Engineering 1P03

Introduction to Research

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Engineering Liaison Librarian
Thode Library

October 2010
Session Objectives

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

1. find, access and evaluate relevant resources for your research

2. know what plagiarism is and how to avoid it

3. find resources for documenting your sources
Question

Thinking of the most recent research essays/reports that you have written, what sources did you use to find information?
Using the McMaster Library Website to Access Information
What is LibAccess?

• user account (i.e. username and password) which gives access to library resources

• required both on and off-campus to access external websites

• if you have MAC ID, use it when prompted for LibAccess
LibAccess (Access to e-Resources)
Posted on August 1, 2008 - 13:41.

What is LibAccess?
LibAccess is a library account (username & password) that:

- provides access to library e-Resources which are restricted for use by the McMaster community.
- allows McMaster faculty, staff and students to access e-Resources from off-campus.
- allows McMaster faculty, staff and students to access off-campus websites from public computers in Mills, Innis and Thode.
- authenticates valid users and provides a secure method for accessing the Library's licensed e-Resources.
- supports the University's Code of Conduct for Computer & Network Users.

Who is Eligible?

- Currently registered students
- Current & retired McMaster faculty
- Current McMaster staff
- IAHS and Conestoga students in collaborative degree programs
- Faculty of Health Sciences appointees and affiliates, including clinical faculty
Setting Up & Logging In

- If you **have a MAC ID**, you do not have to set up a LibAccess account. Simply login using your MAC ID username and password when using library e-Resources.
- If you **do not have a MAC ID**, you will need a McMaster student or employee card with a barcode to set up your LibAccess account.
- If you **don’t have a McMaster card with a barcode** contact the Circulation department.
- If you **have a Faculty Appointment or a Research Affiliation with the Faculty of Health Sciences**, visit this page for more information.

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**OFF-CAMPUS**

Setup:
» visit the LibAccess login page and select “First Time Users”.

Login:
» you should be prompted to login when you try to access any licensed e-Resource.
» if you aren’t prompted to login, go to the login page. Remember, you can login with your MAC ID OR your LibAccess account!
» once you have logged in successfully, the URL in your browser’s address/location bar will include libaccess.lib.mcmaster.ca. If it does not, you have lost connection with the service. To reconnect, return to the LibAccess login page.

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**IN THE LIBRARY (MILLS, INNIS, THODE)**

Setup:
» click the Windows start button and select "Set up a LibAccess account".

Login:
» you will be prompted to login with a grey, pop-up box. Remember, you can login with your MAC ID OR your LibAccess account!
Remember

You can:

• wait for a prompt to log in when you try to access a licensed e-resource or off-campus website

OR

• log in to LibAccess at the start of your search session
NOTE: From your current location you do not have to log in to LibAccess at this time [continue to resources].

LibAccess: Login to e-Resources

McMaster Users Only

LibAccess Username: 
LibAccess Password: 

First-time users: set up a LibAccess account.
Tip: If you have a MAC ID you can use it to login to LibAccess.
Finding Information Resources
How can you find journal or magazine articles on your topic?
Engineering - Design


Your Subject Librarian

Michtics, Linda
E-mail (@mcmaster.ca): michtics
Tel.: 23882

Reference

Dictionaries, Directories, Handbooks, Encyclopedias, etc. - Reference works are useful when you need to obtain quick facts, define the terms and scope of your search, or get a broad overview of a topic.

Best Bets! are marked with a ⭐.
Products available to registered McMaster Students/Staff/Faculty Only are marked with a 🔐.

Standards

Standards are produced by societies, trade groups, or individual companies. For more information, see Find Standards.

1. Standards
2. Handbooks and Encyclopedias

Table of Contents [hide]
Use article databases to find out which journals, magazines, and newspapers have published articles on your topic. Most useful when recent information is required, or when the topic is too specific to be covered in a book.

*Best Bets!* are marked with a 🌟. Products available to registered McMaster Students/Staff/Faculty Only are marked with a 🗝️.

Use the following article databases to find trade and scholarly journal articles. Note: trade journals, often published by a trade association, are devoted to disseminating news and information of interest to a specific category of business or industry.

- **Applied Science and Technology Abstracts**
- **Business Source Complete**
- **Compendex** (Engineering Index)
- **CSA Materials Research Database with METADEX** (e.g. Engineered Materials Abstracts, Materials Business File)
- **Expanded Academic ASAP**
Scholarly vs. Popular Periodicals

3:10

Eli Moody, Peabody Library, Vanderbilt University
August 24, 2007
Use article databases to find out which journals, magazines, and newspapers have published articles on your topic. Most useful when recent information is required, or when the topic is too specific to be covered in a book.

Best Bets! are marked with a ⭐️. Products available to registered McMaster Students/Staff/Faculty Only are marked with a 🏛️.

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- **Applied Science and Technology Abstracts**
- **Business Source Complete**
- **Compendex** (Engineering Index)
- **CSA Materials Research Database with METADEX** (e.g. Engineered Materials Abstracts, Materials Business File)
- **Expanded Academic ASAP**
1. An analysis on a trial operation of park-and-cycle system using an underground parking facility in Yokohama City, Japan

Yabe, Tsutomu (Institute of Behavioral Sciences, 2-9 Ichigaya Honmura-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8845, Japan); Ishikawa, Tomoyasu; Takahashi, Katsumi; Nakamura, Fumihiko


Database: Compendex

2. An analysis on a trial operation of park-and-cycle system using an underground parking facility in Yokohama City, Japan

Yabe, Tsutomu (Institute of Behavioral Sciences, 2-9 Ichigaya Honmura-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8845, Japan); Ishikawa, Tomoyasu; Takahashi, Katsumi; Nakamura, Fumihiko


Database: Compendex

3. An analysis on a trial operation of park-and-cycle system using an underground parking facility in Yokohama City, Japan

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Database: Compendex
“get” the Article

Look for **Full-text** if you are searching the Compendex database to link directly to an online article

OR

Click the **get it!** button

- to get links to our online subscription(s) if available, or
- to the library catalogue to help you locate a print version, if available
Title: Underground cylindrical mass parking structure by 'press-in' method at densely developed urban area
Source: International Symposium on Environmentally Conscious Design and Inverse Manufacturing (EcoDesign) [0-7803-8590-X] Wako yr.2003 pg.803 -8

Full Text Online IEEE Xplore Conferences
Available from 2003

Check for a print copy in our Library Catalogue

Broken links? No fulltext? Report problems to librarians

Request document on Interlibrary Loan via RACER Scholars Portal

Note: You have to have registered in RACER previously in order to use the system.

Check Google Book Search

Search Terms: International Symposium on Environmentally C
What if the Library Doesn’t Have a Journal I Need?

If the Library doesn’t have electronic access to a journal and doesn’t own a print copy, you can request a photocopy of an article through Interlibrary Loans using RACER.
What’s RACER

- interlibrary loan service
- articles: free
- books: free
- 5-10 day delivery (average)
- the RACER link is on the library home page, left navigation bar AND in the Get it! window!
Interlibrary Loan

Posted on April 6, 2010 - 10:10.

RACER rapid access to collections by electronic requesting

Material not held in the collections of McMaster University Libraries that is needed for study or research by faculty, students, staff and alumni may be requested at no charge through Interlibrary Loan (ILL) via the RACER service.

LOGIN TO RACER First Time Users & Other Information about RACER

Important Information for All Users:

- Articles and books can take from **2-5 days or longer** to arrive depending on the availability of the item.
- Rush service is available for an additional $30 per item. Contact the Interlibrary Loan Department to request rush service.
- To expedite your request, please include the ISSN/ISBN in the required field.
- Submit your requests to the library serving the discipline related to your needs.
- Please remember your pick-up location.
- When searching RACER, do not use the back button on your browser.
- External Borrowers do not have access to Interlibrary Loans privileges at McMaster. If you are an external borrower, please use the services provided at your local public library.
Trade Journals
What are Trade Journals?

- also called trade magazines
- periodicals devoted to disseminating news and information of interest to a specific category of business or industry
- often published by a trade association

e.g. Design News, Appliance Design, The Engineer, Popular Mechanics, PC Magazine

ODLIS — Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science by Joan M. Reitz
from: http://lu.com/odlis/odlis_y.cfm
Trade journals allow readers to:

- keep up-to-date on latest developments
- learn about emerging technologies
- connect with potential employers
- contact suppliers
Make Your Own Shoes
There's an emerging convergence of computer-aided design, digital manufacturing and materials technology that may be bringing very personal athletic shoes closer to reality.

Design News, vol. 64, iss.5, (May 1, 2009)
Patents
What is a patent?

a) A published document that contains a technical specification to be used as a rule or guideline.

b) A letter, numeral, word, phrase, logo or symbol (or combination of these) used in connection with a product or service.

c) A legal agreement between a country and an inventor giving the inventor the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention for a limited time in that country.
What is a patent?

c) "A patent is a legal agreement between a country and an inventor giving the inventor the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention for a limited time in that country."

Why Search for Patents?

• Gain access to a wealth of technical information not published anywhere else
• To learn how something works (diagrams, detailed description)
• Avoid duplication of research efforts
• Identify new research trends and/or licensing opportunities
• Gain protection for an idea or invention
MIT Patent Tutorial

What does a patent look like?

(2:23)
Patents

Five major patent offices in the world:

• United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
• European Patent Office (EPO)
• Japan Patent Office (JPO)
• State Intellectual Property Office of the People’s Republic of China (SIPO)
• Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO)
Patents

• In the United States and Canada, patents are usually granted for a term of 20 years from filing or 17 years from date of issuance, whichever is longer.

• Patents are often more difficult to read and understand than books and journal articles because patents are usually written in legal phraseology by patent attorneys or agents who act for inventors.
Question

Which of these sources could you also use for your engineering design project?

a) technical standards
b) product information
c) datasets
d) a) and b)
Answer

Which of these sources could you also use for your engineering design project?

d) a) technical standards
   and b) product information
Standards
What are Technical Standards or Standards as they are often called?
Standards

- a standard is a published document that contains a technical specification or other precise criteria to be used consistently as a rule, guideline or definition
- help to make life simpler and to increase the reliability and effectiveness of many goods and services
- created by bringing together the expertise of several groups such as producers, sellers, buyers, users and regulators

Source: British Standards Institution homepage
Standards

• are designed for voluntary use however laws and regulations may refer to certain standards and make compliance with them compulsory

• for example, the physical characteristics and format of credit cards is set out in standard number BS EN ISO/IEC 7810:1996

• adherence to this standard ensures use of credit cards anywhere in the world

Source: British Standards Institution homepage
Standards

Benefits of using standards:

• define terms
• provide common methods of testing
• ensure quality and/or uniformity of results, safety and efficiency of a process or product
CAN/CSA-Z614-07
A National Standard of Canada
(approved April 2008)

Children’s playspaces and equipment
5.3 Play experiences should be appropriate and challenging to the size and the developmental and play needs of a child. Due to the tremendous gains a child makes in physical stature, skills, abilities, and knowledge between the ages of 18 months and 12 years, the playspace should provide a variety of opportunities for various age groups, or for each group separately, in adjoining or separate spaces.

6 Compliance

6.1 Public use playground equipment presented as complying with this Standard shall meet all applicable requirements specified herein. Anyone claiming compliance with this Standard shall keep such essential records as are necessary to document the claim that the requirements of this Standard have been met.

6.2 Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of ± 2% shall be applied to each dimension presented in this Standard.

7 Materials

7.1 General requirements
Playground equipment shall be manufactured and constructed only of materials that have a demonstrated durability in the playground or a similar outdoor setting. Any new materials shall be documented or tested appropriately for durability by the playground equipment manufacturer.

7.2 Metals
Metals that are subject to structural degradation such as rust or corrosion shall be painted, galvanized, or otherwise treated.

7.3 Coatings
All paints or other similar finishes shall be non-toxic.

7.4 Wood
Wood that is intended for playground equipment and that is not naturally rot- and insect-resistant shall be treated to resist rot and insect attack. Creosote, penta-chlorophenol, tributyl tin oxide, and surface coatings that contain pesticides shall not be used for playground equipment. Wood treaters, playground equipment manufacturers, equipment installers, and owners/operators shall use appropriate technologies and procedures that minimize the level of leachable chemicals and eliminate residues of treatment chemicals on the surface of the wood.

7.5 Plastics
Plastics shall be able to withstand normal playspace use at 5th- and 95th-percentile temperature extremes for both region and season without adverse effects. Plastics shall be resistant to ultraviolet degradation.

7.6 Ropes
Ropes shall be selected on the basis of durability, strength, elasticity, weight, resistance to vandalism, potential to cause skin burns or abrasion, and requirements for maintenance. Ropes shall be resistant to ultraviolet degradation. If ropes are mounted permanently on support(s), the rope should be steel-cored or equivalently cut-resistant.
Standards are produced by societies, trade groups, or individual companies.

- AASHTO Provisional Standards Thode Reference  TE 200 .A27

- ACI Manual of Concrete Practice Thode Reference  TA 682 .A5 2006


- CSA (Canadian Standards Association) Online
Product Information

• use ‘Google’ to find specific company web pages

• use ‘Google Product Search’ to search for a product by category. (‘Presents photographs of products and links to the stores that sell them online. Options to narrow search by price range, and view results as a grid of ...’)

• use online product catalogues
The Internet is home to useful web sites on many subjects. Unlike the resources on other tabs, the following resources are selected from the free web. Remember to critically evaluate web resources, since web site content is usually unmonitored and unregulated.

**Use Google to Find Company Web Pages**

**Product Catalogues**

- [Canadian Company Capabilities from Industry Canada](#) A searchable database of 60,000 Canadian businesses containing comprehensive information on contacts, products, services, trade experience, and technology

- [EngNet](#) EngNet is a Directory/Search Engine/Buyers Guide Service aimed specifically at the Engineering Industry to enable Engineers, Technicians, Tradesmen, etc. to find information and communicate effectively with suppliers in the Engineering Industry

- [Frasers Canadian Trade Directory](#) A comprehensive directory and search tool, providing information on Canadian industrial wholesalers, manufacturers, distributors and their products and services. Also available in print, call number HF3223.F84 in Mills library

- [Global Spec](#) A search engine and information resource for the engineering, industrial and technical communities updated daily, free registration required and you can create a profile with personalized settings

- [Google Product Search](#) Presents photographs of products and links to the stores that sell them online. Options to narrow search by price range, and view results as a grid

- [Grainger Catalog](#) Includes 78,000 MRO supplies, including tools, lighting, electrical supplies, distribution and control products, motors, sanitary supplies and equipment, maintenance and safety supplies, and HVAC, storage and material handling equipment
Expert Sources

Sometimes you need a technical expert.

• Speak to people (e.g. at universities, in companies and/or associations)

• For a list of experts at McMaster University check:

Experts Guide
Engineering - Design


Your Subject Librarian

Michtics, Linda
E-mail (@mcmaster.ca):
michtic
Tel.:
23882

Professional, academic, advocacy and other types of associations and organizations involved in your subject area.

Contact a technical expert.

- Speak to experts at McMaster University listed on the Experts Guide.

- Community of Science includes 500,000 profiles of researchers and their research activities from 1,600 institutions throughout the world. Discover who’s doing what -- current research activity, funding received, publications, patents, new positions and more.

- Associations and Societies Scholarly Societies project—University of Waterloo
Do the skyrocketing rates of male cosmetic surgery and the popularity of television programs like *Extreme Makeover* and *Nip/Tuck* reveal something darker about the social forces at work in Canada? McMaster sociologist Michael Atkinson has earned a reputation as a pathbreaking researcher in the fields of social control and social deviance for his research of tattooing, body modification and violence in sport. His latest research centres on the rapidly increasing numbers of Canadian youth and men who choose to undergo cosmetic surgery and young men’s use of over the counter exercise/body-building supplements and the culture of masculinity in “recreational” gyms.

For general inquiries, contact Julia Thomson at 905-525-9140 ext. 22869 or thomsoj@mcmaster.ca.
Results for my search

Name: Gary Bone
Expertise:
- Robotics
- Manufacturing automation
- Computer controlled manufacturing equipment

Name: Chan Ching
Expertise:
- Fluid mechanics
- Heat transfer
- Multiphase flow

Name: Mohammed Dokainish
Expertise:
- Finite element methods
- Fluid dynamics

FIND A McMaster EXPERT

Subject

Department
Select Department

Last Name

First Name

GO

RELATED TOPICS

- Media
- McMaster Daily News
- McMaster Fast Facts
- Online Faculty & Staff Directory
Other Resources

• Textbooks: good for basic information

• Handbooks and encyclopedias: good for data and information on techniques, properties (e.g. electrical or mechanical)

• Ergonomics Sources: useful when information on properties of the human body is important for product design
Handbooks and Encyclopedias

Handbooks and encyclopedias are good for data and information in techniques (e.g. electrical or mechanical properties).

Handbooks

- ASM Handbooks THODE Reference TA 459 .A51M

- eFunda stands for engineering Fundamentals. Its mission is to help working professionals quickly find concise and reliable information to meet the majority of their daily reference needs.


Encyclopedias


- Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Technology THODE Reference TP 1110 .E53 2003

- Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology (e-resource)


- Mark’s Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers THODE Reference TJ 151 .S7

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Criteria for Critically Evaluating Websites
Critical Evaluation

- **Authority** (who is the author? what are the author’s credentials? etc.)
- **Affiliation** (who is the sponsor of the website? etc.)
- **Audience Level** (what audience is the website designed for? etc.)
- **Currency** (is the website current? etc.)
- **Content Reliability/Accuracy** (is the information factual, not opinion?)

Source: U of T Mississauga Library “Research Using the Internet” webpage
http://www.utm.utoronto.ca/library/instruction/researchinternet.html
Authority

Who is the author?
Is the author's name given?
Are her qualifications specified?
Is there a link to information about her and her position?
Is there a way to contact her (an address or a "Mailto" link)?
Have you heard of her elsewhere (in class, or cited in your course text or in Library material)?
Has the author written elsewhere on this topic?

Source: U of T Mississauga Library “Research Using the Internet” webpage
http://www.utm.utoronto.ca/library/instruction/researchinternet.html
Plagiarism
What is Plagiarism?
(spend 2 minutes discussing with your neighbour)

McMaster's Definition of Plagiarism

Section 18.a):
plagiarize, i.e. submit academic work that has been, entirely or in part, copied from or written by another person without proper acknowledgement, or, for which previous credit has been obtained

Appendix 3, Section 2:
Plagiarism, which is the submission of material that has been, entirely or in part, copied from or written by another person, without proper acknowledgment, is probably the most common form of academic dishonesty. All material, including information from the internet, anonymous material, copyrighted material, published and unpublished material and material used with permission, must be properly acknowledged. There are two aspects to using material from other sources of which students should be aware. In a direct quotation of text or material, it is important to distinguish the text or material that has been taken from the other source. Common methods of identification of directly quoted material include indentation, italics, quotation marks or some other formatting change to separate the quoted material from the student’s own work. Indirectly quoted material involves expressing an idea, concept or interpretation that one has obtained from another source, in one’s own words. Direct and indirectly quoted material requires a reference or footnote in the text and full citation in the references or bibliography, in accordance with the standards appropriate to the discipline.
Plagiarism I Video
Why It’s Important Not to Plagiarise

The main purpose of a university is the pursuit of knowledge and scholarship. This requires the integrity of all members of the University community. As a student at McMaster University, you are expected to practice intellectual honesty and to fully acknowledge the work of others by providing appropriate references in your scholarly work. Scholars do not take credit that is not earned. Academic dishonesty is destructive to the values of the University, not to mention unfair to students who pursue their studies honestly.

Source: http://www.mcmaster.ca/academicintegrity/students/typeofad/plagiarism/index.html
Plagiarism - History Example

Sample from text:

"Despite these superficial impressions, however, the underlying structures of the post-1919 international system were significantly different from, and much more fragile than, those which influenced diplomacy a half-century earlier." From Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers.

1. Despite these impressions, the underlying structures of the international system after 1919 were different from, and much more fragile than, those which influenced diplomacy a half century earlier. This is plagiarism. No footnote and far too close to the original.

2. Despite these impressions, however, the structures of the international system were significantly different from, and much more fragile than, those which influenced diplomacy fifty years before.¹ This constitutes plagiarism despite the footnote because the words employed are too close to the original.

3. Paul Kennedy has argued that "the underlying structures of the post-1919 international system were significantly different from, and much more fragile" than those conditioning diplomacy in the second half of the nineteenth century.² This is acceptable.

Correct footnoting/endnoting style:

At first citation:


At subsequent citations, of the same work, in the same essay, the note may be condensed as follows:

² Kennedy, The Rise and Fall, 358-59.
Also check “Making Sense, A Student’s Guide to Research and Writing, 3rd ed., (your course textbook) for examples of plagiarized text and how to avoid plagiarismism (see pages 25-30).
McMaster University
Penalties for Committing Academic Offences Including Plagiarism

• range from getting a grade of zero on an assignment to failing a course, being suspended or even expelled

• remember there are websites that your faculty and TAs consult to detect plagiarism
Documenting Your Sources
What does this mean?

- When writing an assignment, you must use your own words and thoughts.

- When you use another person’s exact phrasing, you must distinguish the text or material taken from that source from your own (i.e. through the use of quotation marks or an indentation).

- When you use another person’s thoughts or ideas, though you may not be directly quoting them, you must both acknowledge that these are not your own and reference the original source (i.e. through a footnote or other appropriate form of reference).

- If you are paraphrasing what another person has stated, you must use completely different language, essentially re-writing it. Altering a sentence or paragraph slightly is neither appropriate nor adequate. And remember, paraphrases still require a reference notation.

- Thoughts or ideas may be gleaned from various sources (i.e. journal articles, the Internet or interviews). You must acknowledge any thought or idea that is not your own regardless of from where it was derived. If you are unsure about the applicable referencing rules, consult a relevant citation guide (i.e. APA, MLA, Turabian, etc.) or speak to your instructor.

- Each instructor has specific expectations for how students are to acknowledge sources in their courses. These are often explained in the course outline or in class. You are encouraged to ask questions if you do not understand what your instructor expects of you when it comes to acknowledging sources used in course work or assignments.

- The work you do for a course must be unique to that course. Submitting an assignment that has already been graded in another course constitutes plagiarism unless you have sought and obtained the permission of the instructor in whose course you are currently enrolled.

- If you are unsure whether or not to reference a source, err on the side of caution and do so anyway, as the sanctions for plagiarism may be quite severe.
IEEE Style

• for this course, you are expected to use the IEEE Style for documenting your sources
• check “Making Sense” pages 97-102
• check Library’s “Citation and Style Guides” webpage
Subject Guides are a good place to start your research. Pick your subject area from this list.

Select a subject guide... Go

Go to: Course Guide | Citation & Style Guides

Library News

Latest Issue of Library Newsletter now Online
Posted on June 22, 2010 - 08:53.
The most recent edition of the McMaster Library News has just been posted online. If you'd like a print copy, visit Mills, In
Read more

I Trust That You Will Forgive the Late

2010 ASECS Fellowship Awarded to Dr. James Woolley
McMaster University Library is pleased to announce that it has awarded a visiting ASECS fellowship to Dr. James Woolley, Smith Professor of English at Lafayette College.
Read more

library.mcmaster.ca
ASA style guide
Useful for: Sociology

Chicago manual of style online
Provides guidance on citing sources, reference formats, grammar and usage, and manuscript production. Corresponds to the 15th edition of the print. The Library has multiple copies of the complete print guide.

Citing music sources in your essay and bibliography
Useful for: citing music sources.

MLA style guide
Brief guide based on the 6th edition of Joseph Gibaldi’s MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (2003). If the type of entry you want to cite is not included, please consult the MLA Handbook (at Mills).

Turabian (Chicago) style guide
A brief guide based on the 7th edition of Turabian’s A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses and Dissertations (2007). If the type of entry you want to cite is not included, please consult the manual (at Mills).

The CBE/CSE style of documentation in science and mathematics

Using CSE style to cite and document sources

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style guide
Useful for: engineering, electronics, telecommunications, computer science and information technology. Detailed IEEE Standards Style Manual can be found on the IEEE style website.
RefWorks
What is Refworks?

- web-based citation management (also called reference management) software
- allows you to collect, manage and cite your research sources
- can import citations from bibliographic databases, webpages, library catalogues, RSS feeds or manually enter citations
- can also add these citations to your documents and create a bibliography in your preferred citation format
RefWorks

- FREE to Mac students
- registration required
- create one or several accounts
- store unlimited number of references
- can move your RefWorks database into another citation management programme (eg. Endnote, ProCite, Reference Manager, etc.)
If you want to learn more, there are online tutorials and lots of online help.
Click on this to set up an account.
Summary

• LibAccess
• ‘Engineering – Design’ Subject Guide
• Critically Evaluating Sources
• Plagiarism
• Documenting Sources including RefWorks
Questions?
Need Help? Just ask!

- Visit: Library Services Desk in Thode Library, 1st Floor
- Email: library@mcmaster.ca
- Chat: http://library.mcmaster.ca/justask/
- Call: ext. 22000
- Contact Linda Michtics, Engineering Liaison Librarian, email: michtic@mcmaster.ca or phone: ext. 23882