

Central Library, Vanderbilt University, September 2009
Larry Romans, larry.romans@vanderbilt.edu, x22838
Frank.Lester, frank.lester@vanderbilt.edu, x22838

PSCI 115 – TERRORISM

PROF. KATHERINE CARROLL

The location and call number of each publication is given in parentheses at the end of its bibliographic entry. All publications in this guide may be found on the 4th level (the main floor) of the Central Library unless otherwise noted. **The URL for the Vanderbilt Library home page is <http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/>.**

Books: Start in Acorn, the library catalog. Acorn is the catalog for all 9 libraries in the Heard Library system, as well as a few other departmental libraries on campus (like the Women's Center and the Family Resource Center).

At the Vanderbilt Library home page → "Find Books and Other Items" (upper left) → "Acorn"

General journal, magazine, or newspaper articles: Start in a periodical database like ProQuest or InfoTrac which both provide popular and scholarly articles on many topics.

Library home page → "Find Articles and Databases" (upper right) → "Top Databases" (near top)

★ *Proquest.* ([Database](#))

Provides citations and summaries of articles from over 4,000 publications, with many in full-text. Indexes a broad range of social sciences publications, numerous general-interest magazines such as *Time* and *Newsweek*, and recent issues of major newspapers. **E-mail: articles.**

Search Tip #1: Before you search, you can limit the number of databases you look at: click on the downward arrow to the right of "Databases:" and choose "Interdisciplinary: Proquest Research Library."

Search Tip #2: After entering your basic search, look at the "suggested topics" above the results you get. Click on the most appropriate one to get a list of the items that focus most on that topic.

Search Tip #3: If you still get a high number of results, consider narrowing your topic.

Other tips: consider using the * (asterisk) to substitute for word endings.

Also, after entering your basic search, if you don't get many results, look at the list of results. From the titles of the articles listed, you may see other words or terms that will focus your topic better.

LexisNexis Academic, 1973-. ([Database](#))

Best source for full-text newspaper articles. Also indexes business, legal, and medical information and general reference sources. Access other Lexis-Nexis products from *Academic's* search page. **Search Tip:** Use the ! (**exclamation mark**) to substitute for word endings. **E-mail: articles.**

CIAO (Columbia International Affairs Online) ([Database](#))

Includes working papers from university research institutes, occasional papers series from NGOs, foundation-funded research projects, conference proceedings, journal abstracts, books, policy briefs and economic indicators, and maps and country data. To search for more than one term, put a plus sign in front of each. Provides links to more than 160 related sites and to the home pages of contributing institutions. **Use the * (asterisk) to substitute for word endings.**

Specialized Political Science journal or magazine articles: If ProQuest and InfoTrac don't have what you need for your assignment, consider a more specialized database for scholarly articles on your topic.

Library home page → "Find Articles and Databases" (upper right) → "Need an article on a topic?" → Enter database name into search box.

Worldwide Political Science Abstracts (WPSA), 1975-. ([Database](#))

Provides citations, abstracts, and indexing of the international serials literature in political science and its complementary fields, including international relations, law, and public administration /

policy.


Search Tip: After entering your basic search, look at the “descriptors” to the right of the results you get. Those provide only the items that focus most on each topic listed.



Search Tip: Consider using the * (asterisk) to substitute for word endings. **E-mail: citations.**

JSTOR. (<http://www.jstor.org/search/>) and **Project MUSE.** (<http://muse.jhu.edu/search/search.pl>)

Full-text electronic backfiles of core scholarly journals on many subjects. JSTOR's full-text coverage begins at the first issue of each journal and usually ends within five years of the present. Project MUSE has more current issues, but covers fewer journals.

A specific journal, magazine or newspaper: Many of our article databases have fulltext (the whole article is in the database) for some of the articles. However, sometimes you'll only get a citation for an article that looks perfect for your paper.

If there is a  button, click it for links that will check for fulltext copies or to see if we subscribe to the journal title through Acorn, the library catalog.

If there is no  button, look up the title of the journal or magazine (not the title of the article) in Acorn to find out whether or not Vanderbilt subscribes to it. If we have any online access to the journal (from another database), Acorn will have a  button at the top of the record.

Not Available at Vandy? If we don't have what you need at Vanderbilt, you can go to other resources like Athena or Kudzu or WorldCat and use our InterLibrary Loan service. Just remember these generally take between 3 days to 2 weeks to deliver requested materials.

Websites: Library home page → “Get Help with Research” (lower right) → “Subject Guides”

Terrorism: Attacks and Responses (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/terrorism.html>)

Includes a section on “Terrorist Organizations,” for information about individual groups.

Google (<http://www.google.com/>)

Professors, librarians, and researchers of all kinds use Google, and there's no reason that you shouldn't. However, beware that there is nobody who checks for accuracy or fairness on the Internet. **To narrow your Google search to more dependable web sites, click on “Advanced Search” and choose one or both of these options:**

Google Scholar (<http://scholar.google.com/>). Searches specifically for scholarly literature, including peer-reviewed papers, theses, books, preprints, abstracts and technical reports from all broad areas of research.

Google U.S. Government Search (formerly Uncle Sam) -- Searches all U.S. federal, state and local government .gov and .mil sites, as well as select government sites with .com, .us, and .edu domains (e.g., .usps.com, .ca.us, and ndu.edu).

International Relations

(<http://lib11.library.vanderbilt.edu/diglib/polsci.pl?searchtext=PoInterRelations&Type=Simple&Resource=DB&Website=POLITICAL>)

Government Information (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/govt/>)

Links to top Internet sites on economic, social, political, and consumer topics; statistical sources; government branches and agencies; defense; foreign relations; other countries; and international organizations.

Political Science (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/polsci/>)

Public Policy Issues and Groups (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/pubpol.html>)

Links to top Internet sites on a wide range of controversial issues ranging from abortion to welfare.

Remember! Evaluate whether or not any website you find will meet Prof. Carroll's requirements.