Psychology Resources
Library Orientation

Peggy Lynn MacIsaac, Reference Services Librarian
Jennifer Rempel, Information Literacy and Resource Access Librarian

Nov. 19, 2018, 11 am-12 pm MT
Introduction

Peggy Lynn MacIsaac
Reference Services Librarian
macisaac@athabascau.ca
780 675 6724

Jennifer Rempel
Information Literacy and Resource Access Librarian
jrempel@athabascau.ca
780 675 6257
Agenda:

- PSYC databases
- Terminology
- Searchable keywords
- PsycINFO search
- Known item searches
- Library website
- Getting research help
null
*Databases can be found under Journal Articles or Resources by Subject/Title.
Browse resources by subject area:

Choose a Subject...

Browse resources by title:

Browse resources by type:

Choose a Resource Type...
Amnesia and future thinking: Exploring the role of memory in the quantity and quality of episodic future thoughts

Scott N. Cole¹,², Catriona M. Morrison³, Olaf Barak², Katalin Pauly-Takacs¹ and Martin A. Conway²

¹Center on Autobiographical Memory, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark
²Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, UK
³Brain Injury Rehabilitation Trust, York, UK
⁴Leeds Beckett University, Leeds, UK
⁵City University London, UK

Objectives. To examine the impact of memory accessibility on episodic future thinking.

Design. Single-case study of neurologically impaired HCM and age-matched comparison group of neurologically Healthy Controls.

Methods. We administered a full battery of tests assessing general intelligence, memory, and executive functioning. To assess autobiographical memory, the Autobiographical Memory Interview (Kapurmin, Wilson, & Della-Baia, 1992). The Autobiographical Memory Interview, Berry, & Edwards, UK; Thames Valley Test Company) was administered. The Past Episodic and Future Episodic sections of the Autobiographical Memory Interview (Bolton, Barret, 1993, Cogley, & Hough, 1997, 1, 1) and a self-paced verbal and Mental Time Travel Questionnaire were administered to assess future thinking in HCM and age-matched controls.

Results. HCM reported feeling more memories (both episodic and autobiographical) and recalling events from both the past of neurologically impaired (participants) than HCM's autobiographical memory impairment characteristics by variety of memories from recent life. In comparison with controls, two features of his future thoughts are apparent: Reduced episodic future thinking and anecdotal content of his episodic future thoughts.

Conclusions. The article suggests neuropsychologists should look beyond popular conceptualizations of the past-future relation in amnesia. While focusing on explicit future thinking, investigating both the quantity and quality of future thoughts produced by amnesic patients may lead to development in understanding and compensatory efforts to thinking disorder-related reliance on memory impairments.

*Correspondence should be addressed to Scott N. Cole, Center on Autobiographical Memory, Aarhus University, Aarhus 8000, Denmark; email: scott.cole@maxwell.uk.
Journal articles

Journal
Terminology

• Scholarly
• Peer-reviewed / refereed
Audience / Readership

Manuscript selection process

Popular
Audience / Readership

Manuscript selection process

Scholarly

Popular
Audience / Readership     Manuscript selection process

Scholarly                Peer reviewed

Popular
Terminology

- Peer-reviewed / refereed

To identify, search Ulrichsweb
How to identify if a journal is peer reviewed.

*Databases can be found under Journal Articles or Resources by Subject/Title.*
How to identify if a journal is peer reviewed.
1. Browse resources by subject area:

2. Browse resources by title:
1. **Advanced Search**

2. **Match Search Terms:**
   - Title

3. **Limit Your Results**
   - Status:
     - Active
     - Announced Never Published
     - Ceased
     - Forthcoming
   - Serial Type:
     - Abstract/Index
     - Database
     - Journal
     - Magazine
   - Content Type:
     - Academic/Scholarly
     - Bibliography
     - Consumer
     - Trade
   - Language of Text:
     - English
     - Net English
     - ACH
     - Afrikaans

**More Limiters**
This icon is a referee's jersey. It means that the journal is peer-reviewed.
PsycINFO

Search the professional and academic literature in psychology and related disciplines including medicine, psychiatry, nursing, sociology, education, pharmacology, physiology, and linguistics. Coverage is worldwide, and includes citations and abstracts to journal articles, dissertations, book chapters and books.

Note: Searching PsycINFO on EBSCOHost Tutorial
Quick Reference Guide for PsycINFO on EBSCO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Type</th>
<th>Selections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>All Journals, Peer Reviewed Journal, Peer-Reviewed Status Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Groups</td>
<td>Childhood (birth-12 yrs), Neonatal (birth-1 mo), Infancy (2-23 mo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended Audience</td>
<td>All, General Public, Juvenile, Psychology: Professional &amp; Research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Methodological Comparisons

| Identify the known knowledge (usually from published research) on a specific topic | * | * | * | * | * |
| Summarize the **key findings** of the known knowledge on a specific topic | * | * | * | * | * |
| Conduct original research | * | * | * | * | * |
| Conduct **experimentation** or observation rather than theoretical speculation. | * | * | | |
| Draw out characteristics of known research (often *empirical* studies) such as # participants, methodology, data measures, results, and then create a **new analysis** and conclusion. | * | * | * | | |
| Collect original **data from several other studies** (often *empirical* studies) and re-analyze in order to make conclusions unseen by the previous studies. | * | * | * | * | * |
| To provide **novel** insights | * | * | * | * | * |
Literature reviews are “survey research on a particular area or topic in psychology. Their main purpose is to knit together theories and results from multiple studies to give an overview of a field of research.”
Methodological Comparisons

| Identify the known knowledge (usually from published research) on a specific topic | Literature Review | Empirical Study | Systematic Review | Meta-Analysis |
| Summarize the **key findings** of the known knowledge on a specific topic | | | | |
**Methodological Comparisons**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conduct <strong>original</strong> research</th>
<th>Literature Review</th>
<th>Empirical Study</th>
<th>Systematic Review</th>
<th>Meta-Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conduct <strong>experimentation</strong> or observation rather than theoretical speculation.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Empirical studies are studies “based on actual and objective observation or experimentation”.
Methodological Comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literature Review</th>
<th>Empirical Study</th>
<th>Systematic Review</th>
<th>Meta-Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Draw out characteristics of known research (often *empirical* studies) such as # participants, methodology, data measures, results, and then create a **new analysis** and conclusion.

Collect original **data from several other studies** (often *empirical* studies) and re-analyze in order to make conclusions unseen by the previous studies.

To provide **novel** insights
"A systematic review is a literature review focused on a research question that tries to identify, appraise, select, and synthesize all high-quality research evidence relevant to that question."
Meta-analysis is a statistical technique that combines the original data of all of the studies in the systematic review.
Methodological Comparisons

To provide novel insights
Research topic:

Research question

“How effective is online cognitive behavioral therapy for treating veterans with PTSD?”

Key concepts

internet
cognitive behavioral therapy
veterans
post traumatic stress disorder
Keywords

online OR mobile OR internet OR web-based cognitive behavioral therapy OR CBT veterans OR soldiers OR military personnel PTSD OR post traumatic stress disorder
Boolean operators

- **OR** will expand your search results
- **AND** will limit your search results
- **NOT** will remove items from your search results

Careful with using **NOT** – you may exclude useful results!
Boolean search string

(online OR mobile OR internet OR web-based)

AND

(cognitive behavioral therapy OR CBT)

AND

(veterans OR soldiers OR military personnel)

AND

(PTSD OR post traumatic stress disorder)
Helpful tips

- Using the truncation symbol * will search for all words with a similar root; e.g., therap* = therapy, therapies, therapeutic, etc.
- Using “quotation marks” will search for phrases, e.g.; “neurological disorders”.
- Use round brackets (called nesting) to link your related concepts; e.g., (depression OR “depressive disorder”) AND women.
Boolean search string

(online OR mobile OR internet OR web-based)
AND
(“cognitive behavioral therapy” OR CBT)
AND
(veteran* OR soldier* OR “military personnel”)
AND
(PTSD OR “post traumatic stress disorder”)

42
Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases

"cognitive behavioral therapy" OR CBT
AND  \( \text{ne OR mobile OR internet OR web-based} \)
AND  \( \text{eran* OR soldier* OR "military personnel"} \)
AND  \( \text{TSD OR "post traumatic stress disorder"} \)

Search
Clear

Basic Search  Advanced Search  Search History
1. **Web-delivered CBT** reduces heavy drinking in OEF-OIF veterans in primary care with symptomatic substance use and PTSD.

Acosta, Michelle C.; Possemato, Kyle; Malisto, Stephen A.; Marsch, Lisa A.; Barrie, Kimberly; Lantinga, Larry; Fong, Chunki; Xie, Hayi; Grabinski, Michael; Rosenblum, Andrew; Behavior Therapy, Vol 48(2), Mar, 2017 pp. 262-276. Publisher: Elsevier Science; [Journal Article]

**Subjects:** Alcohol Abuse; Cognitive Behavior Therapy; Military Veterans; Online Therapy; Primary Health Care; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Young Adulthood (18-29 yrs); Thirties (30-39 yrs); Middle Age (40-64 yrs); Male; Female

[Find Full text in ScienceDirect](#)  [Full Text Finder](#)  [PlumX Metrics](#)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adulthood (18 yrs &amp; older)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle age (40-64 yrs)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>young adulthood (18-29 yrs)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirties (30-39 yrs)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aged (85 yrs &amp; older)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adolescence (13-17 yrs)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>male</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Classification  | |
|-----------------| |

| Methodology     | |
|-----------------| |
| empirical study | 23 |
| quantitative    | 20 |
| clinical trial  | 9  |
| interview       | 6  |
| qualitative     | 4  |
| followup study  | 2  |
Searching: **PsycINFO** | Choose Databases

- **online** OR **mobile** OR **internet** OR **web-based**
- AND **"cognitive behavioral therapy"** OR **CBT**
- AND **veteran*** OR **soldier*** OR **"military personnel"**
- AND **PTSD** OR **"post traumatic stress disorder"**

**Search History/Alerts**

Print Search History | Retrieve Searches | Retrieve Alerts | Save Searches / Alerts

Search Terms:

- S1: (online OR mobile OR internet OR web-based) AND ("cognitive behavioral therapy" OR CBT) AND (veteran* OR soldier* OR "military personnel") AND (PTSD OR "post traumatic stress disorder")

**Expanders** - Apply related words. Also search within the full text of the articles

**Search modes** - Boolean/Phrase

[View Results (36) | View Details | Edit]
A web-based self-management program for recent combat veterans with PTSD and substance misuse: Program development and veteran feedback.

Possemato, Kyle; Acosta, Michelle C.; Fuentes, Juanita; Lantinga, Larry J.; Sorensen, Lisa A.; Maisto, Stephen A.; Grabinski, Michael; Rosenblum, Andrew;


Subjects: Cognitive Therapy; Drug Abuse; Online Therapy; Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; Self-management; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Male. Female
Abstract: Combat veterans from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan commonly experience posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance use problems. In addition, these veterans often report significant barriers to receiving evidence-based mental health and substance use care, such as individual beliefs that treatment will be unhelpful, inconvenient, or that they should be able to handle their problems on their own. To increase access to treatment for this underserved population, a Web-based patient self-management program that teaches cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) skills to manage PTSD symptoms and substance misuse was developed. This paper describes and provides results from an iterative, multistage process for developing the Web-based program and seeks to inform clinicians in the field about the preferences of veterans for using a Web-based CBT program. Systematic feedback was gathered from (a) three expert clinicians in the field, (b) focus groups of combat veterans (n = 18), and (c) individual feedback sessions with combat veterans (n = 34). Clinician feedback led to the incorporation of motivational strategies to increase participant engagement and an optional module that guides written trauma exposure work. Focus group feedback guided the research team to frame the program in a strength-based approach and allows for maximum flexibility, adaptability, interactivity, and privacy for veterans. In individual feedback sessions, veterans generally found the program likable, easy to use, and relevant to their experiences; critiques of the program led to revised content meant to increase clarity and participant interest. Our findings provide specific guidance for clinicians who are interested in developing or providing technology-based treatment, including the need to gather feedback from an intervention’s target audience when adapting a psychotherapeutic intervention and that the treatment must be highly interactive and private to engage clients. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved)

Subjects: *Cognitive Therapy; *Drug Abuse; *Online Therapy; *Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; *Self-Management; Feedback; Military Veterans; War

PsycINFO
Cognitive Therapy (3311)

Classification:
Military Psychology (3800)
A web-based self-management program for recent combat veterans with PTSD and substance misuse: Program development and veteran feedback.
A web-based self-management program for recent combat veterans with PTSD and substance misuse: Program development and veteran feedback.

Authors: Possemato, Kyle. Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Syracuse, NY, US, Kyle.Possemato@va.gov
Fields, Jimna. Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Syracuse, NY, US

Address: Possemato, Kyle, Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 800 Irving Avenue 110C, Syracuse, NY, US, 13210, Kyle.Possemato@va.gov


Volume: 22
Issue: 3
Start Page: 345
End Page: 358

Abstract:
This study describes the development and pilot testing of a web-based self-management program for recent combat veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance misuse. The program was designed to engage veterans in self-care and coping skills, with the goal of reducing symptoms and improving functioning. Veterans participated in an 8-week online intervention that included modules on stress management, relaxation techniques, and cognitive restructuring. Participants demonstrated significant improvements in PTSD symptoms, substance use, and functional outcomes. The study highlights the potential for technology-enhanced interventions to support veterans' mental health.

Keywords: PTSD, substance misuse, self-management, web-based intervention, veterans.
A web-based self-management program for recent combat veterans with PTSD and substance misuse: Program development and veteran feedback.

Authors: Possemato, Kyle, Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Syracuse, NY, US, Kyle.Possemato@va.gov

Addacott, Michelle C., ORCID 0000-0003-4827-7271, National Development Research Institute, NY, US

Fuentes, Juanita, Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Syracuse, NY, US

Lenting, Larry J., Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Syracuse, NY, US

Marshall, Lois A., National Development Research Institute, Dartmouth Psychiatric Research Center, Center for Technology and Behavioral Health, NH, US

Miano, Stephen A., Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Syracuse, NY, US

Grabiner, Michael, Red5Group, LLC, NY, US

Address: Possemato, Kyle, Center for Integrated Healthcare, Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 800 S Pathfinder Blvd, Syracuse, NY 13210

Email: Kyle.Possemato@va.gov


NLM Title: Cogn Behav Pract

Page Count: 14

Publisher: Netherlands: Elsevier Science

Other Publishers: US: Association for Advancement of Behavior Therapy
A web-based self-management program for recent combat veterans with PTSD and substance misuse: Program development and veteran feedback.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Explore</th>
<th>Major Concept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bipolar Disorder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euthymia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclothymic Personality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood Stabilizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manic Depressive Psychosis</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Use Bipolar Disorder</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Depression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postpartum Depression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About the PsychINFO Thesaurus

The PsychINFO Thesaurus, or the Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms, is a list of controlled vocabulary terms. These terms function as authoritative subject classifications for psychological concepts.

The object is to simplify access— all related entries in the database can be located by using the right standardized term. Identifying the right subject terms used in the database can help to focus a search to find the articles that are the best fit for your research.

Accessing the Thesaurus
1. Open the PsychINFO database in a new window.
   a. PsychINFO
2. Click on the “Thesaurus” link in the blue banner at the top of the PsychINFO search screen.
3. In the Browse box, type in a search term.
4. Click on the Browse button and select from the results list.

Tutorials from APA PsychINFO

Watch a video tutorial:

Some of the terms added in 2012

- mobile devices
- social media
- cyberbullying

For the complete list, see http://www.apa.org/pubs/databases/training/thesaurus.aspx

2. Childhood adversity as a transdiagnostic risk factor for affective disorders in adulthood: A systematic review focusing on biopsychosocial moderating and mediating variables.
Non-library research resources

- Wikipedia
- Google
- Google Scholar
Wikipedia

- Can get useful background info on your topic
- Good articles can provide you with further resources

- Never rely too heavily on Wikipedia in your research!
- Don’t include Wikipedia articles as academic sources.
- When in doubt, contact your course tutor!

Part 1 of this series of tutorials discusses when and how you might use Wikipedia as a tool help you begin to carry out scholarly research using Library resources. Part 2 and 3 cover ways to evaluate Wikipedia articles for accuracy and reliability.
Research Tips:

November 7, 2018: Google Scholar
August 8, 2018: Keeping Organized As You Search
June 26, 2018: Google Scholar
February 28, 2018: Keeping Organized As You Search
Google Scholar

|                              |

Articles  Case law

Stand on the shoulders of giants

Go to Google Scholar
Google Scholar Tutorials

This series of tutorials discusses accessing, searching and advanced searching with Google Scholar as well as some of Google Scholar's limitations.

Research Tips:

-November 7, 2018: Google Scholar
-August 8, 2018: Keeping Organized As You Search
-June 26, 2018: Google Scholar
-February 28, 2018: Keeping Organized As You Search
Possible association of Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus in the gut microbiota of patients with major depressive disorder.


**BACKGROUND**

Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus in the gut have been suggested to have a beneficial effect on stress response and depressive disorder. We examined whether these bacterial counts are reduced in patients with major depressive disorder (MDD) than in healthy controls.

**METHOD**

Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus counts in fecal samples were estimated in 43 patients and 57 controls using bacterial rRNA.
Possible association of Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus in the gut microbiota of patients with major depressive disorder.
Author: Azawa. Published in: Journal of affective disorders, v. 202 no. , pp. 254 Date: 2016-09-15

This item is not available in full text through WebBridge. Try searching the AU Journal Title List to determine full text availability in other journal databases. If you require assistance please contact the AU Library Information Desk.

Close Window
Possible association of *Blindobacterium* and *Lactobacillus* in the gut microbiota of patients with major depressive disorder. 
Author: Azawa. Published in: Journal of affective disorders, v. 202, no. , pp. 254. Date: 2016-09-15

This item is not available in full text through WebBridge. Try searching the AU Journal Title List to determine full text availability in other journal databases. If you require assistance please contact the AU Library Information Desk.

Close Window
Journal of affective disorders
ISSN: 0165-0327

1979 to 1994 in Backfile Package - Psychiatry and Mental Health [YHP]
Backfile Package - Psychology (Legacy) [YPT]
Backfile Package - Psychology including Supplement 1 [YUP]

01/11/1995 to Present in ScienceDirect - CRKN
Possible association of *Bifidobacterium* and *Lactobacillus* in the gut microbiota of patients with major depressive disorder

Pages 254-257

Emiko Aizawa, Hirokazu Tsuji, Takashi Asahara, Takuya Takahashi, ... Hiroshi Kunugi

[Download PDF](#)
Finding books in the catalogue

Welcome to AUCAT - The AU Library Catalogue!

In AUCAT, you can search for Books, AV Material, Course Materials, E-books, and Serials. If you'd like to search for Journal Articles, we suggest you start with our Search Journal Articles page.

Search:
- **Title**: Research methods in clinical psychology
- **Keyword**: health, education
- **Subject**: psychology
- **Local Call #:** 321
- **LC Call #:** P527
- **ISBN/ISSN**: 123456789
- **Journal Title**: Psychological Bulletin

Having issues with certificate errors? Find out how to get past them [here].

For questions or suggestions, [Contact Us].
Contact Information

E-mail: library@athabascau.ca

Phone Numbers
Local: (780) 675-6254
From Canada/US: (800) 788-9041, ext. 6254
From Other Countries: 011 (780) 675-6254
From Calgary: (403) 263-6465, ext. 6254
From Edmonton: (780) 421-8700, ext. 6254

Mailing Address
Library Information Desk
Athabasca University
1 University Drive
Athabasca, AB Canada T9S 3A3

Fax: (780) 675-6477

Hours

Monday – Friday 8:30 am - 4:30 pm (MT)
Voice mail is in operation 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Provide your name, student ID number, day time phone number, course name and number, fax number and/or e-mail address.
Describe the nature of the library request (identify specific materials or provide a description of the research topic).

Athabasca University is closed on all Canadian federal and Alberta provincial statutory holidays and between Christmas and New Years.
Get Research Help

**Academic Info - Subject Guides**
This site provides links to subject guides in a large number of subject areas, including ancient Egypt, criminal justice, and biology.

**AU Journal Title List Tutorial**
This demonstrates a fast way to find full text journal articles through AU Library when all you have is a citation, (i.e. author, article title, journal title, year, volume, etc.).

**AU Library Catalogue (AUCAT) Tutorial**
The AUCAT tutorial teaches you how to navigate and search the library catalogue, and can be valuable in helping you find electronic and print items in the library collection.

**AU Library Guide to the Research Process**
This tutorial walks you through the steps involved in the research process.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Title</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia and Academic Research</td>
<td>Tuesday, December 4, 5-6 pm MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many students turn to Wikipedia, the collaborative online encyclopedia, when carrying out research for assignments and papers. Wikipedia is not an appropriate resource to rely upon when carrying out university course work, but it can be a launching pad to quality scholarly research. This webinar will show you how to use Wikipedia as a basic guide to finding scholarly resources, and how to critically evaluate Wikipedia articles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Adobe Connect link is:  <a href="https://athabascau.adobeconnect.com/library/">https://athabascau.adobeconnect.com/library/</a></td>
<td>Questions or concerns? Get in touch with Jennifer Rempel (<a href="mailto:jrempel@athabascau.ca">jrempel@athabascau.ca</a>; 780-675-6257) for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU Library Orientation</td>
<td>Saturday, January 12, 11am-12 pm MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make the most of your Athabasca University education! Enhance your research skills by joining AU Librarians for a free Library Orientation webinar. Topics will include the basics of the academic research process, navigating the Library's resources, and where to go for help with writing, citing, and research.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Adobe Connect link is:  <a href="https://athabascau.adobeconnect.com/library/">https://athabascau.adobeconnect.com/library/</a></td>
<td>Questions or concerns? Get in touch with Jennifer Rempel (<a href="mailto:jrempel@athabascau.ca">jrempel@athabascau.ca</a>; 780-675-6257) for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping Organized as You Search</td>
<td>Wednesday, January 23, 3-4 pm MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The academic research process can be challenging, but AU Library is here to help! We are offering a webinar on Keeping Organized As You Search, during which AU Librarians will discuss understanding your research topic, effective note-taking, keeping a research journal, and more.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Adobe Connect link is:  <a href="https://athabascau.adobeconnect.com/library/">https://athabascau.adobeconnect.com/library/</a></td>
<td>Questions or concerns? Get in touch with Jennifer Rempel (<a href="mailto:jrempel@athabascau.ca">jrempel@athabascau.ca</a>; 780-675-6257) for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recorded Webinars

General Orientations:

AU Library Orientation Video Series
View our library orientation chapter-by-chapter in this series of short videos. Closed captioning is also available.

October 2, 2018: Library Orientation
June 5, 2018: Library Orientation
January 14, 2018: Library Orientation (with Closed Captioning)

Academic Integrity:

July 24, 2018: Academic Integrity at AU
January 30, 2018: Academic Integrity at AU

Citation Management Tools:

October 11, 2018: Zotero and EndNote Citation Management Tools
April 30, 2018: Zotero and EndNote Citation Management Tools
November 17, 2015: Zotero and iRefWorks

Research Tips:

November 7, 2018: Google Scholar
August 8, 2018: Keeping Organized As You Search
June 26, 2018: Google Scholar
February 28, 2018: Keeping Organized As You Search

Subject-Specific Library Orientations:

September 22, 2018: Nursing and Health Studies Library Orientation
September 22, 2018: Nursing and Health Studies Library Orientation PowerPoint Presentation (bottom of page)
May 23, 2018: Psychology Resources Library Orientation
May 22, 2018: Psychology Resources Library Orientation PowerPoint (right of page)
May 5, 2018: Nursing and Health Studies Library Orientation
May 5, 2018: Nursing and Health Studies Library Orientation PowerPoint Presentation (bottom of page)

Open Access:
March 27, 2018: Open Access
Contact Information

Peggy Lynn MacIsaac
Reference Services Librarian
macisaac@athabascau.ca
780 675 6724

Jennifer Rempel
Information Literacy and Resource Access Librarian
jrempel@athabascau.ca
780 675 6257
Thank you for attending our webinar!

Questions?
Credits

Presentation template by SlidesCarnival