

Organization and Planning of Scientific Research

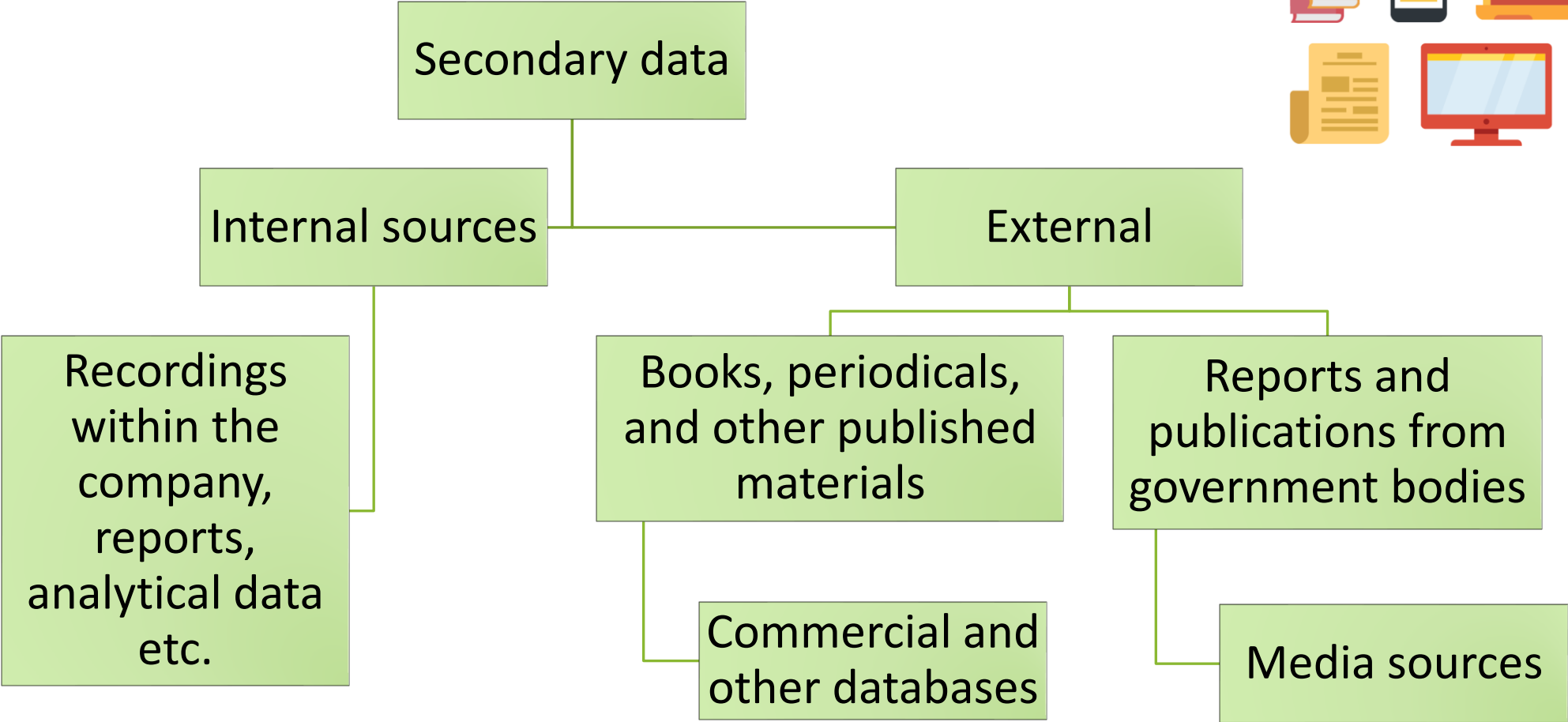
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Lecture 2. Academic sources. Finding relevant information for the literature review. Referencing

1. Types of data
2. Finding, Evaluating and Processing the Information Sources
3. Scopus database
4. Web of Science database
5. Referencing

The main **objective** of this lecture is to learn to find and analyze the relevant data according to research task.

Sources of secondary data



Finding, Evaluating and Processing the Information Sources

International databases

Scopus

www.scopus.com

Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics)

http://apps.webofknowledge.com/WOS_GeneralSearch_input.do?product=WOS&search_mode=GeneralSearch&SID=C1T8EGlzvYh73xjLmba&preferencesSaved=

Useful links

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/> - The leading platform of peer-reviewed literature that helps you move your research forward

<https://link.springer.com/search?package=openaccess&showAll=true> – open access option of Springer

<http://www.oecd.org/> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

<https://data.worldbank.org/> - Free and open access to global development data

<http://stat.gov.kz/> - Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Statistics committee

Why use references?

There are three principal reasons for providing references and citations:

- (a) To show that you have read some of the authorities on the subject, which will give added weight to your writing.
- (b) To allow the reader to find the source, if he/ she wishes to examine the topic in more detail.
- (c) To avoid plagiarism.

What is a citation and citation style?

A **citation** is a way of giving credit to individuals for their creative and intellectual works that you utilized to support your research. It can also be used to locate particular sources and combat plagiarism. Typically, a citation can include the author's name, date, location of the publishing company, journal title, or DOI (Digital Object Identifier).

A **citation style** dictates the information necessary for a citation and how the information is ordered, as well as punctuation and other formatting.

References refers to the sources listed within a **reference** list.

Decide if you need to give a reference in the following cases:

	Yes / no
<i>Data you found from your own primary research</i>	no
<i>A graph from an internet article</i>	yes
<i>A quotation from a book</i>	yes
<i>An item of common knowledge</i>	no
<i>A theory from a journal article</i>	yes
<i>An idea of your own based on reading several sources</i>	no

1.8 References and quotations



Bailey S. (2011). *Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students* (3rd Ed.). London: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group

Pages 62-71

The most common types of citation styles

Humanities

Chicago

[Writer's Handbook: Chicago Style Documentation](#)

[Excellent FAQ on Usage in the Chicago Style](#)

[Writer's Handbook: Chicago Style Documentation](#)

MLA (Modern Language Association)

[Writer's Handbook: MLA Style Documentation](#)

[MLA Citation Style](#)

Sciences

ACS (American Chemical Society)

[AMA Citation Style](#)

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

[Electrical Engineering Citation Style](#)

NLM (National Library of Medicine)

[NLM Style Guide](#)

[National Library of Medicine Recommended Formats for Bibliographic Citation \(PDF format\)](#)

Vancouver (Biological Sciences)

[Introduction to the Vancouver Style](#)

Social Sciences

AAA (American Anthropological Association)

[Citations and Bibliographic Style for Anthropology Papers](#)

[Note: the AAA style is based on the Chicago style, so for specific questions not addressed in any of the AAA style guides, please use the links above or consult The Chicago Manual of Style (14th edition, 1993)]

APA (American Psychological Association)

[Writer's Handbook: APA Style Documentation](#)

[APA Style.org](#)

APSA (American Political Science Association)

[Writer's Handbook: APSA Documentation](#)

Legal Style

[Legal Citation: Using and Understanding Legal Abbreviations](#)

[Legal Research and Citation Style in the USA](#)

Other

[General info on citing web documents](#)

[Recommended Multi-Style Links](#)

[Recommended Multi-Style Links](#)

<https://www.plagiarism.org/article/citation-styles>

Citation guides

Harvard Format Citation Guide

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/harvard-citation-guide>

APA (American Psychological Association) Format Citation Guide

<https://apastyle.apa.org/>

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/apa-citation-guide>

MLA 8 (Modern Language Association, 8th edition) guide

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/mla-citation-guide>

Exercise. Try to write this article in APA style / Harvard style

Technological Forecasting and Social Change

Volume 101, December 01, 2015, Pages 112-123

Thinking patterns and gut feeling in technology identification and evaluation (Article)

•Scheiner, C.W.

•Baccarella, C.V.

•Bessant, J.

•Voigt, K.-I.

•**ISSN:** 00401625

•**Тип источника:** Journal

•**Язык оригинала:** English

•**DOI:** 10.1016/j.techfore.2013.12.003

•**Тип документа:** Article

•**Издатель:** Elsevier Inc.

•<https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84930954298&origin=resultslist>

How to write a correct citation?

Manually (according to required guidelines)

Scopus – profile of a paper – “More” button – create a bibliography
– choose a style

Use special programs – Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, etc.

For local and CIS journals – snoska.info or similar tools

Mendeley – MS Word plugin

Author guidelines in a journal homepage (citation style for Mendeley
/ certain citation style)

Do not try to memorize all citation formats.

Examples

<https://www.elsevier.com/journals/technological-forecasting-and-social-change/0040-1625/guide-for-authors>

<https://eber.uek.krakow.pl/index.php/eber/about/submissions>

<https://www.snoskainfo.ru/>

Цель проекта **SNOSKA.INFO** помочь в **ПРАВИЛЬНОМ** и **БЫСТРОМ** оформлении списка литературы и сносок согласно «[ГОСТ Р 7.0.5-2008 - Библиографическая ссылка](#)». Обратите внимание, требования к оформлению могут отличаться от ГОСТа – уточняйте в [методических рекомендациях](#) по оформлению того ВУЗа, где обучаетесь.

Принцип работы с программой «Оформитель библиографических ссылок»

Анкета состоит из двух блоков вопросов. В первом блоке вопросов, **выбираете тип библиографического источника и указываете дополнительные параметры**, нажимаете **ОК**. В появившемся втором блоке вопросов, **заполняете нужные параметры источника** и снова нажимаете **ОК**. Программа сама выстраивает элементы в нужной последовательности, учитывая пунктуацию в соответствии с ГОСТом. **Получившийся текст копируете и вставляете в свою работу.**

Literature:

1. C.R. Kothari. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Jaipur, India: New Age International, 2004.
2. Geoffrey R. Marczyk, David DeMatteo, David Festinger. Essentials of Research Design and Methodology 1st Edition. Wiley, 2005. 304 pages
3. Jalongo, M. R. and N. Saracho, O. (2016) Writing for Publication - Transitions and Tools that Support Scholars' Success, Springer Texts in Education. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-31650-5
4. Lantsoght, E. O. L. (2018) The A-Z of the PhD Trajectory, Springer Texts in Education. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-77425-1.
5. Taylor, L. J. (2019) 'Efron, S.E., & Ravid, R. (2019). Writing the Literature Review: A Practical Guide. New York, NY: The Guilford Press. ISBN: 9781462536894. 298 pp. (softcover).', Family and Consumer Sciences Research Journal. doi: 10.1111/fcsr.12312.
6. Parija S., Kate V. (2018) Thesis Writing for Master's and Ph.D. Program. doi: 10.1007/978-981-13-0890-1.
7. Paul D. Leedy and Jeanne Ellis Ormrod. Practical Research: Planning and Design, Ninth Edition. Published by Merrill by Pearson Education, Inc.

Thank you for your attention!

