

## EDU 221 Educational Psychology and Measurement | Spring 2014

Feel free to contact me: Kate Zoellner, Education, Human Sciences & Psychology Librarian  
kate.zoellner@umontana.edu, 243-4421, MLIB 325  
Curriculum & Instruction research guide: <http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/CI>

### Objectives

Identify the Mansfield Library indexes and databases that support your Bibliography assignment and ability to “cite research about effective instruction”. Distinguish between and describe the value of: indexes and full text databases; multidisciplinary and subject-specific resources; and keyword and subject searching. Identify strategies to broaden and narrow your search. Understand peer review.

### Research Resources

---

#### Indexes

- **ERIC (Education Resources Information Center).** Abstracts and citations to educational-related literature from articles, conferences, meetings, government documents, theses, dissertations, reports, books and more. Over 1.5 million records in the database. Coverage 1966-present.
- **PsycINFO.** Abstracts and citations to the scholarly literature in the psychological, social, behavioral, and health sciences - journals, chapters, books, reports, theses and dissertations. Over 3.3 million records in the database. Coverage 1890-present.

#### Full Text

- **Education Full Text.** Full-text education database covering over 350 periodicals; in-depth coverage of special education (over 50 journals). Coverage 1996-present.
- **Educator's Reference Complete.** More than 1,100 periodicals, U.S. Department of Education reports, and reference sources. Covers education from preschool to college, and all education specialties. Coverage 1980-present.
- **Mental Measurements Yearbook with Tests in Print.** Includes both a comprehensive guide to over 2,000 contemporary testing instruments with test purpose, publisher, pricing, and edited reviews (Mental Measurements Yearbook) and a bibliography of commercially available tests with test purpose, publisher, in-print status, price, acronym, intended population, publication dates, and authors, etc. (Tests in Print).
- **Professional Development Collection.** Nearly 520 education journals, including more than 350 peer-reviewed titles, as well as 200 educational reports.
- **PsycARTICLES.** Full-text articles from the over 70 journals published by APA, the APA Educational Publishing Foundation, the Canadian Psychological Association, and Hogrefe & Huber. Most journals are covered from the initial volume and issue of publication of the journal.
- **Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection.** Journals on emotional and behavioral characteristics, psychiatry & psychology, mental processes, anthropology, and observational & experimental methods.
- **SAGE.** Full-text articles from many subject areas especially Business, Education, and the Social Sciences; over 50 Education journals are covered.
- **ScienceDirect.** Full-text articles from over 1,800 science, technology, and medicine journals.

#### Journals

Select titles include: American Educational Research Journal, Child Development, Cognition and Instruction, Contemporary Educational Psychology, Educational and Psychological Measurement, Educational Psychologist, Educational Psychology Review, Instructional Science, Journal of Educational Measurement, Journal of Educational Psychology, Journal of School Psychology, Journal of the Learning Sciences, Learning and Instruction, Metacognition and Learning

## Peer Review

“Peer review is a process whereby two or more experts in the relevant topic area evaluate manuscripts for potential publication at the request of the journal editor. Reviewers are carefully selected based on their scientific expertise, research area, and lack of bias toward the authors of a given manuscript. (Manuscripts are often circulated for peer review without their title pages to mask the identity of the authors and eliminate reviewer bias.) The reviewers, who usually remain anonymous, submit their written critiques to the journal editor, including attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the manuscript, together with editorial suggestions and recommendations. The editor reads the manuscript and the reviewers’ comments to make a determination as to whether the manuscript should be rejected, revised and resubmitted for further review, or accepted. Reviewers are not financially compensated for their work; they often spend between four and 12 hours (depending on the length and complexity of the manuscript) in completing a thoughtful, extensive editorial review, as one of their service contributions to the advancement of science. Journal editors may receive a small stipend.”

<http://apa.org/about/gr/issues/review/journal-fact.aspx>

## Search Strategies

Before you begin entering terms in a database, it can be helpful to follow the first five steps below:

1. Understand your research question.
2. Identify the major concepts in your question.
3. Identify potential terms that correspond to those concepts.\*
4. Select alternative terms (narrower, broader, or related) to use if your initial search is unsuccessful.
5. Determine logical (Boolean) relationships between terms.\*\*
6. Begin the search.
7. Look at a few documents.
8. Revise and refine search based on initial results.\*\*\*

From: Walker, G., & Janes, J. (1999). *Online retrieval: A dialogue of theory and practice* (2nd ed.). Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited.

\* Identify the potential terms that represent the concepts of your research question.

| concept & synonyms | concept & synonyms | concept & synonyms |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                    |                    |                    |

\*\* Determine logical (Boolean) relationships between terms. Boolean operators include: *and*, *or* and *not*.

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Search & # of results: |
|------------------------|

\*\*\* Revise and refine search based on initial results.

| too many sources  | not enough sources   | sources not available   |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use subject terms</li><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use keywords</li><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul> | Ask your professor or librarian for assistance in locating locally available materials and or use Interlibrary Loan ( <a href="http://www.lib.umt.edu/ILL">www.lib.umt.edu/ILL</a> ). |