Internet Searching

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What do you really want

- ☐ Narrow your subject and focus

- ☐ Topic keywords are a start
  - ■ Narrow your focus
  - ■ Define your terms
  - ■ Write the perfect title

- ☐ Why do you need the information
  - ■ A short essay, report, class project, lesson plan, article, thesis?
  - ■ Where do you start

Boolean Search

- ☐ **AND** – Looks for documents that contain BOTH terms – Narrows Search
  - ■ Global warming **and** flooding - documents with both words

- ☐ **NOT** – Excludes a document – Narrows the search but use carefully
  - ■ Star Wars **not** Lucas – Defense system, not the movie

- ☐ **OR** – Looks for documents that contain
      EITHER Term – Broadens Search

  Global Warming **or** flooding returns climate change, flood caused by rain, hurricane caused by warming, drought, cyclone, snow TOO MUCH

Evaluation

Information on the Internet may not be
true

Information on the Internet may be
biased

Information on the Internet may be
wrong

Use good judgment – check and verify

Accountability

- Who is responsible for the site
- Identify the institution

  are they well known

  what is their reputation

A .gov, .edu, .mil or .org is USUALLY safe

Truth in Ending

- Pay Attention to the Ending
  - Com is commercial
  - Org is organization
  - Mil is military
  - Edu is educational
  - GOV is government

- http://www.usa.gov/visitors.shtml

- http://www.infousa.com – Not infousa.gov

- http://usinfo.state.gov/usa/infousa

BIAS

- ☐ Many websites or articles have an underlying message or motivation

- ☐ Sometimes it is clear – Sometimes Not

- ☐ If you are not sure – look for the original homepage of the organization

Currency

- When was the website last updated

  - Magagni Research Guide to International Law on the Internet
    - http://www2.spfo.unibo.it/spolfo/ILGUIDE.html
    - http://www2.spfo.unibo.it/spolfo/ILMAIN.htm

- Is your document still there – If not **and** you have the URL written down or cited in your document

- Internet Archive Wayback Machine - archived versions of Web sites. Type in a URL, select a date range, and search archived version of the Webpage.
- http://www.archive.org/index.php

Accuracy

- ☐ Anyone can put up a website
  - ■ Check the credentials
  - ■ Are they who they say they are

- ☐ Check the information
  - ■ Is it complete
  - ■ Is it unaltered
  - ■ Triangulate – if the information is found in many websites that you trust, it may be accurate

Places to Go

- ☐ <u>Search Engines</u> – Easy to use, may bring you more than you need and may not be focused or organized
- ☐ <u>Portal</u> – A site of sites, usually focused on one topic – but not always – check the info
- ☐ <u>Site</u> – Gateway to a group of information pages, can be relevant

Search Engines

- ☐ Google http://www.google.com

- ☐ Yahoo http://www.yahoo.com

- ☐ Dogpile http://dobgpile.com

A lot of information but sometimes too much

Indexed Search Areas

- Organized and maintained by experts

- **WWW Virtual Library (VL)**
  - ## http://vlib.org
  - oldest index to the web - very respected

- **Internet Public Library**
  - http://www.ipl.org
  - Developed by librarians

Mega Portals

- CataLaw
  - http://www.catalaw.com
  - catalog of catalogs of worldwide law

- Juris International
  - http://www.jurisint.org
  - legal information on international trade

Additional Indexed Sites

- Librarians Internet Index
  - **http://lii.org**
  - Subject specific

- American Library Association Best FREE Reference Web Sites
  - **http://www.ala.org/ala/rusa/rusaourassoc/rusasections/mars/marspubs/MARSBESTIndex.htm**
  - Alphabetical

Legal Portal Sites

- Hieros Gamos
  - **www.hg.org**
    - Law and Government Portal
    - 50,000+ websites

- Internet Legal Resource Guide
  - **www.ilrg.com**
    - 3,000+ websites
    - 240 countries

International Law Portals

- **Global Legal Information Network**
  - http://www.loc.gov/law/glin/
    - International Law, Foreign Relations

- **Non US Government Resources on the Web**
  http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdocs/foreign.html

- **Stanford Guide International Studies**
  - http://fsi.stanford.edu/
  - International Law, Foreign Relations

Legal Portals

- ☐ FindLaw

  - ■ **http://findlaw.com**

    - ☐ Fulltext U.S. Supreme Court Decisions, U.S. law and legislation

- ☐ Librarians Index to Law

  - ■ **http://www.lii.org/search/file/law**

    - ☐ Law Sites – arranged by category
    - ☐ Selected by Legal Librarians

University Resources

- **The Avalon Project**
  - http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/avalon.htm
  - **Yale University Project**
  - **Law, Foreign Relations and Diplomacy**

- **University of Michigan Documents Center**
  - **http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdoc/intl.html**
  - Fulltext treaties International Law – human rights, environment, disarmament, trade

- **Willamet University of Law**
  - **http://www.willamette.edu/law/longlib/forint.htm**
  - **Large – very current listing**

General Portal Sites

- ☐ **Scout Report**
  - ■ www.scout.cs.wisc.edu
  - ■ Biweekly web publication –annotations of websites

- ☐ **GlobalEdge ****
  - ■ http://globaledge.msu.edu/

  - ■ Created by the Center for International Business Education and Research at Michigan State University ([MSU-CIBER](#)), Partially funded by a U.S. Department of Education Title VI B grant. The site offers:

  - ■ **Global Resources** - more than 5,000 online resources
  - ■ **Country Insights** - a wealth of information on all countries
  - ■ **News & Views** - latest issues in business and law
  - ■ **Academy** - extensive research and teaching resources

Educational Sites

- http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/ United Nations – Information on many countries, excellent Guide to the Internet

- **Peterson's Planner** (http://www.petersons.com) Thomson Peterson

- **College and University Rankings** (http://www.library.uiuc.edu/edx/rankings.htm). Education and Social Science Library, University of Illinois.

- The Educators Reference Desk. (http://www.eduref.org/) This new site includes the 2000 lesson plans, 3000 pointers to education information & organizations, and 200 question archives

Government Information Websites

- ☐ USA.GOV
  - ■ http://www.usa.gov/index.shtml U.S. government's official web portal

- ☐ U.S. Department of State
  - ■ http://www.state.gov

- ☐ Oklahoma State University GPO Access
  - ■ http://www.library.okstate.edu/govdocs/browsetopics
  - ■ Government websites arranged by topic

- ☐ **Thomas: Legislative Information on the Internet**
  - ■ http://thomas.loc.gov
  - ■ Library of Congress

- ☐ U.S. Department of Justice
  - ■ http://www.usdoj.gov/

Finders – Keepers?

- Someone owns just about everything

  ## even on the Web

- USG Information is Free – ALWAYS
- Contact the IRC if you are unsure or need to obtain a USG publication

- Images may be copyright protected
- Copyright may apply to other sites
- The copy policy is posted on the website

Copyright

- Database information such as **EbscoHost, WestLaw** and others are protected **by law**

- You may use the information, but may NOT repost it to another website, cut and paste it to another website, forward or send it to others or make large numbers of copies

- In the U.S., the court can award up to $150,000 for each separate act of willful infringement. Willful infringement means that you knew you were infringing and you did it anyway. Ignorance of the law, though, is no excuse. International violations of copyright HAVE been prosecuted.

- **Images** may also be protected by law, check with the website's downloading and copy policy

Personal is not Private

- Posting copyrighted material, including music or images, on a "personal website" or intranet is a copyright violation

- Owners of copyrighted material have people checking the web to find violations

Getting Permission

- ☐ U.S. Work – IRC can help
- ☐ Contact the publisher or author of the work – Ask for written permission
- ☐ If no address is given
    - ■ University affiliation
    - ■ Association affiliation

    If permission is given – save the written permission in hardcopy

Fair Use

- Nonprofit or Educational or Personal

- a nonprofit educational institution *may* copy an entire article from a journal for students in a class as a fair use if there is no time to get copyright permission

- Copyright permission for materials that will be used repeatedly for the same class will need copyright permission.

Plagiarism and Citations

- The slides on Plagiarism and Citations are created from information found in:

  Sources: Their Use and Acknowledgement (http://www.dartmouth.edu/~sources/). Dartmouth College.

Why Provide Citations

- ❑ Citations reflect the research you have done

- ❑ Citations are a courtesy to the reader

- ❑ By citing sources you demonstrate your integrity

- ❑ Failure to provide citations constitutes plagiarism

PLAGARISM

REGARDLESS OF INTENT

failure to provide proper acknowledgment of your use of another's work constitutes plagiarism.

When to cite

- *Cite sources for all verbatim quotations of two or more consecutive words.*

- *Cite sources from which you summarize facts or ideas <u>even if you do not use a verbatim quotation.</u>*

- *Cite sources for ideas or information which your reader might find unfamiliar.*

Website Citation Examples

- **APA**
Latner, R. B. (1996). *Crisis at Fort Sumter.* Retrieved February 14, 1998 from the World Wide Web: http://www.tulane.edu/~latner/CrisisMain.html.

  MLA
Latner, Richard B. *Crisis at Fort Sumter.* 1996. Tulane University. 14 Feb. 1998.
<http://www.tulane.edu/~latner/CrisisMain.html>.

  Note
[1] Richard B. Latner, *Crisis at Fort Sumter,* 1996, Tulane University, 14 Feb. 1998,
<http://www.tulane.edu/~latner/CrisisMain.html>.

Citation Guides

- **Online! Citation Styles** (http://www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/citex.html). Bedford/St. Martin's.

- **Sources: Their Use and Acknowledgement** (http://www.dartmouth.edu/~sources/). Dartmouth College.

Internet Locations

- IRC at the Embassy

- American Corner

- Both are Free and Contain much information both on-line and print

Thank You

Any Questions?