UCI Library

- http://www.lib.uci.edu/
- Good for:
  - Books
  - Periodicals
UCI Databases

- [http://libguides.lib.uc Irvine.edu/databases](http://libguides.lib.uc Irvine.edu/databases)

**Good for:**
- Journal Articles
- Lots of Subject Areas!
ACM Digital Library

- [http://dl.acm.org/](http://dl.acm.org/)
- **Good for:**
  - Journal Articles
  - Conference Proceedings
Google Scholar

- [http://scholar.google.com/](http://scholar.google.com/)
- Good for:
  - Journal Articles
  - Conference Proceedings
  - Books (sometimes)
  - Citations!
Off-Campus Access

  - UCI VPN
    - Web VPN (note: does NOT work with Chrome)
    - Software VPN
  - If you can’t access a source, use the VPN!
Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordsworth 263).

Wordsworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).

Reference Section

- Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

Source: http://www.library.cornell.edu/resrch/citmanage/mla
APA Citations

In Text
- According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).
- Jones (1998) found "students often had difficulty using APA style" (p. 199); what implications does this have for teachers?
- She stated, "Students often had difficulty using APA style" (Jones, 1998, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation as to why.

Reference section
- Last Name, First Initial (Last edited date). Article Title. *Journal Title*, *Volume*#(Issue#), page numbers. DOI.

Source: [http://www.library.cornell.edu/resrch/citmanage/apa](http://www.library.cornell.edu/resrch/citmanage/apa)
Plagiarism
Plagiarism is intellectual theft. It means use of the intellectual creations of another without proper attribution.
Plagiarism may take two main forms, which are clearly related:
1. To steal or pass off as one's own the ideas or words, images, or other creative works of another.
2. To use a creative production without crediting the source, even if only minimal information is available to identify it for citation.
Credit must be given for every direct quotation, for paraphrasing or summarizing a work (in whole, or in part, in one's own words), and for information which is not common knowledge.