

# Introducing Your Students to the World of Information

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# Agenda

- Information support in NTK
- Student essays support:
  - Main challenges for both students and teachers
  - Searching for resources
  - Evaluating resources
  - Citing and referencing
- Open discussion (save questions for later please!)



# Information Support in NTK

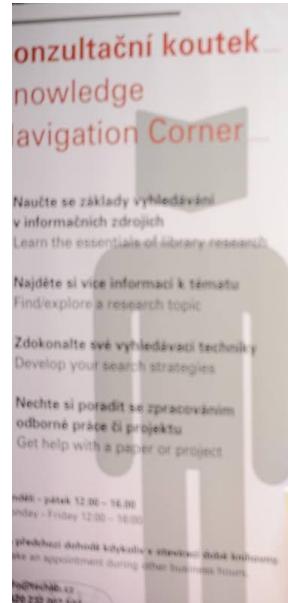
*What do we do and why*

## Areas of help:

- Searching and evaluating information
- Citing
- Academic writing

## For whom?

- High schools – teachers, students
- Undergraduate and graduate students
- PhD students, researchers
- ... or anybody else



# Information Support in NTK

*What do we do and why*

## Consultations

- For students, teachers and researches alike
- In person or online



[Schedule a Consultation](#)

## Workshops

- Searching and evaluating information
- Citing
- Tips for writing theses
- Other topics



[WS for University Students  
\(in Czech\)](#)

[WS for High Schools](#)

# Information Support in NTK

## *What do we do and why*

### Materials "Made in NTK"

- Information resources and teaching materials for Chemistry teachers
- Information resources and teaching materials for Biology teachers
- Model student essays (Czech): Humanities and Science
- Tutorials
- Subjects guides
- Video tutorial on thesis writing for university students (helpful for essay writing as well)

### 3 PRAKTIČKÁ ČÁST

V praktické části jsem se zabývala výsadbou, hnojením a sběrem plodů. Popis této fázi je seřazen chronologicky podle toho, jak následovaly.

#### 3.1 Výsadbá a identifikace vzorků

Jelikož v průběhu mé práce mohlo dojít k poškození nebo uhynutí jednotlivých rostlin, rozhodla jsem se tomuto riziku předejít a testovat větší množství vzorků – **vždy 3 rostliny od každé skupiny**. Druhým důvodem bylo zvětšení skupiny pro omezení vlivu náhody při pozorování jejich výnosnosti.

V zahradnictví jsem zakoupila 9 stejně vrostlých sazenic rajčete jedlého, odrůdy Tornádo F1 (viz obrázky 2 a 3). Všechny rostliny byly stejně vystříleny a nejvýše známky poškození.

V první fázi jsem rozdělila sazenice do 3 skupin po 3 rostlinách. Každou rostlinu jsem zasadila do zvláštní nádoby z toho důvodu, aby nedošlo ke kontaktu s jiným hnojivem. Pro všechny vzorky jsem použila stejný substrát a umístila je do závětrní s orientací na jižní světovou stranu.

Jednotlivé nádoby jsem označila štítkem s popiskem, aby nedošlo k zaměnění vzorků. První skupina hnojena žížalím čajem je označena písmenem A, tzn. vzorky A1, A2 a A3. Druhá skupina hnojená výluhém ze slepičího trusu je označena písmenem B, tzn. vzorky B1, B2 a B3. Poslední skupina X, tzn. X1, X2 a X3 slouží jako kontrolní a není hnojena vůbec. Cílem kontrolní skupiny je stanovit standard, od kterého se bude odvíjet mé srovnání.

Důvody pro testování více vzorků uvádí proto, aby bylo jasné: a) že jsem nad tim přemýšela, b) že chci zpráset měření a c) že chci předjet poškození vzorků – kdybych to nevysvětlila, mohlo by si někdo myslit, že je mi to buřt a v zahradnictví měl akorát akcí 8+1 sazenice zdarma.

Nečekejte, že čtenář něco pochopí z naznáku – nepochopí.

**Detailní popis metody** umožňuje dalším osobám provést obdobný experiment a ověřit, jestli sem si výsledky nevysečula z prstu.  
**Opatkovatelnost** je jedna ze zásad, která by se měla dodržovat při sdílení výsledků výzkumu. Dodá práci na věrohodnosti.

Kdybych např. jednu skupinu rajčat dala do sklepa a zatajila to, je jasné, že by měla horší výsledek... což je ve výzkumu chápáno jako manipulace experimentu – výsledky jsou pak nepravidelné a tudiž k ničemu. Navíc by kvůli mně mohli někdo přijít o hodně rajčat!



Obrazek 2 Tomato plant, zdroj: Gary K. Smith (2010)



Obrazek 3 Sazenice rajčete, zdroj: Pavlína Tassanyi (2018)

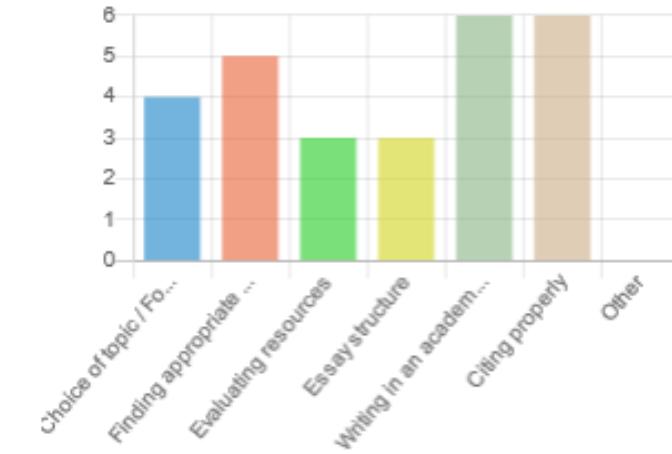
# Student Essays – Biggest Challenges



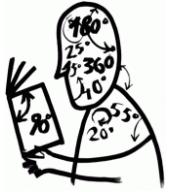
## Results from the survey

- All areas of essay writing seem to be problematic for students
- Citing, academic writing and finding appropriate resources stand out
- [NTK research guide on academic writing](#)
- Get inspired by [IB Extended Essays](#)

Which aspects of writing essays are most problematic for students? Feel free to specify.



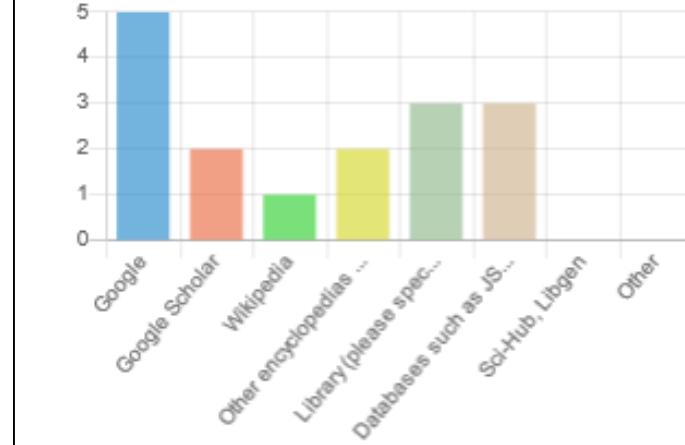
# Searching



Which searching tools do you recommend to your students?

How do you keep yourself updated?

Which searching tools do you usually recommend to your students?



# Where to Search

- Google – statistics, reports of institutions, organizations, companies; images
- Google Scholar (NTK manual) – scholarly resources: journals; dissertations; preprints; conference proceedings; patents
- Google Books – usually previews only but sometimes whole chapters
- Wikipedia (references to sources), Britannica (limited free version)
- Theses repositories (references, easy to understand, evaluation)
- Scholarly literature databases: commercial (e.g. EBSCO, JSTOR) or freely available (DOAJ, DOAB)

[Google vs. Google Scholar vs. Library databases](#)



# Where to Search

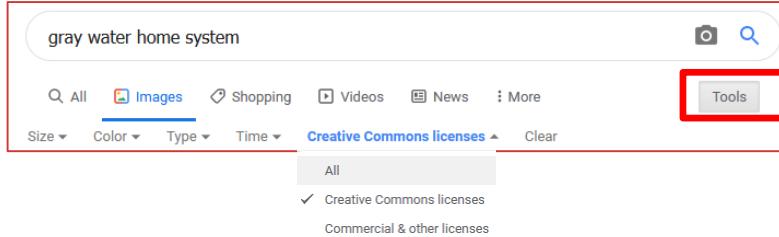
- NTK Discovery Tool – print and electronic scholarly resources
- Knihovny.cz search engine – Czech libraries collections
- Interlibrary loans
- High-school-friendly databases (e.g. EBSCO, JSTOR, Britannica Academic, Bookport, Access Science, etc.) and journals (Nature, Science, National Geographic etc.) available via NTK
- Library subject guides as a resource map
- Sci-Hub, LibGen – P2P servers

Google vs. Google Scholar vs. Library databases

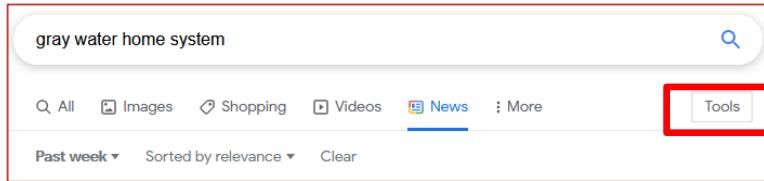


# Google Tips & Tricks

- Look up the author you are citing (find out about credibility, publication history, etc.)
- Find pictures under open license



- Find the latest information



**site:mit.edu dissertation**

(all pages with keyword "dissertation" on domain mit.edu)

**filetype:pdf robot**

(all PDF files with keyword "robot")



[More Tips & Tricks on Google](#)

# Google Scholar

≡ Google Scholar

Fischer-Tropsch synthesis



Articles

About 94,000 results (0.06 sec)

Any time  
Since 2021  
Since 2020  
Since 2017  
Custom range...

Sort by relevance  
Sort by date

Any type  
 include patents  
 include citations  
Review articles

Create alert

## Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis

RB Anderson - 1984 - osti.gov

Chapters cover: history and present status of Fischer-Tropsch synthesis; thermodynamics of the process; carbides, nitrides and carbonitrides of iron as catalysts in the Fischer-Tropsch ...

☆ 99 Cite Cited by 1327 Related articles

## [HTML] Short history and present trends of Fischer-Tropsch synthesis

H Schulz - Applied Catalysis A: General, 1999 - Elsevier

Due to the large volume of existing literature on **Fischer-Tropsch (FT) synthesis**, the diversity of the subject and the actually reoriented interest, it seemed indicated to write a historical ...

☆ 99 Cite Cited by 1692 Related articles All 5 versions Web of Science: 967

## A comprehensive mechanism for the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis

CK Rofer-DePoorter - Chemical Reviews, 1981 - ACS Publications

Hydrocarbons and oxygenated compounds can be produced catalytically from **synthesis** gas (CO+ H<sub>2</sub>) at atmospheric pressure or above and at a few hundred degrees Celsius. The ...

☆ 99 Cite Cited by 709 Related articles All 4 versions Web of Science: 526

## Kinetics and selectivity of the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis: a literature review

GP Van Der Laan, A Beenackers - Catalysis Reviews, 1999 - Taylor & Francis

A critical review of the kinetics and selectivity of the **Fischer-Tropsch synthesis** (FTS) is given. The focus is on reaction mechanisms and kinetics of the water-gas shift and **Fischer** ...

☆ 99 Cite Cited by 1296 Related articles All 8 versions Web of Science: 887

Get full-text (if available)

[HTML] sciedirect.com

Full text @ NTK

Full-text via the library subscription (library links)

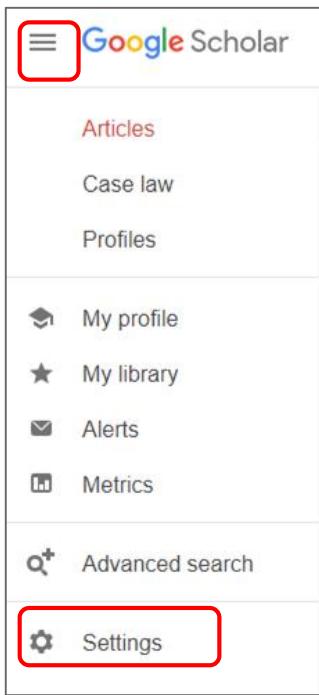
[PDF] tandfonline.com

Full View

Get citation



# Library Links Setting



Google Scholar

- Articles
- Case law
- Profiles
- My profile
- My library
- Alerts
- Metrics
- Advanced search
- Settings

## Settings

Search results

Languages

**Library links**

Account

Button

Collections

Search articles ( include patents).  
 Search case law.

Results per page

10 ▾ Google's default (10 results) provides the fa

Where results open

Open each selected result in a new browser window

Bibliography manager

Don't show any citation import links.  
 Show links to import citations into BibTeX ▾

Show library access links for (choose up to five libraries):

knihovna e.g., Harvard

- Czech National Library - Full-text @ NKP (JIB)
- Karlovy Vary Regional Library - Get It @ KKKV via JIB
- Knihovna České národní banky - Získat on-line via ČNB
- Moravská zemská knihovna - Fulltext @ SFX JIB
- Městská knihovna v Praze - Získat v MKP
- National Library of Technology - Full text @ NTK
- Národní lékařská knihovna v Praze, ČR - Plný text v NLK
- Research Library Liberec - Get it @ KVKKL via JIB
- Research Library Olomouc - Get it @ RLOL
- SFX@Knihovna Univerzity Palackého v Olomouci - SFX@KUP: Full Text

< >

Online access to library subscriptions is usually restricted to patrons of that library. You may need to login with your library password, use a campus computer, or configure your browser to use a library proxy. Please visit your library's website or ask a local librarian for assistance.

Search Our Collections

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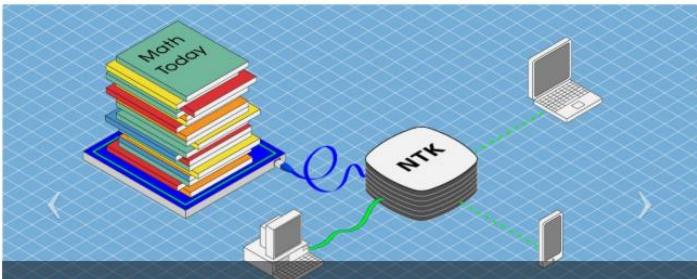


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Search NTK pages...



## 24/7 Online Access to Scientific Resources

In 2018 the National Library of Technology provides access to more than 19,000 new electronic books. Read more...

3 / 5

Supraphon Digital Archive in NTK →

NTK Hours: 8:00 - 02:00 All hours

- Getting Started at NTK
- Team Study Rooms
- Print, Scan, Copy
- Wi-Fi
- What's On

## Contact Us

- Contact Form
- (+420) 232 002 535
- info@techlib.cz



## News

### Digital Library Revamp

7.3. 12 – Kramerius NTK has a new interface. Here you can find lecture notes, historical technical publications and publications made available by EOD project.

### New Computers and Open Source

9. 7. – We have installed 150 new computers running Fedora distribution of Linux, in accordance with our vision of the widest possible use of open source solutions in the library.

## Selected eResources

- [Cambridge Journals](#)
- [EBSCOhost](#)
- [Emerald Premier](#)
- [Encyclopedia Britannica](#)
- [IEEE Xplore](#)
- [IOPscience](#)
- [Nature Complete](#)
- [Oxford English Dictionary](#)
- [Oxford Journals](#)
- [ProQuest Central](#)
- [ProQuest EBook Central](#)
- [ScienceDirect](#)
- [Scopus](#)

Discovery = search all databases from one field

List of all databases (eResources), eJournals & eBooks

Quick access to main databases

Interlibrary Loan Services

## Quick Links

- [Education & Research Support](#)
- [Subject Guides](#)
- [Tutorials](#)
- [Become a Patron](#)
- [How to... \(tech guides\)](#)
- [Places to Study](#)
- [Suggest a Purchase](#)
- [\*\*Interlibrary Loan Services\*\*](#)
- [Conference Services & Rentals](#)
- [High Schools Support](#)

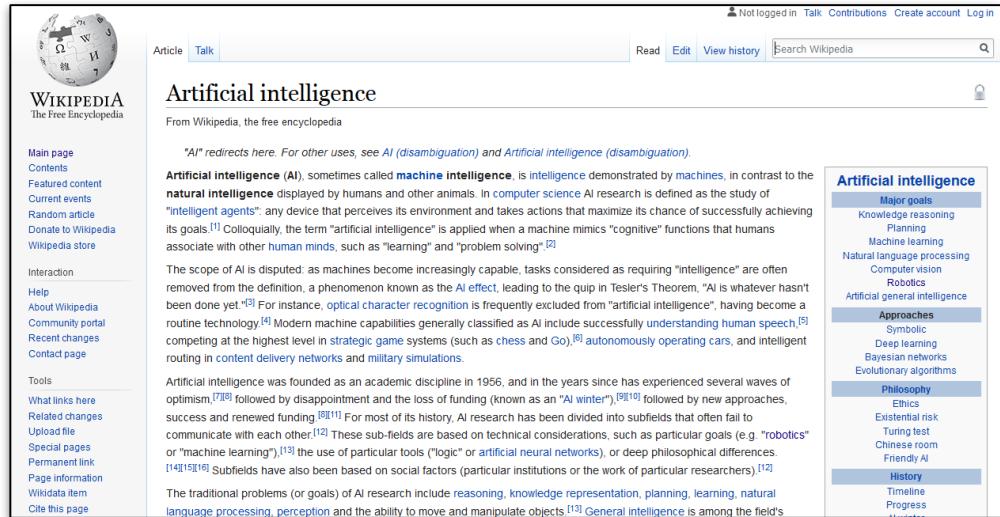
[www.techlib.cz/en/](http://www.techlib.cz/en/)

# Wikipedia.org

- Fact checking
- Keywords
- Terminology translation
- English version reliable, easy to understand and detailed
- Not a reference source as such but provides links to original references
- Internal content assessment

## Wikipedia: The Most Reliable Source on the Internet?

### Wikipedia is a trustworthy source



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article page for "Artificial intelligence". The page title is "Artificial intelligence" and it is described as "The Free Encyclopedia". The main content discusses the definition of AI, its historical development, and various sub-fields like machine learning and robotics. A sidebar on the right contains a navigation menu for "Artificial intelligence" with sections for Major goals, Knowledge reasoning, Planning, Machine learning, Natural language processing, Computer vision, Robotics, Artificial general intelligence, Approaches, Symbolic, Deep learning, Bayesian networks, Evolutionary algorithms, Philosophy, Ethics, Existential risk, Turing test, Chinese room, Friendly AI, History, Timeline, Progress, and References.

Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search Wikipedia

## Artificial intelligence

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"AI" redirects here. For other uses, see [AI \(disambiguation\)](#) and [Artificial intelligence \(disambiguation\)](#).

**Artificial intelligence (AI)**, sometimes called **machine intelligence**, is **intelligence** demonstrated by **machines**, in contrast to the **natural intelligence** displayed by humans and other animals. In computer science AI research is defined as the study of "intelligent agents": any device that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of successfully achieving its goals.<sup>[1]</sup> Colloquially, the term "artificial intelligence" is applied when a machine mimics "cognitive" functions that humans associate with other **human minds**, such as "learning" and "problem solving".<sup>[2]</sup>

The scope of AI is disputed: as machines become increasingly capable, tasks considered as requiring "intelligence" are often removed from the definition, a phenomenon known as the **AI effect**, leading to the quip in Tesler's Theorem, "AI is whatever hasn't been done yet."<sup>[3]</sup> For instance, **optical character recognition** is frequently excluded from "artificial intelligence", having become a routine technology.<sup>[4]</sup> Modern machine capabilities generally classified as AI include successfully **understanding human speech**<sup>[5]</sup> competing at the highest level in **strategic game systems** (such as **chess** and **Go**).<sup>[6]</sup> **autonomously operating cars**, and intelligent routing in **content delivery networks** and **military simulations**.

Artificial intelligence was founded as an academic discipline in 1956, and in the years since has experienced several waves of optimism,<sup>[7][8]</sup> followed by disappointment and the loss of funding (known as an "AI winter").<sup>[9][10]</sup> followed by new approaches, success and renewed funding.<sup>[10][11]</sup> For most of its history, AI research has been divided into subfields that often fail to communicate with each other.<sup>[12]</sup> These sub-fields are based on technical considerations, such as particular goals (e.g. "robotics" or "machine learning").<sup>[13]</sup> The use of particular tools ("logic" or artificial neural networks), or deep philosophical differences.<sup>[14][15][16]</sup> Subfields have also been based on social factors (particular institutions or the work of particular researchers).<sup>[1][2]</sup>

The traditional problems (or goals) of AI research include **reasoning**, **knowledge representation**, **planning**, **learning**, **natural language processing**, **perception** and the ability to move and manipulate objects.<sup>[13]</sup> General intelligence is among the field's

Artificial intelligence. In: *Wikipedia: the free encyclopedia* [online]. San Francisco (CA): Wikimedia Foundation, 2001– [cit. 2018-11-12]. Available: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial\\_intelligence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_intelligence)



# Searching for Images

- [Google images](#) (Usage Rights filter)
- Flickr [Commons](#) and [images under various CC licenses](#)
- [Unsplash](#)
- About [CC licenses](#)

Results for coypu



Besançon France Cute Images & Pictures



Berlin Deutschland Eating



# How to Make Your Search More Efficient

- Keywords
- Operators
- Phrase searching in ""
- Truncation \*/?
- Filters
- Advanced search

Their use varies according the search engine



# Evaluating Resources

**Evaluating resources – is it a problem for students?**

**Do you have an example of a non-reliable resource used by a student?**

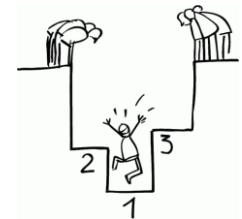
**Evaluating resources:**

[Library Guides – Berkeley Library](#)

[Harvard Guide to Using Resources](#)

[CRAAP test – University of Western Australia](#)

[Jeden svět na školách](#)



# Citing

Texas A&M University Writing Center: [Direct Quoting](#), [Paraphrasing](#), [Summarizing](#)

Do you have a particular **method/system** and **style** you require from your students?

- Author-date or footnotes?
- MLA, APA, Harvard, Chicago ... ?

**Make sure students have clear instructions and a manual of style available**

Try making citations less boring – [Cite Relay activity](#)



# Citation styles

- APA – handbook, brief guide
- Chicago
- ČSN ISO 690
- IEEE
- MLA – handbook, quick guide
- Harvard – not really codified, several variations

## NTK citation manual

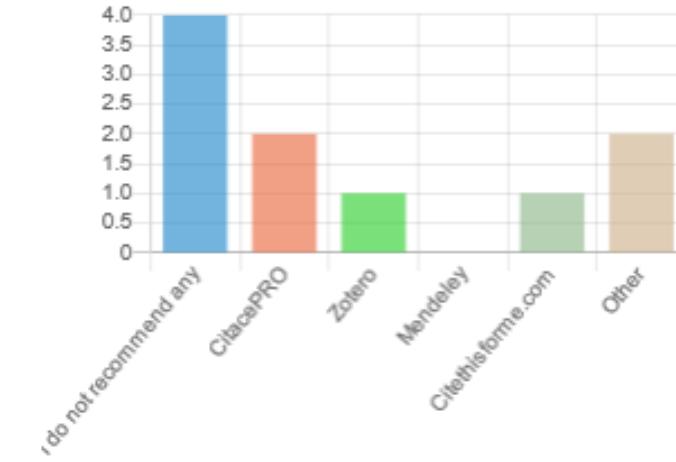
Most search engines provide generation of reference items



# Citation Management Tools

- Citation **generators**  
([citethisforme.com](http://citethisforme.com), [citace.com](http://citace.com))  
vs. citation **management tools**  
([CitacePro](#), [Zotero](#), [Mendeley](#)...)
- Citation **management tools**  
helpful not only for generating  
citations and reference lists but  
also to **organize your research**  
and keep it systematic

Do you recommend any citation manager/generator to your students? If yes, which one?

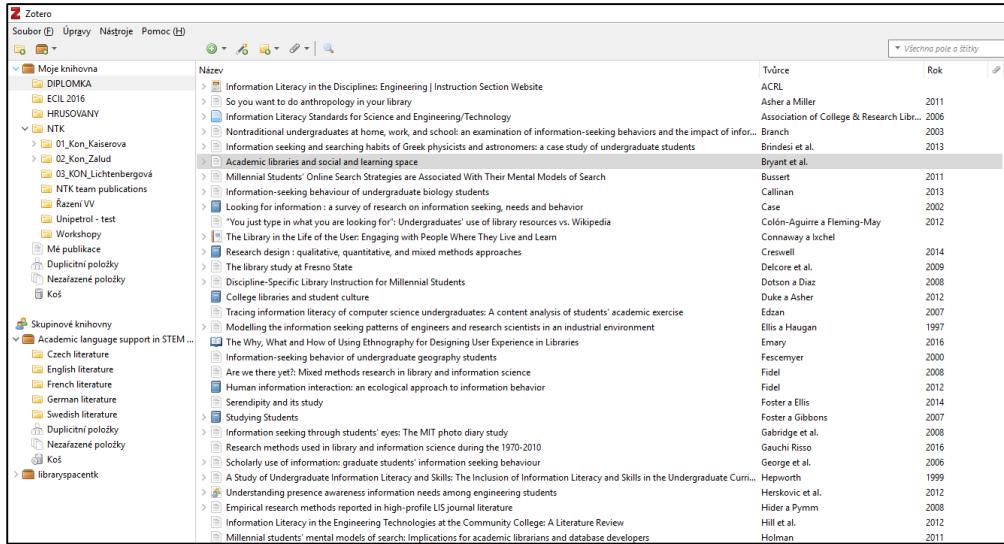


# Citation Management Tools

- Download and manage citations
- Create your personal library
- Generation of reference list
- Tags and notes
- Collaboration

[Zotero \(NTK tutorial in Czech\)](#)

[CitacePRO \(NTK tutorial in Czech\)](#)



Název	Tvůrce	Rok
Information Literacy in the Disciplines: Engineering   Instruction Section Website	ACRL	
So you want to do anthropology in your library	Asher a Miller	2011
Information Literacy Standards for Science and Engineering/Technology	Association of College & Research Libr...	2006
Nontraditional undergraduates at home, work, and school: an examination of information-seeking behaviors and the impact of infor...	Branch	2003
Information seeking and searching habits of Greek physicists and astronomers: a case study of undergraduate students	Brindesi et al.	2013
Unipetrol - test	Bryant et al.	
Workshopy	Bussert	2011
Mě publikace	Callinan	2013
Duplicítní položky	Case	2002
Nezařazené položky	Colón-Aguirre a Fleming-May	2012
Koš	Connaway a Ichel	
Skupinové knihovny	Creswell	2014
Academic language support in STEM ...	Delcore et al.	2009
Czech literature	Dotson a Diaz	2008
English literature	Duke a Asher	2012
French literature	Edzan	2007
German literature	Ellis a Haugan	1997
Swedish literature	Emary	2016
Duplicítní položky	Fescemyer	2000
Nezařazené položky	Fidel	2012
Koš	Foster a Ellis	2014
libraryspacentk	Foster a Gibbons	2007
	Gabridge et al.	2008
	Gauchi Risso	2016
	George et al.	2006
	Hepworth	1999
	Heskovic et al.	2012
	Hider a Pymm	2008
	Hill et al.	2012
	Holman	2011

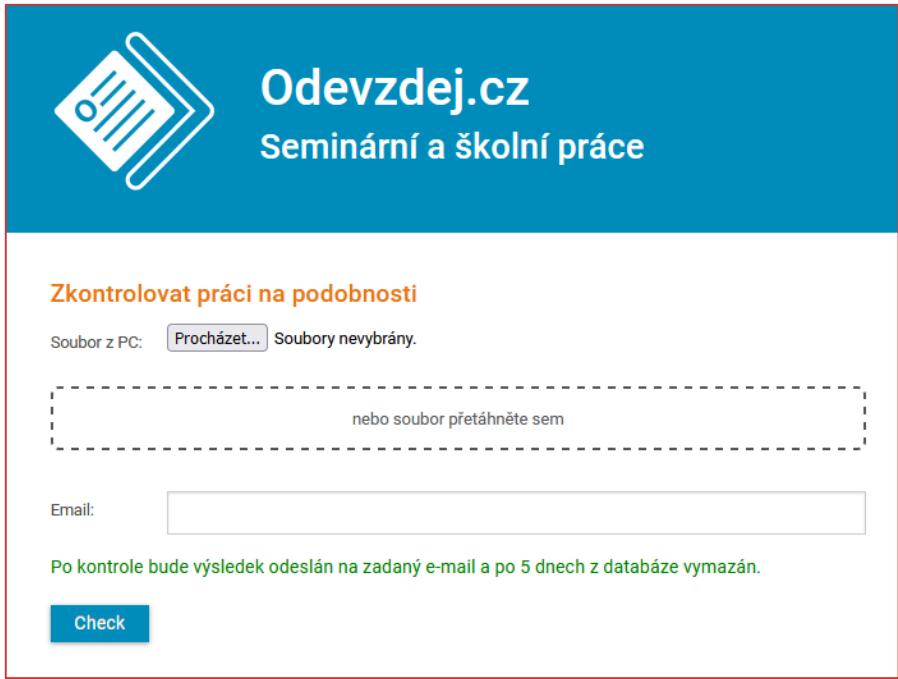
**Use them, but don't trust them absolutely!**

Log in as a guest



# Citing – Plagiarism Detection

- Antiplagiarism software  
([Odevzdej.cz](#), [Turnitin](#),  
[iThenticate](#)...) – [comparison](#)
- Google the suspicious text  
in "", check image history



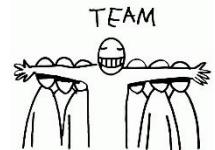
The screenshot shows the homepage of Odevzdej.cz, a service for checking seminar and school papers. The header features the logo of a clipboard with horizontal lines and the text "Odevzdej.cz" and "Seminární a školní práce". Below the header, there is a section titled "Zkontrolovat práci na podobnosti" (Check for similarity). It includes a file upload area with the placeholder "nebo soubor přetáhněte sem" (or drag and drop the file here) and an email input field. At the bottom, a green note states "Po kontrole bude výsledek odeslán na zadaný e-mail a po 5 dnech z databáze vymazán." (After control, the result will be sent to the specified e-mail and deleted from the database after 5 days). A blue "Check" button is located at the bottom left.



# Discussion

## Opening questions:

- Student essays at your school – subjects, requirements
- What is your role?
  - Do you take part in the choice of topic?
  - Number and form of consultations and their content
- Best practices of resource evaluation
- Best practices of academic writing
  - How to keep writing to a specific word count?



## **Contacts:**

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[tomas.razim@techlib.cz](mailto:tomas.razim@techlib.cz)

# Schedule consultation

