



GULF UNIVERSITY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Library Hours

Sunday—Thursday	Saturday
8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

The Library is closed on Fridays and public holidays.

WINTER

Inside this issue

<i>What's New?</i>	2
<i>New to the Stacks</i>	3
<i>Library Quiz- Contd.</i>	3
<i>Plagiarism</i>	4
<i>Information Literacy Cycle</i>	4

Upcoming Event

**BOOK & INFORMATION FAIR –
Wednesday, March 04, 2014**



@A. M. Al-Refai Library



@GUST_Library



@gustlibrary

MESSAGE FROM THE LIBRARY DIRECTOR

On behalf of the A. M. Al-Refai Library, I welcome the GUST Community and especially the new faculty, staff, and students, to the new year 2015 and to the Spring semester.

The Library is dedicated to fostering an environment for innovative, interdisciplinary teaching, learning, and research aimed at furthering the intellectual development of students and educators. To this end, we are working to develop enhanced access to and provision of resources to meet the needs of our growing community.

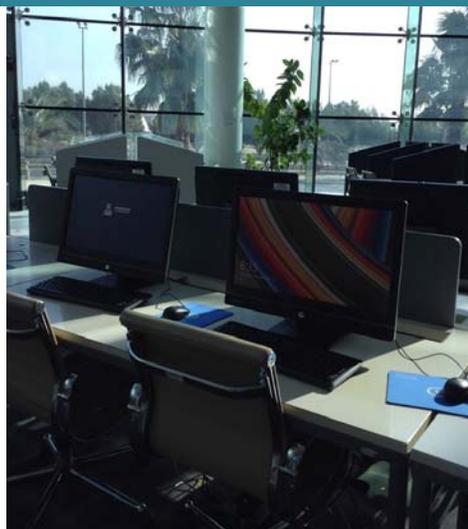
I hope you will take the opportunity to access our resources and utilize them to the best of your academic needs. Please visit the Library to meet our committed staff who are enthusiastic about assisting the Library users. While we strive to make your experience at the Library a rewarding one, we welcome the ideas and contributions of all those who share in our mission and we look forward to working together to achieve it.

Lastly, please follow us on our social networking sites for news, updates, and interesting links.

Sincerely,
Shobhita Kohli

WHAT'S NEW?

NEW PCS IN THE LIBRARY



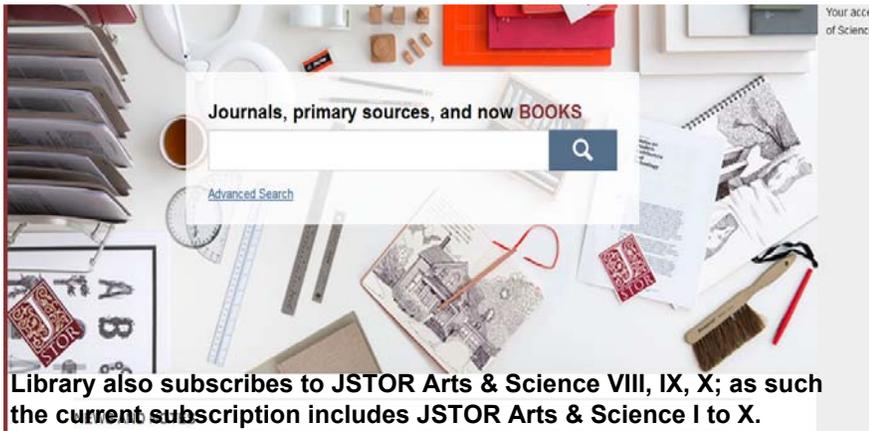
You may have noticed that the student areas in the Library have new PCs, mouse pads and scanners. The IT team are still in the process of replacing the old computers with the new ones both in the lower and upper levels of the Library. While most of them will be new, there may still be a few old ones which can only be replaced, when we receive more computers.

We want to thank you for your patience and understanding and hope that the new PCs have resolved the outstanding issues. If you need any assistance with the use of PC's and scanners, please feel free to ask the Library staff.



WHAT'S NEW?

JSTOR LAUNCHES ITS NEW INTERFACE



Library also subscribes to JSTOR Arts & Science VIII, IX, X; as such the current subscription includes JSTOR Arts & Science I to X.

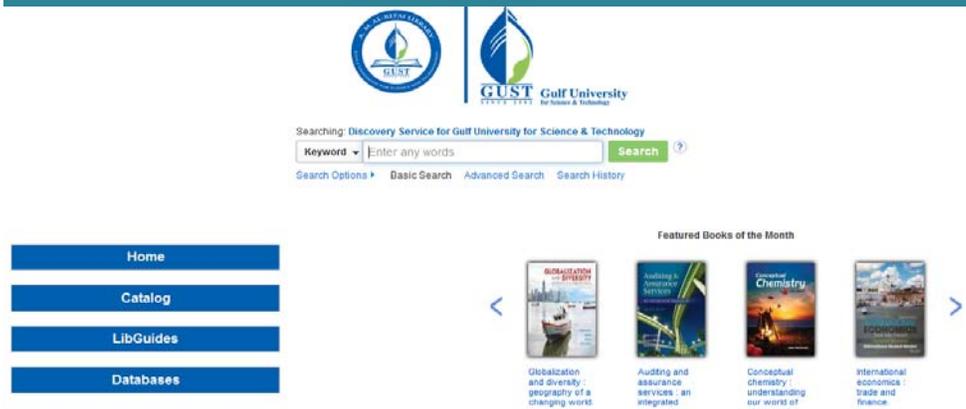
PROQUEST RESEARCH COMPANION

The Library recently subscribed to ProQuest Research Companion (PRC) which simplifies Research and builds Information Literacy. PRC is a framework that teaches users important critical thinking skills. While the learning modules engage them to think creatively about their projects, the quick tools automate the most basic parts of the research process, allowing students to focus on the areas of the project that interest them the most.

Can I access eResources off campus?

All registered students, faculty, and staff members are offered off-campus access!! You must login using your GUST ID and Password when directed to the EZProxy (off campus) Login page.

EDS — NEW INTERFACE, ADDED FEATURES



New features in EDS will allow users to conduct more effective and easy searches.

EARLY ENGLISH BOOKS ONLINE (EEBO)

Early English Books Online (EEBO) contains digital facsimile page images of virtually every work printed in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and British North America and works in English printed elsewhere from 1473-1700 - from the first book printed in English by William Caxton, through the age of Spenser and Shakespeare and the tumult of the English Civil War. As a historical dictionary, the OED is very different from those of current English, in which the focus is on present-day meanings. You'll still find these in the OED, but you'll also find the history of individual words, and of the language—traced through 3 million quotations, from classic literature and specialist periodicals to film scripts and cookery books.

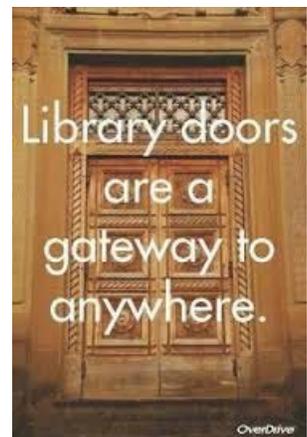


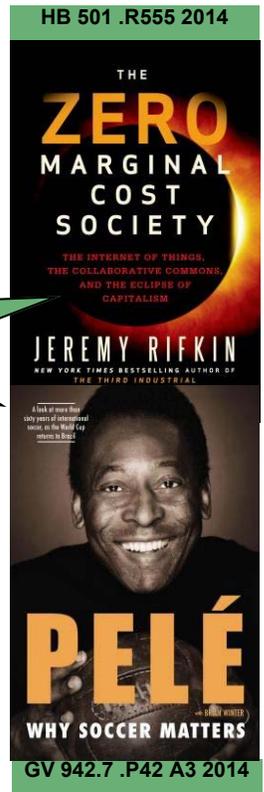
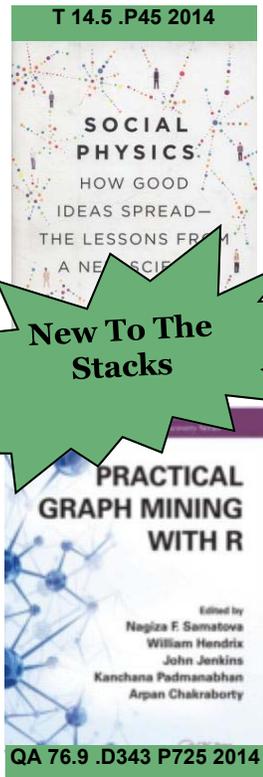
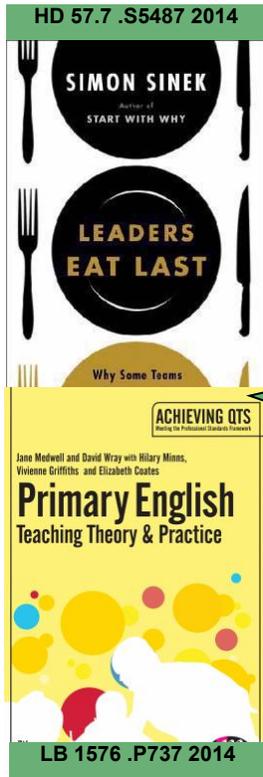
OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) is widely regarded as the accepted authority on the English language. It is an unsurpassed guide to the meaning, history, and pronunciation of 600,000 words— past and present— from across the English-speaking world.

J. P. MORGAN RESEARCH

The database features thousands of analyst reports covering over 3,000 global companies and all industries. Derived from Morgan Markets – which is J.P. Morgan's exclusive information for key clients and investors – these reports are made available to academic users for education and research purposes.





NO FOOD & DRINK

The Library is a place for study and reflection, hence eating and drinking is discouraged.



- Bottled water may be brought in and consumed by users.
- Drinks other than water, and paper/plastic cups, glass, or open containers are not permitted inside the Library.
- Food items of any kind are strictly prohibited in the Library, whether or not they are being consumed.

LIB QUIZ contd...

1. Copying and pasting text from the websites without citation is Plagiarism
 - a) True
 - b) False
2. The broadest type of search, which looks for your terms anywhere, is:
 - a) Subject search
 - b) Title search
 - c) Author search
 - d) Keyword search
3. Information literacy is:
 - a) The ability to find useful information
 - b) The ability to predict the reading patterns of others
 - c) A library service
 - d) Learning to read well
4. Which of the following is not to be found in the Reference Collection?
 - a) Subject-specific encyclopedias
 - b) Reserve Materials
 - c) Dictionaries
5. An article abstract is:
 - a) The name of the journal, the author, and publication information
 - b) A brief summary of the article's contents
 - c) The full text of the article
 - d) None of the above



We are happy to answer your queries, please contact us as below:

+965 25307090

library@gust.edu.kw

Answers to quiz on previous issue: 1.a, 2.c, 3.c, 4.a, 5.d

PLAGIARISM

Stealing someone else's work in this way is called plagiarism and the consequences for those caught perpetrating this offence can range in severity from disciplinary action by a university or college, to legal action by the work's author, or another copyright holder (such as the publisher of the work). It is important, therefore, to understand what the term covers and how you can ensure that you avoid inadvertently plagiarising text books, journal articles, Internet websites, lecturers' notes or other students' work.

How can you avoid plagiarism?

There are a number of simple rules you can follow that will help you avoid plagiarising other people's writing, and, as a bonus, will improve the quality of your own written work. Always remember that plagiarism is the surest sign of a weak student.

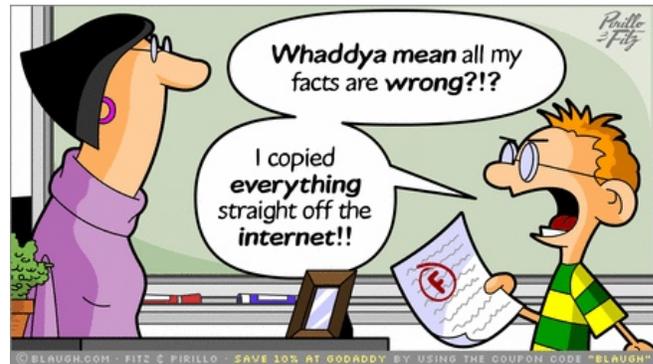
The best way to demonstrate your understanding is to read a section of a book or a journal article; reflect for a moment on what the author means by it; decide which are the most important points she has made; and write a sentence or two explaining those points, mentioning the name of the original author. In the final essay, you may want to contrast the ideas of several authors and add your own evaluation and analysis.

Sometimes, you will want to use some of the author's own words within your argument. Only do this sparingly and if the original words are especially powerful, striking or relevant to your argument. Whenever direct copying of someone else's work does occur in your writing, it must be clearly marked as being copied.

Longer passages should be separated from the body of your text in a way that clearly shows that the whole passage is a quotation. The source of the passage and its author should appear either at the foot of the quotation, as a footnote on the page, or as a numbered reference to a source list in a bibliography at the end of the assignment.

Shorter borrowings (a few words, or part of a sentence) can be incorporated into the body text but must be in quotation marks and attributed to the original author. It is important when borrowing someone's words in this way that you take care to copy them exactly and not to change the meaning of the original.

- See more at: http://www.emeraldgroupublishing.com/learning/study_skills/skills/plagiarism.htm#sthash.LGav4RXd.dpuf



INFORMATION LITERACY CYCLE



Step 1 — QUESTION: This is the first step in the information literacy cycle. What do you need to know?

Step 2 — SOURCE: Where can you look for the information you need?

Step 3 — FIND: Which words do you use in your search?

Step 4 — EVALUATE: Have you found 'good' information? Has your question been answered?

Step 5 — COMBINE: Have you learned something new and useful from search? Blend this with what you knew before the search.

Step 6 — SHARE: Would other people in your work-group/family find your new information useful or interesting? How would you share it with them?

Step 7 — APPLY: How will you use the information? Will this help improve management or treatment of your condition? Improve your work practices? Help you write a new policy document? © NHS Education for Scotland