

Core 110 (Trautwein) ♦ Sex and Culture: Children and Gender Issues
Fall 2008

research guide

Librarian: Diane Prorak

E-mail: prorak@uidaho.edu

UI Library Website: www.lib.uidaho.edu

If you need additional help with your research, try:

- [Ask a Librarian](#) (email reference)
- [Research Assistance Program \(RAP\)](#)
- Visit the Information Desk on the 1st floor of the Library or call 208-885-6584

Reference Works

The reference section is located on the 1st floor of the library, though some reference-type books listed below are shelved in the "main stacks". Books are shelved using the [Library of Congress classification scheme](#). Reference works (both print and electronic) can also be found by searching the [library catalog](#).

Selected Reference Works for *Sex & Culture*

Title/Description	Call #
Encyclopedia of Children, adolescents and the media	HQ784.M3E53 2007 (3 rd floor)
Encyclopedia of Children and Childhood: in history and society	HQ767.84.E53 2004 (3 rd floor)
Encyclopedia of Sex and Gender	Ref HQ16.E52 2007 (1 st floor)
<i>Encyclopedia of Sex and Gender: Men and Women in the World' Cultures</i>	Ref HQ16.E53 2004 (1 st floor)
Encyclopedia of Women and Gender	HQ1115.E43 (3 rd floor)

Search terms

Some examples of keyword terms and phrases you might consider, especially when searching for books. Mix and match these terms as well as add terms that are specific to your

- Academic achievement
- Child development
- Children sex role
- Education, elementary
- Gender Cross cultural studies
- Gender development
- Gender Identity
- Gender roles (or role)
- Gender stereotypes
- Sex differences in education
- Sex differences (psychology) in children
- Stereotypes (social psychology)

Books

How To Find Books and DVDs

To search for books or DVDs in our library, use the [library catalog](#) link on the library website. In the library catalog, ? is the truncation, or wildcard character. For example, stereotype? will find both stereotype and stereotypes.

To search, you will usually type **two or three keywords** (subject words) that describe your topic. Look through the list for books that:

- Appears to be **relevant** for your topic
- are in the **UI Library Main Stacks** (not only NIC, LCSC, UI Law, Special Collections or elsewhere) or are **E-Books** (described as "electronic resource" and may have "Internet" before the call number)
- are **not checked out**
- have an appropriate publication date for your needs (the list of books can be sorted by date – newest first)

Books from libraries not on the Moscow campus can be ordered using the "request" button.

U of I Library Book Locations: Call numbers "Main stacks" A-G on 4th floor, H-Z on 3rd floor,
US Government Documents Collection, online or on 1st floor
NIC: North Idaho College, Coeur d'Alene
LCSC: Lewis Clark State College, Lewiston
UI Law Library – Law School Building
Internet: E-book or website

DVDs that may be of interest (check out at Reserve Desk)	
Behavioral and biological differences	DVD QH481.B44 2004
Child Development: from 1-3	DVD HQ767.9.C42 2003
Child Development: from 4-6	DVD HQ767.9.C43 2003
Child Development: from 7 - 12	DVD HQ767.9.C44 2003
Child development basics and the importance of play	DVD HQ778.63.C55 2005
Child's Play	DVD BF717.C44 2004
Fair play: achieving gender equity in the digital age	DVD LC1087.2.F35 2002
Game over: gender race & violence in video games	DVD GV1469.3.G364 2002
Raising Cain: exploring the inner lives of America's boys	DVD HQ775.R357564
Secrets of the sexes	DVD QP81.5.S437 2005
Social development of children	DVD BF723.S62S63 2003

Articles

Articles are found in periodicals. Examples of periodicals are magazines, journals, and newspapers. Scholarly (also called peer-reviewed or refereed) journals are one of the primary means of disseminating ideas in academic scholarship. Scholarly articles always have footnotes, a list of references, or works cited.

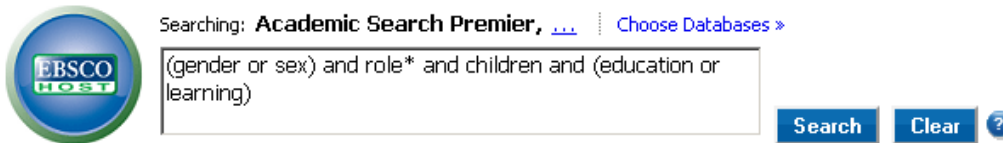
How To Find Articles

Articles are located by searching for your topic in an article database (sometimes called an article index). First, select an appropriate database from the [Library Find Articles](#) page or choosing one of those listed below. After selecting a database to search, type in search terms. Articles are generally more specific than books and may require a narrower search.

IMPORTANT SEARCH TIP: If you are not getting the results you want from your search:

- Try different search terms or different combinations of terms (see terms listed under books above)
- Try a different database

Example of an efficient search:



Searching: **Academic Search Premier**, ... | [Choose Databases »](#)

(gender or sex) and role* and children and (education or learning)

Search **Clear** ?

- (gender or sex): the parentheses and OR allow you to include more terms (synonyms) in one search
- The * is a wildcard in many article databases, so you will find role or roles.
- AND requires that the concepts of gender/sex and roles and children and education/learning are ALL present in the resulting articles.

Recommended Article Databases for Core 110 Sex and Culture

[EbscoSearch](#) A good general database of both scholarly and popular articles in almost all subject areas, many full text or with links to full text. An excellent starting place. You can limit your search to scholarly journals by checking a box under "Limit your results" called "Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals". "ArticleLinker" can link you to full text.

[CQ Researcher](#) An excellent and reliable source for overviews of many social and ethical topics. Each week the publication explores a topic in depth. Broaden your topic to see what is available. Full text.

[ERIC \(Ebsco\)](#) Database covering the field of education. Can be combined with other databases in EbscoSearch by using the "Choose databases" link. This is highly recommended.

(article databases continued on the next page)

Recommended Article Databases continued

[Lexis Nexis](#): A full text database with many newspaper articles and radio transcripts included (as well as legal and business information). You can also search campus newspapers by choosing the tab "Guided News Search" then the pulldown "University News."

[Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center](#) Database of articles and other sources representing differing viewpoints on social ethical, political and technological topics.

[Proquest Newspapers](#) Full text access to articles in 27 national newspapers including the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. Less regional coverage than Lexis-Nexis.

[Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection](#) For mostly scholarly sources that deal with the psychology of gender issues. Many full text articles.

Websites on Gender development in Young Children

Gender Development (for Child Care Providers)	http://www.ces.purdue.edu/providerparent/ChildGrowth-Development/GenderDEV.htm
Children's Literature: Gender Roles and Sex Stereotyping	http://www.indiana.edu/~reading/ieo/bibs/childgen.html
Search result list on "gender" from the National Association for the Education of Young Children website	http://naeychq.naeyc.org/tehis/search/?query=gender&btnG=Search&pr=naeyc

Internet Resources

Information on the Internet ranges from the free web to electronic books, journals, etc. that the library pays for. The Internet is a wonderful source for many different types of information. It is important to remember that anyone can publish something on the web and it is critical to evaluate your source carefully. The library's [Website Evaluation Criteria](#) or [Applying the CRAAP Test](#) can help you choose reliable information.

For Wikipedia articles, check out these tips for evaluating the entries:

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/1/16/How_to_evaluate_a_Wikipedia_article.pdf

Besides doing searches on www.google.com or other search engines, you can use subject lists that have evaluated web sites before inclusion: Librarians' Index to the Internet, lii.org and the Internet Public Library at www.ipl.org. Try Google Scholar <http://scholar.google.com> for some more scholarly sources (many are links to articles).

Citing Sources

You will need to properly cite your sources. Here is a link that may be helpful:

[UI Library's page of Electronic Style Guides](#)