

MONASH LIBRARY

Monash University Library: Strengthening research

BMS Honours Orientation 2017

Presented by:

Anne Young and Tomas Zahora Hargrave-Andrew Library

20 February 2017







Overview

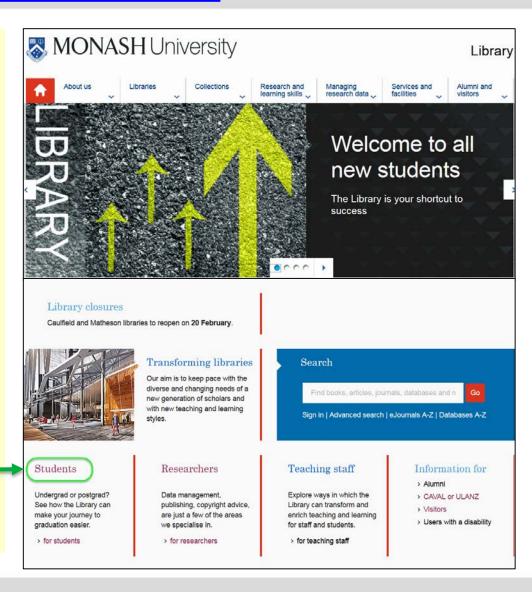
- **■**Scholarly information
- ■Anywhere, anytime online access
- ■Modern research and learning environments
- ■Research skills development





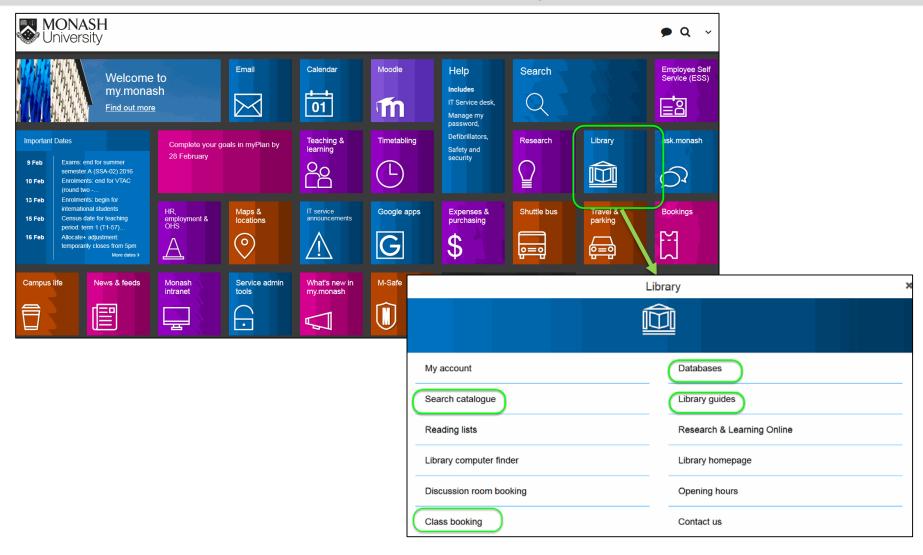
Services for Honours students

- Generous borrowing conditions
 - unlimited items
 - 6 week loan period
- Document Delivery services
- Contact Librarians and Learning Skills Advisers with specialist knowledge in your particular discipline



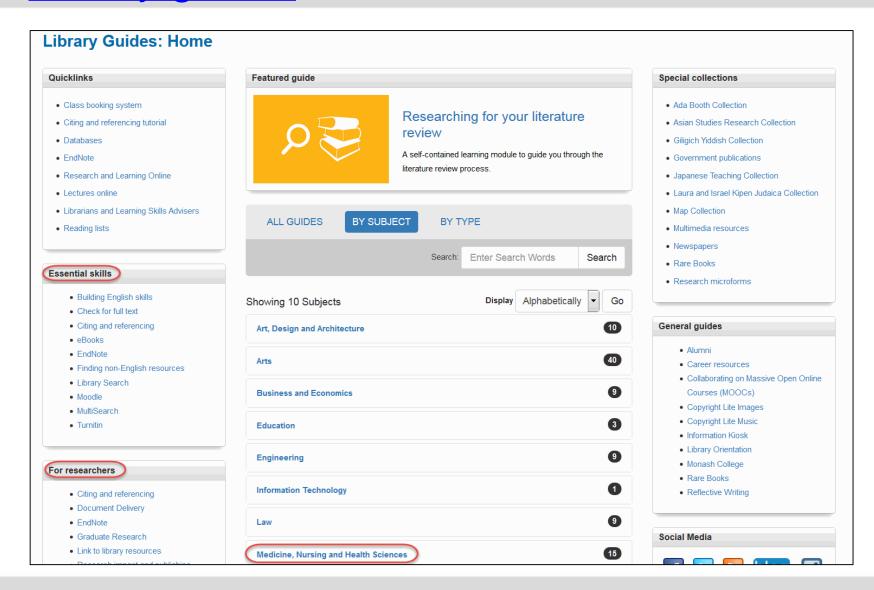


How do I access the library?





Library guides





Research and Learning staff

Information research skills

Librarians can work with you on:

- how and where to start researching your topic
- effective use of databases and the internet
- finding, evaluating and incorporating information
- using the Library's collections
- citing and referencing to avoid plagiarism
- managing your research data
- using EndNote.



Learning skills

Learning skills advisers can work with you on:

- study methods and exam preparation
- collaboration and team work
- effective listening and note-taking
- problem-solving and critical thinking
- reading strategies
- essay, report and thesis writing
- writing for research projects
- academic English
- oral communication and presentation.



Library contacts

Librarians:

Anne Young: anne.young@monash.edu

Penny Presta: penelope.presta@monash.edu

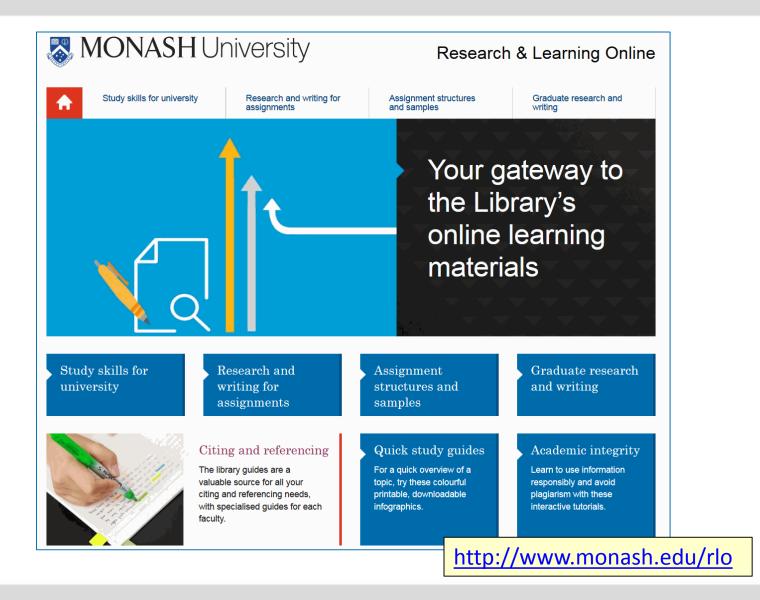
Jennifer Kain: Jennifer.kain@monash.edu

Learning Skills Advisor:

Tomas Zahora: tomas.zahora@monash.edu



Research & Learning Online





Upcoming workshops





Finding information for your literature review

- ■Improve your understanding of literature reviews
- ■Develop comprehensive searching skills for your own literature review
- ■Discover important resources and powerful search features, including results management and current awareness tools

Session Dates:

➤ Monday 6 March, 9:30-11am

➤ Tuesday 7 March, 10-11:30am

➤Tuesday 14 March, 2-3:30pm

Book via:

"Class Booking" link under the **Library** tile in your my.monash portal



Introduction to EndNote X8

- ■Learn to use the EndNote X8 software
- ■Save time and frustration in managing your references
- Automatically *Cite While You Write* in your designated referencing style

Session Dates:

➤ Monday 6 March, 11:15am-12:45pm

➤ Tuesday 7 March, 11:45am-1:15pm

➤ Tuesday 14 March, 3:45-5:15pm

Book via:

"Class Booking" link under the Library tile in your my.monash portal



Writing the literature review workshop

- ■Develop literature review writing strategies including:
 - Journal article analysis
 - Organisation of observations
 - Structuring the review
 - Developing an argument and expressing your voice

Session Dates (additional sessions embedded in tutorials):

➤Tuesday 28 February, 10-11:30am

➤ Tuesday 7 March, 4:30-6:00pm

➤ Monday 20 March, 12:00-1:30pm

Book via:

"Class Booking" link under the Library tile in your my.monash portal

■Monthly writing group – details to be confirmed



How to find help



■Online tutorials and guides

http://monash.edu/library/services/users/students/

■Library programs or drop-in sessions

http://www.monash.edu/library/skills/resources/programs/drop-in

■Contact your Librarian or LSA

http://www.monash.edu/library/skills/contacts

■Ask a question via ask.monash at:

https://monash.custhelp.com/app/answers/list/c/207/kw/library



Writing and avoiding plagiarism



Tomas Zahora
Learning Skills
Hargrave-Andrew Library



Plagiarism

Presenting as one's own the ideas, research results or words of someone else

Study A: drug therapy trial: 5 patients, 3 successfully treated at 2% cost of surgery

Study B: trial of the same drug: 200 patients, 120 successfully treated at 2% cost of surgery

(Source: https://www.sciencenews.org/blog/science-public/dangers-biomedical-plagiarism)

From the Latin word *Plagium* = kidnapping



DISSERTATIO PHILOSOPHICA,

PLAGIO, LITERARIO,

Consentiente incluto Philosophorum Senatu

IN ALMA PHILUREA

Sub Prasidio

M. JACOBI THOMASII,

Eloq. Prof. Publ. Facultat. Philosoph. Assessoris, & Minoris Principum Collegii Collegiati d.g. Augusti Auno 1673.

In Acreatorio Majoris Principum Collegii

confvetis horis matutinis

JOH. MICHAEL REINELIUS

Gefr. Francus, Sereniff. ELECT. SAXON. Alumnus:

nunc recufa

& fex Accessionibus locupletata.

Sumtibus PAUL GUNTHER PFOTENHAUERI, Bibliop. Suobaci, Literis MAURITH HAGEN, 1692.



Plagiarism

From the Latin word *Plagium* = kidnapping

Presenting as one's own the ideas, research results or words of someone else

- Ideas: failing to acknowledge that an observation or a brilliant conclusion mentioned in your paper is not your own
- Research results: failing to acknowledge the authors of a study when using their results
- Words: copying an expression, sentence, paragraph or section without acknowledgment

What needs to be referenced—and what is common knowledge?

Common knowledge in your field: You do not need to acknowledge sources of information you are expected to know at this level (e.g. that platelets play a crucial role in coagulation)

Specific studies, contributions and observations must be acknowledged

A recent systematic review has confirmed that the growing epidemic of cardiovascular disease in developing nations is mainly attributable to their transition towards industrialization and urbanization. [1] INTERHEART project studied 15000 cases from 52 countries. [2]



Example of plagiarism

Original text: "Before we apply stem-cell therapies to patients, we must be able to control the proliferation and differentiation of stem cells into specific cellular phenotypes and to prevent tumour formation. Furthermore, the efficacy of stem cells and their mechanisms of action should be demonstrated in animal models with pathology and symptomatology resembling the human disease. ... Finally, we must remember that however exciting the neurobiological mechanisms might be ..."

Plagiarised text: Before stem cells are applied on patients we have to understand how stem cells proliferate and differentiate in order to prevent tumours. [1] Moreover, the effectiveness of stem cells and their functioning should be more closely studied in animal models..... And as a last point, we have to keep in mind that no matter how interesting the mechanisms we discover are ...



Rule 1 of avoiding plagiarism: take better notes

- THINK. If you cannot outline an article's main ideas in your own words, then you probably do not understand them
 - Rather than copying, go back and make sense of the text
- IDENTIFY WHAT IS IMPORTANT. Focus on main ideas in your readings so that you can properly claim their authorship
 - What is the article's main point?
 - What is its contribution—originality?
 - How is it important to my research?
 - > Does it provide general, specific information (e.g. relevant to method) or other kind of information?
- Write down page numbers to identify specific passages
- DISTINGUISH the original text/ideas from your own observations and evaluations



Rule 2: take control of your use of references

Keep in mind the impact on the reader of

Information prominent citation:

In pediatric literature case reports on the use of ultrasonography and Fluorine-18 NaF-PET in the diagnosis of skeletal manifestations of child abuse have been described [18-21].

Author prominent citation:

This was substantiated by Smith, who studied 795 siblings from a cohort of 400 'index' children [24].

 Refer to tutorials on library website http://lib.monash.edu/tutorials/citing/



Rule 3: limit paraphrase

DO

- Clearly distinguish between YOUR OWN and OTHER RESEARCHERS' ideas
- Use introductory and transitional phrases to indicate you are using a source

DO NOT

- Simply replace words with synonyms
- Change the meaning of the passage
- Shuffle sentences around and change them a little

STOCK PHRASES or FORMULAIC EXPRESSIONS

- Focus on what you actually did, rather than on sounding like an article
- There are only so many ways to describe a procedure, so do not stress



Rule 4: direct quotation

If you have to—but only if you absolutely have to—follow the original words, put them in quotation marks.



Example: "Potential roles of high salt intake and maternal malnutrition in the development of hypertension in disadvantaged countries," A. G. Thrift et al., 2010.

Approximately 80% of the global burden of cardiovascular disease arises from so-called 'developing countries', nations with low to moderate average incomes. [1] It is generally argued that the burgeoning epidemic of cardiovascular disease in developing nations is mainly attributable to their transition towards industrialization and urbanization. That is, cardiovascular disease is becoming a greater problem in the developing world partly because life expectancy is increasing and partly because these populations are taking up many of the modifiable risk factors that have been present in developed nations for some time, such as smoking, increased intake of foods high in energy and fat and reduced energy expenditure. [1, 2]

