

Prepared by Larry Romans, Central Library, Vanderbilt University, x22838, February 2004

## PSCI 225--INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

PROF. KATHERINE BARBIERI

The location and call number of each publication is given in parentheses at the end of its bibliographic entry. All publications in this guide are shelved on the 4th level (the main floor) unless otherwise stated.

The URL for the Vanderbilt Library home page is <http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/>

\* indicates that the source is a good starting point.

### Background Information

These sources give background and history, the current problem or situation, and proposed solutions. These are also good places to look when you are trying to decide on a topic. At the Vanderbilt Library home page, on the right under "Databases and E-Resources," click on "Articles and Databases." Then click on the initial letter of the database name and choose the one you want.

*American Foreign Relations Since 1600: A Guide to The Literature.* Robert L. Beisner, ed. 2nd ed. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO, 2003. 2 v. (xviii, 2065 pp.) (Ready Ref. E183.7 .A57 2003--Bookcase 1)

\* *CQ Electronic Library.* (Database)

Access to *CQ Public Affairs Collection*, *CQ Congress*, *CQ Researcher*, *CQ Supreme Court Collection*, and *CQ Weekly*. Access is also available via individual title entries and URLs. See individual titles for descriptions. Use the \* (asterisk) to substitute for word endings. For the paper version, the blue pages provide a cumulative index.

*CQ Public Affairs Collection* (Database)

A first-stop site for in-depth reports (from *CQ Researcher*), historic documents, and primary source materials, statistical overviews, directory contact information, and web links on public policy issues.

*CQ Researcher*, 1991-. (E-Journal and Database; READY REF H35.E35--latest five full years and current issues--Bookcase 1; earlier vols. on 6th level under PER H35.E35)

Best overview source for identifying what's at issue and how the topic developed. Each report covers a single subject.

*CQ Weekly [Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report]*, 1946-. (E-Journal and Database, 1983-; Latest five years: GOVT REF Alcove JK1.C15--West Wall)

Best source for current developments on political issues and campaigns and on activities of all three branches of government. Choose Archive "Search Articles" and use the \* (asterisk) to substitute for word endings. For the paper version, the yellow pages provide a cumulative index.

The annual *Congressional Quarterly Almanac* (GOVT REF Alcove JK1.C66--West Wall) and quadrennial *Congress and the Nation* (GOVT REF Alcove JK1001.C6--West Wall) summarize and arrange *CQ Weekly* information by topic.

*Current History*, 1914-. (Per. D410.C82--6th level)

For non-specialists. Each issue covers a single geographic area or foreign policy issue and is composed of 6 to 8 articles written by experts who summarize and analyze recent developments. Recent issues: Africa, America Imperium? (11-03), Asia, China and East Asia, Europe, Green Politics (11-00), Islam (11-02), Latin America, The Middle East, Politics of Energy (3-02), Russia and Eurasia, Terrorism (12-02).

### Periodical and Newspaper Articles

At the Vanderbilt Library home page, on the right under "Databases and E-Resources," click on "Research Databases." Then click on the initial letter of the database name and choose the database you want.

*Columbia International Affairs Online* (CIAO) (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. Provides links to more than 160 related sites and to the home pages of contributing institutions.

\* *CSA Worldwide Political Science Abstracts*, 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. Use the \* (asterisk) to substitute for word endings. **E-mail: citations.**

**EconLit, 1969-. (Database)**

Indexes and selected abstracts of more than 400 worldwide economic journals, books, and other publications. Use the \* (asterisk) to substitute for word endings.

**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. Use the ! (exclamation mark) to substitute for word endings. **E-mail: articles.**

**\* 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. Use the \* (asterisk) to substitute for word endings. **E-mail: articles.**

**Ways you can limit your search to reduce the number of articles that match your search:**

**Before you search:**

**(1) click on "Databases Selected" (which is under the "Basic Search" tab), and then click on "clear all databases," you can further limit your search to the Research Library Core, International Module, Military Module, and the Social Science Module or other modules.**

**(2) specify a "date range" in the box below the main search box;**

**(3) check "full-text articles only";**

**After you get your results:**

**(4) click on "magazines" or "scholarly journals, including peer-reviewed."**

## Periodical Locations

While you are looking at the citations that your search generated, be sure to keep note of any articles from the periodicals listed below. **You do NOT have to limit yourself to articles from these sources.**

*Atlantic*\*\*\*

*Commentary*\*

*Commonweal*\*

*CQ Weekly Report*\*\*\*\*

*CQ Researcher*\*\*\*\*

*Current History*\* & \*\*\*

*Economist* (London)\*

*Foreign Affairs*\*

*Foreign Policy*\*

*Harper's*\*

*Humanist*\*

*International Security*\*\* & \*\*\*\*\*

*Journal of Politics*\*\* & \*\*\*\*\*

*Nation*\*

*National Journal*\*\*\*\*\*

*National Review*\*

*New Republic*\*

*Orbis* (Philadelphia, Pa.)\*

*Policy Review*\*

*Political Research Quarterly*\*

*Political Science Quarterly*\* & \*\*

*Polity*\*

*Presidential Studies Quarterly*\*

*Progressive*\*

*Public Interest*\*

*Washington Monthly*\*

*Washington Quarterly*\*\*\*\*\*

*Wilson Quarterly*\*

*World Today*\*

\* indicates current and back issues available from Proquest Direct; \*\* indicates backfiles (except most recent years) available online from JSTOR (Journal Storage Archive); \*\*\* indicates current and back issues available from Expanded Academic ASAP; \*\*\*\*available online from Congressional Quarterly; \*\*\*\*\*available from another source.

**To see if Vanderbilt has a periodical article in electronic form, go to the Vanderbilt Library home page (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/>), click on "E-Journals" and click on the first letter of the name of the periodical (ignore initial articles) that the article is in. If that periodical is listed, click on the title of that periodical and see if the issue you need is listed.**

## Internet Sites

### How can you evaluate Internet sites?

Sponsoring Group: identified, reputable, funding source, advertising, "about us" page?

Content: impartial or biased, well-argued or inflammatory, sources well-documented, information verifiable, updated?

URL: what type of domain is it? .com – company (for-profit) .edu – educational institution; .gov – government; .mil – military; org – organization (not for profit)

**At the Vanderbilt Library home page, under "Research Assistance" on the right, click on "Subject Guides." Then click on the guide you want. Government Information is also listed under "Databases and E-Resources."**

**Comparative Politics** (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/polsci/comparative.html>)  
Elections, governments, leaders, parliaments, political parties, world regions

**International Relations** (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/polsci/intrel.html>)  
International organizations, defense, arms control, human rights, aid, immigration, trade, terrorism, et al.

**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.

**To search the Internet in general, at the Vanderbilt Library home page, under “Databases and E-Resources,” click on “Internet Search Engines”:**

**World Wide Web Search Engines** (<http://www.vanderbilt.edu/Internet.html>)  
Type in your topic in the box for one of these search engines and click on "search" to find links to sites on that topic.

## Citing Sources

Online style manuals:

**Evaluating and Citing Web Sources** (<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/romans/polsci/evalweb.html>)

**Style Guides for Writing** ([http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/central/ref/rr\\_styleguides.html](http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/central/ref/rr_styleguides.html))

Print style manuals

Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*. 6th ed., rev. by John Grossman and Alice Bennett. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1996. 308 pp. (Ref. LB 2369 .T8 1996)

**Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association**. 5th ed. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 2001. 439 pp. (Ready Ref. BF76.7 .P83 2001)

## U. S. Government Information

- \* **LEXIS-NEXIS Congressional**, 1789-1969; 1970-. (Database)  
Indexes U.S. Congressional hearings and committee prints and documents from other Congressional units. Includes text and status of Congressional bills; information about members of Congress and their districts, **text of prepared statements before Congressional hearings**, and text of *Congressional Record*, which contains the floor speeches of members of Congress. Use the ! (exclamation mark) to substitute for word endings.
- \* **Statistical Abstract of the United States** (U.S. Bureau of the Census), 1879-. (Latest in GOVT REF Alcove C/2(2) C 3.134--South Wall; also READY REF; **Online version:** <http://www.census.gov/statab/www/>)  
The basic annual U.S. statistical handbook, including almost 1,600 tables, of social, economic, and political statistics. Use the source notes at the bottom of each table to lead you to other statistical publications on your topic.

### Internet Sources:

The White House (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/>)  
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) (<http://www.odci.gov/>)  
Dept. of Defense (DoD) (<http://www.defenselink.mil/>)  
Dept. of State (<http://www.state.gov/>)

## Books and U.S. Government Documents on Acorn

**At the Vanderbilt Library home page, on the left under “Catalogs and Collections,” click on “Acorn.”**

Acorn, Vanderbilt's online library catalog, lists almost all books in all Vanderbilt libraries and most U.S. government publications since 1976. It lists which periodicals we subscribe to, but does not list individual articles.

First, choose the type of search you want to perform by clicking on the pull-down menu. If you know the exact author, choose the “last name first” option; if you know the exact title, choose the “begins with” option; otherwise, choose the “keywords” options. Second, enter your search and click on search.

Use a \$ to substitute for word endings. To search for a phrase, enclose the phrase with single rather than double quotes (for example, 'north atlantic treaty').

After finding the call numbers for the books you want, check the location chart by the main elevators to find out the level on which those books are shelved. Look at other books shelved near the books listed in Acorn, since they will be about similar subjects.

## Keyword Searching

Keyword searching allows you to search for a word or phrase from the subject, title, author or other parts of an entry in a database. Search by keyword if you want to search by topic but you don't know the exact subject heading to use in the database you are searching. You can also search by keyword if you want to combine terms from more than one subject heading or from different parts of an entry (for example, the author's surname and an important word from the title of one of the author's books).

**Boolean operators:** Connect each keyword or phrase with the others by **and** or **or** and press <ENTER>.

**AND** narrows a search by retrieving **only** records that contain all of your search terms. The computer displays only the parts of the sets that overlap

EXAMPLE: **discrimination and housing** <ENTER> will retrieve only records that contain both discrimination and housing.

EXAMPLE: **sanctions and haiti**

**OR** broadens a search by retrieving **all** records that contain even one of your search terms. The computer adds together sets of records.

EXAMPLE: **gender or sex** <ENTER> will retrieve all records that contain either gender or sex or both.

EXAMPLE: **middle east or near east**

Do NOT include words like act, program, united, states, department, and bureau. They appear in so many citations that it will take the computer a long time to process your search.

**Keyword truncation** allows you to look for all words that match the beginning (or "root") characters of your keyword, even if the endings differ. You use a truncation symbol as a "wild card" to stand for the different possible endings.

**\$** is the keyword truncation symbol for Acorn

FIND: **teen\$** <ENTER> may retrieve **teen, teenager, teenagers, teenaged, teenybopper**, etc.

EXAMPLE: **equal rights amendment\$**

EXAMPLE: **race or racial or afro-american\$ or black\$ or minorit\$**

**\*** is the keyword truncation symbol for Silver Platter databases (PAIS, EconLit, and GPO)

**?** is the keyword truncation symbol for Proquest Direct

**:** and other characters are used as truncation symbols in other databases.

**Nesting** is using parentheses around the keywords **within** a concept. This indicates that you want the terms within a concept to be combined first before connecting the concepts together.

EXAMPLE: **soviet union and (military or armed forces)**

EXAMPLE: **(atrocities or genocide) and serbia**

EXAMPLE: **(gun or guns or firearms) and (control or regulat\$ or legislat\$)**

**Summary of Basic Search:** (1) Use the **and** boolean operator **between** two different concepts to get **only** the records that contain both concepts. Use the **or** boolean operator to connect similar terms **within** a concept to get **all** the records that contain either term. (2) Use nesting to combine the terms within a concept before connecting the concepts together. (3) Use truncation symbols to get all forms of a term.

EXAMPLE: **(wordA1\$ or wordA2\$) and (wordB1\$ or wordB2\$)**

On Acorn and other databases you can follow up your keyword search with a subject search. Use the subject headings listed in the records that the keyword search retrieves.