



Finding Resources Related to Issues in *Nickel and Dimed*

Library Home page: <http://www.chabotcollege.edu/library/>

Search Strategy Handout: <http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/handouts/Eng1A/strategy.html>

Subject Headings

WELFARE (Public assistance) Use [PUBLIC welfare](#)

Sometimes instead of searching by keywords, you may have better luck finding materials by consulting the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). This is important because you can sometimes get better search results. For example, articles, books, and web sites on the "death penalty" will usually be indexed under "Capital Punishment." To browse such headings, they are in the four thick red volumes on the left side of the reference desk.

Here's some suggested headings (Note—some terms could be combined by country or region such as "United States" or California. Example: "Poverty and United States")

Poverty	Labor	Economic History	Immigrants
Poor	Unskilled Labor	Public Welfare	Illegal Aliens
Poor--Employment	Labor and Laboring Classes	Welfare Recipients—Employment	Single Parents
Working Poor	Hours of Labor	Unemployment	Single Mothers
Economic Conditions	Working Class	Economic Assistance, Domestic	Single Fathers
Minimum Wage	Social Classes	Welfare State	Single-Parent Families
Homelessness	Income Distribution	Welfare Economics	Homeless Persons

Library Subscription Databases: <http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/dblist.html>. —To find articles related to your topic that originally appeared in magazines, journals, and newspapers. Originally published in **print form**.

Magazines and Journals

[EbscoHost Academic Search Elite](#)

A multi-subject database, covering the social sciences, humanities, general science, multi-cultural studies, education, and much more! Tutorial available at:

<http://tinyurl.com/58ysq>

[Project MUSE](#)

Scholarly journal articles in the Humanities and Social Sciences

Alternative Presses

[ProQuest Diversity Databases](#)

Search the alternative presses of three databases: Alt-PressWatch, Ethnic NewsWatch, and GenderWatch

[Alternative Presses on the Web](#)

Search websites of alternative press newspapers and other authoritative alternative websites in our custom Google Search Engine.

Mainstream Newspapers

[Lexis-Nexis Academic](#)

Search mainstream newspapers from the United States. At "Select Sources" select World newspapers or World Publications for world news. At "Specify Date" select date range.

Mainstream News Transcripts

[Lexis-Nexis Academic Transcripts](#)

What is being covered on the major networks, CNN, Fox News, and NPR?

Reference/Statistical Sources (Books, Databases and Web sites)

<i>10,000 Ideas for Term Papers, Projects, Reports, and Speeches</i>	Reference Desk
<i>CQ Researcher</i>	Index at Ref. Desk. Reference: H35 E35
<i>FACTS.com Issues & Controversies</i>	http://tinyurl.com/6ft8u
<i>Statistical Abstract of the United States</i>	Reference Desk: HA202 U58 S7
<i>Handbook of U.S. Labor Statistics</i>	Reference Desk: HD8051 H36 2004
<i>Employment, Hours, and Earnings</i>	Reference Desk: HD8064 E47 2005
<i>Statistical Handbook on the Social Safety Net</i>	Reference Desk: HV51 P33 2004
<i>American Incomes: Demographics of Who Has Money</i>	Reference: HC 110 .I5 2005
<i>Statistical Resources on the Web</i>	http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdocs/frames/statsfr.html
<i>Poverty Statistics from the U.S. Census Bureau</i>	http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html
<i>Statistical Handbook of Working America</i>	Reference Desk: HD8064 S73 1997
<i>Encyclopedia of Homelessness</i>	Reference: HV4493 .E53 2004
<i>Encyclopedia of American Immigration</i>	Reference: JV6465 .E53 2001
<i>Statistical Handbook on the American Family</i>	Reference: HQ536 S727 1999
<i>Poverty Guidelines, Research, and Measurement (from U.S. Government)</i>	http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/poverty/
<i>Institute for Research on Poverty (IRP)</i>	http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/irp/
<i>PovertyNet</i>	http://www.worldbank.org/poverty/
<i>National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP)</i>	http://www.nccp.org/
<i>Encyclopedia of Associations</i>	Reference Desk: HS17 G334 2004
<i>American Decades</i>	Reference: E169.12 A4
<i>Online Reference Shelf</i>	http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/onlineref/
<i>Encyclopedia of Sociology</i>	Reference: HM17 .E5 1992
<i>West's Encyclopedia of American Law</i>	Reference: KF154 .W47 1998
<i>Dictionary of American History</i>	Reference: E174.D52 2003
<i>International Encyclopedia of Marriage and Family</i>	Reference: HQ9 .E52 2003

Library Catalog—Finding Books and Videos: <http://tinyurl.com/8mo5z>

Search the library catalog for books related to a topic of your interest. Select a topic and create a search statement. Find a book and then its call number. If the book is listed in the "California Collection," go to the check out desk and we will lead you to the book.

Searching the Catalog: Make sure **words or phrase** is selected underneath **Search For** and narrow your search down to **Chabot College** if you only want to find books available at Chabot. Combine different terms such as: California AND conservation. Enter your terms with AND in between and then click on .

See [Your Search Strategy](#) for more information on phrasing a search statement.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a text input field containing "california AND conservation". To the right of the input field is a dropdown menu currently set to "words or phrase" and a blue "Search" button. Below the input field, there is a "library:" label followed by a dropdown menu set to "ALL". At the bottom of the search area, there is a "Power Search" link.

Pamphlet Files— At the Library, we have several filing cabinets of articles and documents to many topics. Use the Card catalog that rests on TOP of the filing cabinet, and search by Library of Congress Subject Headings. Then find the folder that has the articles/documents related to your topic. You can check out up to five articles/pamphlets at the Check Out Desk.

Web Resources

Use Web search engines (such as Google) last for your research, and if you do, be prepared to evaluate web sites with a very skeptical eye. Anybody can put anything on the web, and if you do not pay attention, you could be referring to very questionable or misinformed sites. For example, a student created [an otherwise decent page on the literary author, Toni Morrison](#), but she linked to a web page that purported to be a research site on Martin Luther King that turned out to be a racist web site from a white supremacy group!

The problem of New Media: In general, the Library does NOT recommend New Media sources such as Wikipedia—you should focus more on a more traditional screening and evaluative process for the sources you select from the Web (general laymen and volunteer editors that have no expertise with regards to the content at hand cannot substitute).

World Wide Web: Academic Searching

<http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/onlineref/websearch.html> (Left side of the page)

Start your web search at these search tools, first:

[Public WWW Sites Selected by Librarians](#)

<http://tinyurl.com/35nps8>

Chabot College Library has found reliable web sites that you can search at once with our custom Google search engine.

[Resources by Subject](#)

<http://tinyurl.com/7w2tb>

Select a discipline and then select one of the search tools listed under “Public World Wide Web”

[INFOMINE](#)

<http://infomine.ucr.edu/>

When searching, keep in mind that sites listed with a dollar sign after it (\$) are premium subscriptions, Chabot College is NOT subscribed to, but all other sites are available for you to use.

World Wide Web: General Searching

<http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/handouts/Eng1A/Transue.html#search>

If you must search the World Wide Web at large, search only by these methods—find sites by .pdf (making sure it's a research article), or find sites ending with the domains, .gov (government websites), .org (non-profit organizational websites), and .edu (educational). You will STILL need to EVALUATE the sites you find. Educational sites like <http://www.berkeley.edu/~pbailey/workingpoor.html> that have a tilde (~) followed by a username such as ~pbailey are usually student home pages are not suitable for research.

When searching these sites, use the [Web Evaluation Checklist](#): <http://tinyurl.com/l6a52>

Google (limited to PDF files)

<http://tinyurl.com/5f294>

SearchEDU

<http://www.searchedu.com>

Google (limiting to .org)

<http://tinyurl.com/6yrp9>

SearchGov

<http://www.searchgov.com/>

Map of Library: <http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/librarymap.html>

Creating a Works Cited List

When citing resources according to the MLA, you must make sure your format is stated clearly. You are stating where you got your information, and if someone wants to look up the sources you've referred, a correct citation will help them find those resources.

MLA Works Cited Handout

<http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/onlineref/cited.html>

Use this handout as your "cheat sheet" to properly citing resources by taking a look at the examples stated.

Citation Builder

<http://www.sourceaid.com/citationbuilder/>

Have the Citation Builder create your citation by typing in author, titles, and other relevant publication information.

Citations from ProQuest and EbscoHost

ProQuest and **EbscoHost** also allow automatic citation building. When you select Print or Email for your selected article, be sure to select MLA from the pull-down menus next to Citation Style or Citation Format.

ProQuest

Email Document

Citation style:

Format:

Send email as:

Your name:

Email address: (enter a

Subject:

Message:

EbscoHost

Include when sending:

HTML Full Text (when available)

PDF as separate attachment (when available)

Standard Field Format

Citation Format

 APA (American Psychological Assoc.)