

Library Workshop

COMS 411 Sexuality and Public Discourse

Using works cited and bibliographies

Check the works cited and bibliographies of readings that you may already have on hand. Often these are good starting points for research. To search whether the library has a particular book or article check the [e-journals](#) list by the title of the journal in the case of journal citations, and in the case of book citations, check the [library catalogue](#) by title of the book or author.

Items you need that are not owned by the Library may be requested via [interlibrary loan](#).

Finding academic journal articles

The purpose of scholarly journal articles is to report and disseminate research. The target audience is other scholars and researchers. When using the databases below, use the limit feature to filter your results to academic journal articles. The databases below are good starting points for finding journal articles related to sexuality and public discourse:

[Gender Studies Database](#)

[LGBT Life with Full-Text](#)

[Communication and Mass Media Complete](#)

[Communication Abstracts](#)

[SocIndex](#)

[Academic Search Complete](#)

[Arts & Humanities Full Text](#)

Depending on your topic or issue, there may be other databases useful to search. For example: [Film & Television Literature Index](#), [Sociological Abstracts](#), [America History and Life](#), [Political Science Complete](#). Check the [databases](#) page to find additional databases by subject.

Finding background information

Subject encyclopaedias are great sources for providing background and context necessary to assist you when you are starting your research. The library research guides in [sexuality](#) and [communication](#) list subject encyclopaedias available both in print in the Library and online.

Books provide more in-depth treatment of topics and may be found using the [library catalogue](#) or the [Discovery Search](#). Use the limit feature in these databases to restrict to print or electronic books.

Finding primary sources

Primary sources may include public communication at the time of an event, such as news reports and broadcasts, images or photographs, Facebook posts, twitter feeds, podcasts, blog posts. A primary source may also be a television show, film, sound recording, speech, video game, a work of public art or legal document including a court proceeding, ruling or legislation.

Primary sources within databases

Extensive library collections of primary sources that are within databases can be found using the drop down search “database by type” on the [databases](#) page. Database types that include primary sources most relevant are: images, sound, video, primary sources, news & current events, government information.

Other tools for finding primary sources

Various finding aids on the library website have links to primary source material including:

[How to find primary sources](#)

[How to find videos](#)

[Images](#)

[Newspapers](#)

[Broadcasts](#)

[Law & Criminal Justice](#)

[Government Information](#)

[Library Archives and Special Collections](#)

[Communication Related Websites](#)

Library research guides

The Library research guides below include links to sources for finding articles, books, background and other resources in the subject area:

[Sexuality Studies Research Guide](#)

[Communication Studies Research Guide](#)

[Cinema Studies Research Guide](#)

Citing your sources

Citing your sources provides integrity to your work. Guides to citation style are available at:

<http://library.concordia.ca/help/howto/citations.html>

Need more help?

Please contact me at sonia.poulin@concordia.ca if you need assistance