A. M. Al-Refai Library Newsletter

GULF UNIVERSITY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

WINTER
2017-2018

Inside this issue

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.

HOW-TO PERFORM SELF CHECK-OUT @ THE LIBRARY

Here are the steps for Self Check-out @ the Library

Step 1: Place the item you want to check-out (book or calculator) on the grey pad of the self-check machine.

Step 2: Click on 'Check-out' , one of the three menus available on the screen;

Step 3: Click on Enter Account Number and Enter your **GUST ID without the zeros**; Click ENTER

Step 4: Enter your PIN , which is the last four digits on your **CIVIL ID** and click ENTER

Step 5: Click 'Done' once the confirmation message shows up, with details of the item, shows up.

Step 6: Select your option of Print Receipt or No Receipt depending on whether or not you require a confirmation receipt.

"The mark of higher education isn't the knowledge you accumulate in your head. It's the skills you gain about how to learn."
- Adam Grant

Coming Soon
Annual Book and Information Fair—March 2018

RESERVE ITEMS AND FINES—CALCULATORS & FINES

The Library in addition to various other services, offers the service of short term borrowing of *Textbooks* and *Calculators* (Basic and Financial calculators).

These items are borrowable for two hours from the time of check-out and must be returned to the circulation-desk before the expiry of the two-hour period.

Items returned to any other location will not be counted as returned until they are handed over to the Circulation team. The heavy demand for Reserve items require a stringent overdue policy. As such, users will incur fine if they do not return books and calculators on time; no one is exempt or excused from fines.

Loss of Reserve Items

If users lose Reserve items, they are charged the replacement cost of the item, and any overdue fines that apply.

WHAT'S NEW?

NEW SUBCSRIPTION: AMERICAN EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION JOURNALS ONLINE

The Library has recently subscribed to the AMERICAN EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION Journals. This resource is a collection of seven journals and is a dissemination of economics knowledge not just to members of the economics community – primarily students, teachers, and professionals, but also to members of the general public who are curious about how economics is applied beneficially in the real world.

STUDENT PRINTING ISSUES

⇒ In order to have access to printers and printing, all the students have to be registered on the printers.

⇒ Please contact the IT Help Desk for registration on printers, and/or printing issues that you may encounter when printing in the Library.

TEXT ANALYZER NOW AVAILABLE IN JSTOR

How it works

Upload a document with text in it. This can be anything: a paper you're writing, an outline of a work in progress, an article you just downloaded, even a picture of a page of your textbook. (Don't worry, we won't store or share the text.)

The tool analyzes the text within the document to find key topics and terms used, and then uses the ones it deems most important — the "prioritized terms" — to find similar content in JSTOR.

Review the results and download any articles you're interested in.

Adjust the results you're seeing by adding, removing or adjusting the importance of the prioritized terms.

PE 1405 .P35 W75 2017

Writing Centers in the Higher Education Land of the Arabian Gulf

Edited by
Osman Z. Barnawi

Foreword by
Ken Hyland

CC 80.4 .C37 2017

CAMBRIDGE   MANUALS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Quantitative Methods in Archaeology Using R

David L. Carlson

Romano–British Pottery

BF 431 .N57 2009

Intelligence and How to Get It

WHY SCHOOLS AND CULTURES COUNT

New To The Stacks

GIRLS OF RIYADH

RAJAA ALSANEA

PJ 7962 .A55 B3613 2007

MILAN KUBÍČEK
VLADIMÍR HLAVÁČEK

Numerical Solution of Nonlinear Boundary Value Problems with Applications

PJ 7538 .S654 2017

MODERN ARABIC LITERATURE

A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

REUVEN SNIR

TA 347 .B69 K8 2008

LIB QUIZ contd...

1. "Keywords" are terms or words commonly used to describe a topic and are used to perform searches

   a) True

   b) False

2. How many reserve books can one check out at a time, and for how long?

   a) One book for a maximum of two days

   b) Three books for a maximum of two hours

   c) One book for a maximum of wo hours

3. Checking instructions for an assignment with a classmate is

   a) Acceptable Practice

   b) Plagiarism

   c) Bad Practice

4. The Library books are shelved by:

   a) Call Numbers

   b) Titles

   c) Cover Pages

5. The American Library Association defines Information Literacy as the ability to recognize when information is needed and:

   a) to read and comprehend at the 8th grade level

   b) to locate, evaluate, and use the information

   c) search the Web for appropriate sources

   Answers to quiz on previous issue: 1.b, 2.a, 3.b, 4.c, 5.d
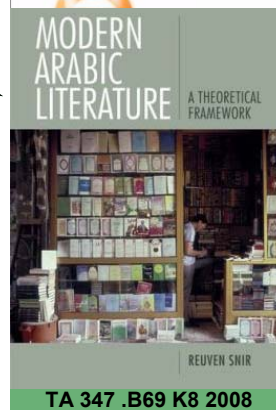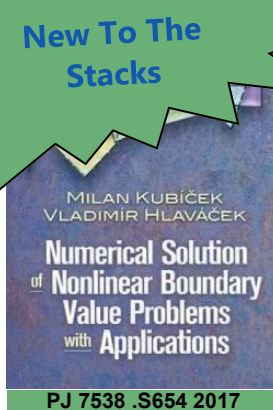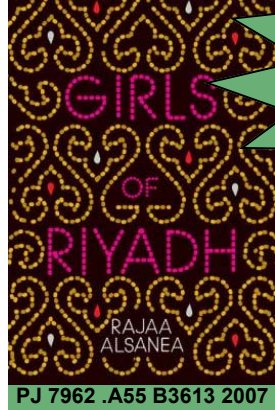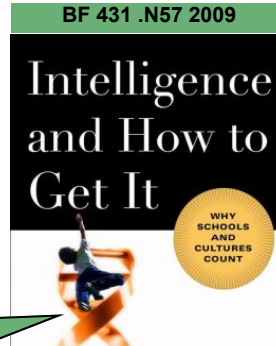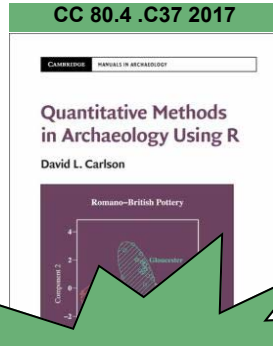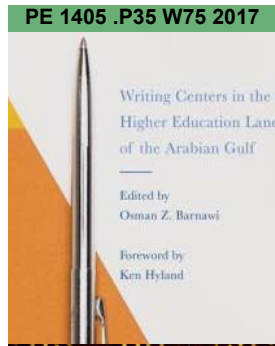
NO FOOD & DRINK

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

No Food or Drink

- 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.

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.

When you absolutely, positively have to know, ASK A LIBRARIAN

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

+965 25307090

@ library@gust.edu.kw

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT GUIDE—AN OVERVIEW

Research Data Management: Home

Research Data Management

| Search this Guide | Search |

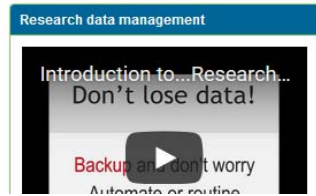| Home | Data Management Plan | Data Management Best Practices |

What's research data?

Research data are any physical and/or digital materials that are collected, observed, or created in research activity for purposes of analysis to produce original research results or creative works.

Research data are recorded factual material commonly retained by and accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings.

What's research data management?

Research data management is the organization of data, from its entry to the research cycle through to the dissemination and archiving of valuable results. It covers the planning, creating, storing, organizing, accessing, sharing, describing, publishing and curating of data.

Research data management

Introduction to…Research…
Don't lose data!

Backup and don't worry
Automate or routine

Research Data Management

An introduction to the basics of Research Data

Why do you need to manage your data?

- Risks of data loss;
- Non-repeatability of research;
- Institutional reputational risk;
- Need to repeat work if you can't make sense of it, or if it is not documented effectively;
- 'Big data' – large or complex that traditional data processing applications are inadequate to deal with them;
- Give access to data and/or results to other researchers;
- Just as part of good practice – to share, cite, re-use;
- Funder requirements – gain new and continuation funding;
- Institutional reputational and funding risk if there is no infrastructure and/or poor practice;
- So it is not hard to find data and combine with other's data;
- Identify versions of data;

Benefits of managing your data

Managing your data will help you to:

- find easily the data when needed.
- avoid unnecessary duplication.
- validate your results if required.
- ensure your research is visible and has impact.
- get credit when others cite your work.
- comply with Funder mandates.

When do you need to think about RDM?

You need to think about data management as early as possible and throughout the research lifecycle.

Data management is not a single task to be ticked off at any particular part of the research process, and is integral to the process of conducting research.

Why research data management?

Data Management: Why D…

Research Data Management is one of our new guides in the LibGuide collection and explains the process of planning, creating, storing, organizing, accessing, sharing, describing, publishing and curating of data.

We have organized the information in the guide in three different sections: Home, Data Management Plan, and Data Management Best Practices.

We encourage you to visit this guide and explore the content which you may find informative and useful for your learning and teaching needs.

LITERATURE REVIEW - A STEP BY STEP GUIDE (Continuing series)

A good literature review demonstrates that you know the field, justifies the reason for your research and allows you to establish your theoretical framework and methodological focus.

STEP 5 — Evaluate Your Readings
It is important to critically evaluate your readings to establish their relevance and credibility for your research topic.

Use your summaries and notes to identify relationships and links in the research literature.

You should now be able to identify:

•Similarities and differences between various authors and their research

•What research agrees and disagrees?

•What major questions remain unanswered?

•What are the possible directions for future research?

Organizing your summaries

To organize your research, cluster similar research together, e.g. What information is similar or different. A useful technique for doing this is to draw a mind map and organize the research into major points under each theme.

Step 5 to Continue…….