles vs. magazine articles vs. scholarly journal articles. How on-topic is it?	It mentions my topic briefly but not much else. Or it isn't the type of information I need.	It helps a little, but it's not enough or it's a mostly about something else.	It provides more of what I need, but I will still need more or better information.	It is exactly on the subject and is the right type of information.
B for Balanced or Biased Is the information factual or opinion? Is it stating a point of view, or promoting an idea, service or product? If you need opinions, then consider the author's authority, their logic and evidence for their opinions.	The purpose of the page is to sell or promote an idea, service or product. It is not a factual or balanced point of view. The opinion is not backed up with facts or the facts are distorted.	The purpose of the page is to sell or promote something, but it also provides some factual information. Expressed opinion is somewhat logical and is based upon evidence.	The purpose of the page is to educate or to offer mostly factual information on a topic. Expressed opinion is logical with more good evidence for the opinion.	The purpose of the page is to provide information of a scholarly or academic nature. Evidence is scientific and is presented as charts, graphs, and statistics etc.
S for Source of Information Are the sources of information clearly stated? Are photos clearly labeled and sources cited?	Information is provided without any indication as to where it comes from.	There is a vague reference to the information source. Assumptions will have to be made as to the source of the information.	There is a general statement about the source of the information but not enough to allow location of the original sources.	There is a good list of references or "works cited" for further information. Images are clearly labeled and sources are credited.
Score Totals: Meanings	0 to 3 points Very questionable source. Don't use or cite it.	4 to 7 points OK to use for background on a topic. But don't cite it.	8 to 11 Good source to use and cite for college research.	12 to 15 Excellent source to use and cite for college research.