Searching the literature

A short guide to computer searching

Searching the Literature

- Science does not occur in a vacuum
 - -Current research reflects the contributions of previous studies
 - -"I can see so far only because I stand on the shoulders of giants" (Newton)
- Published results have been reviewed by peers and judged to make significant contributions

Searching the Literature

- Read current articles in reputable journals
- Search for articles based upon keywords in their abstracts (PsychInfo)
- Search for articles based upon the previous work they cite (Social Science Citation Index as found in Web of Science or following cited by in psych info)

Multiple sources are available

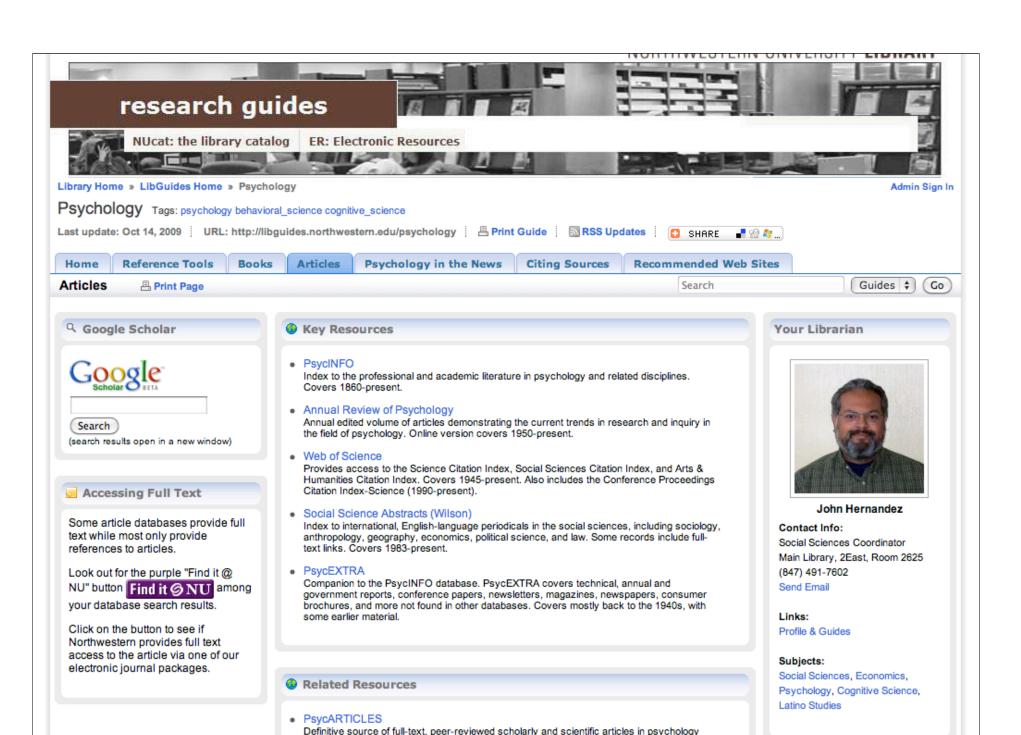
- I. Searching books
 - A. limited current but of historical interest
 - B. Many references are irrelevant
- II. Searching journal articles

Journals

- Not all journals are equal
 - Quality of peer review
 - -Breadth of distribution
- General APA, APS journals
 - -Psychological Review
 - -Psychological Bulletin
 - -Psychological Science
- Field specific
 - -Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
 - -Journal of Experimental Psychology

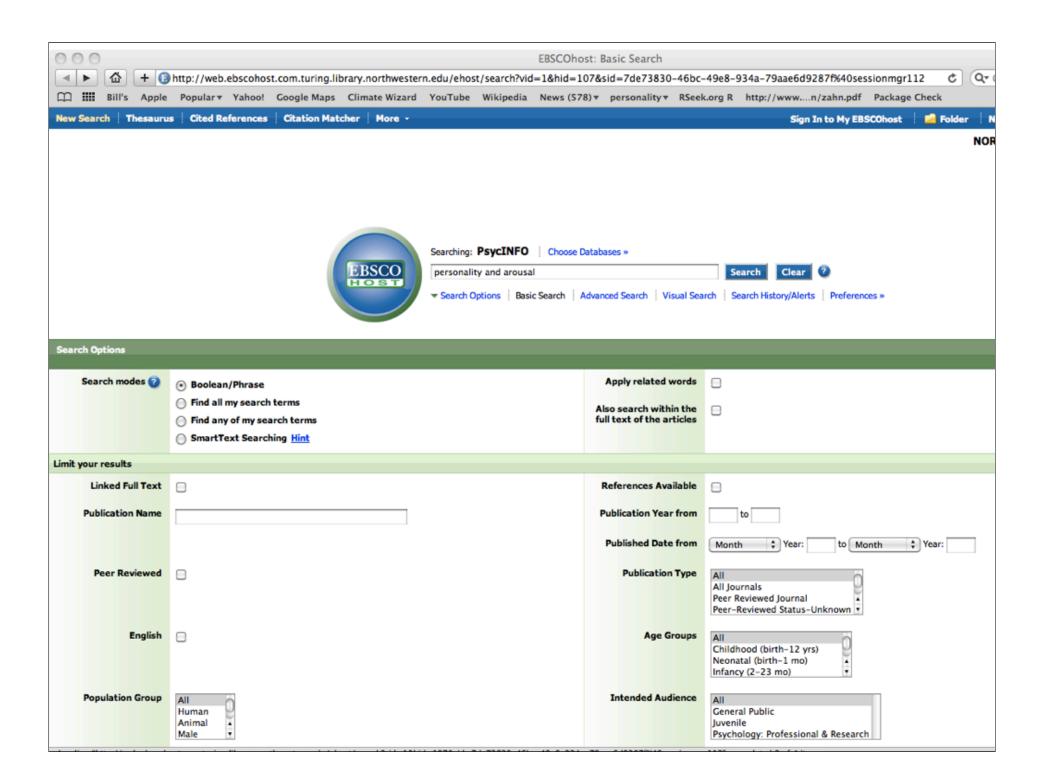
Personality Journals

- General
 - -Annual Review of Psychology
 - -Psychological Review
 - -Psychological Bulletin
 - -Psychological Science
- Personality Specific
 - -Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
 - -Journal of Personality
 - -Journal of Research in Personality
 - -Personality and Individual Differences
 - -European Journal of Personality



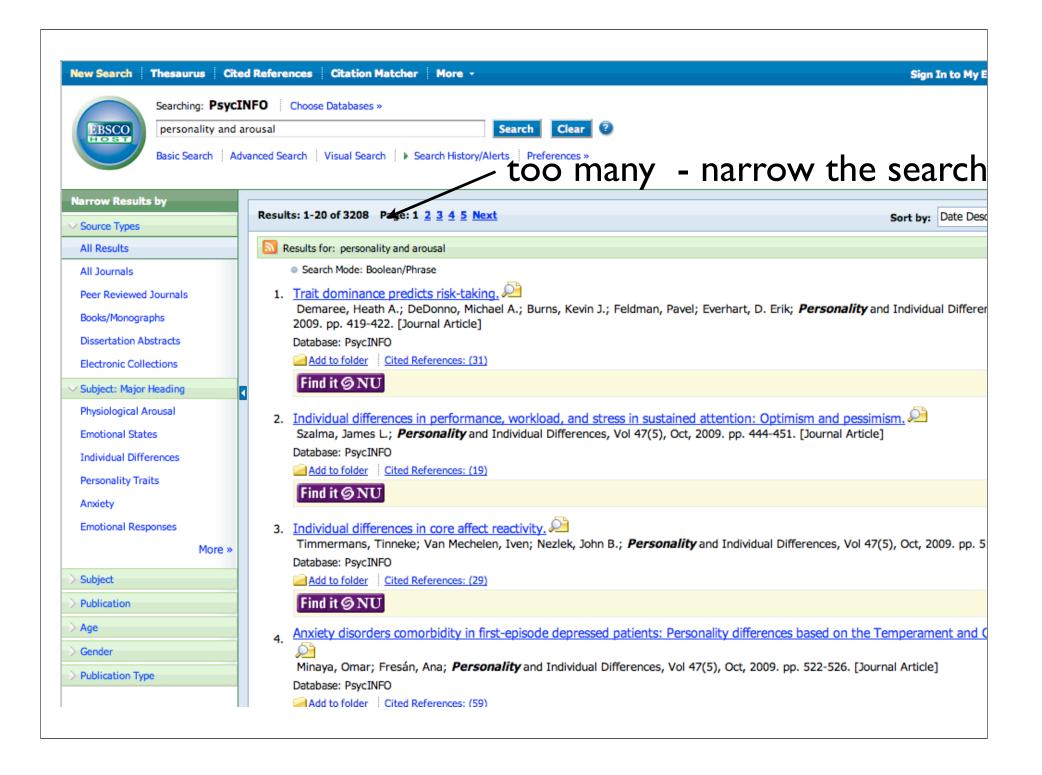
published by the APA and allied organizations. Think of this as a full-text subset of what you'd

find in PsycINFO. Covers 1894-present.



Boolean Search

- I. George Boole (1815-1864) and symbolic logic
 - A.Intersections and Unions
 - B.AND (intersection) (+)
 - C. NOT (-)
 - D.OR (union)



Show the search history

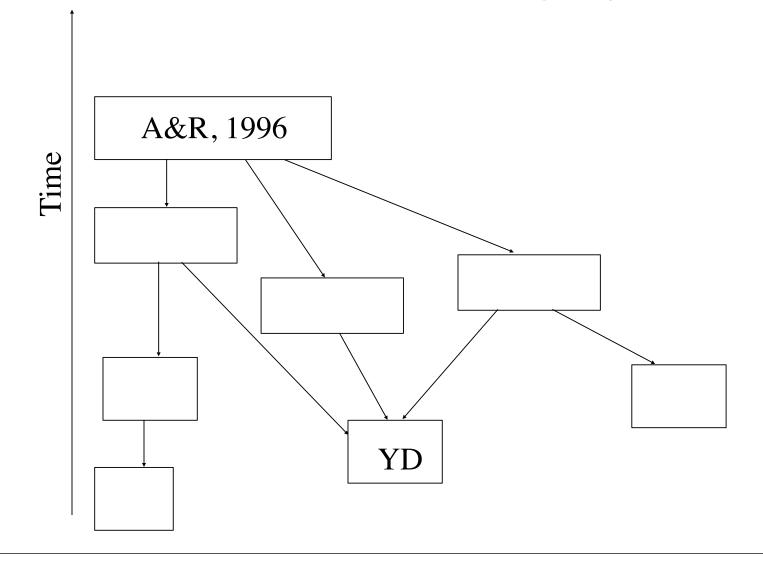
Search	h History/	Alerts		
Print	Search H	istory Retrieve Searches Retrieve	Alerts Save Searches / Alerts	
□ Se	elect / des	select all Search with AND Search	with OR Delete Searches	Refresh Search Results
	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
	54	personality and arousal	Narrow by SubjectMajor: - Personality Narrow by SubjectMajor: - Individual Differences Search modes - Boolean/Phra	View Results (15) Revise Search View Details
	S3	personality and arousal	Narrow by SubjectMajor: - Individual Differences Search modes - Boolean/Phra	View Results (117) Revise Search View Details
	S2	personality and arousal	Search modes - Boolean/Phra	New Results (3208) Revise Search View Details
	S1	personality and arousal	Search modes - Boolean/Phra	Revise Search View Details

Example of Psych Info

Find references to personality, arousal, and cognitive performance

	Search Term	Number of Hits
1	Physiological Arousal	12928
2	Personality	131460
4	1 and 2	1261
6	Cognition	4807
8	Memory	22443
9	1 and 8	288
10	9 and 2	24

Literature searching by articles



Scroll through titles

8. Intelligence and temperament.

Necka, Edward; In: Models of intelligence: International perspectives. Sternberg, Robert J. (Ed.); Lautrey, Jacques (Ed.); Lubart, Todd I. (Ed.); Washington, DC, US: American Psychological Association, 2003. pp. 293-309. [Chapter]

Database: PsycINFO

Add to folder Cited References: 156



9. Why Do Stressors Impair Performance?

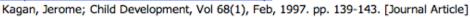
Eysenck, Michael W.; PsycCRITIQUES, Vol 47 (6), Dec, 2002. pp. 667-669. [Review-Book]

Database: PsycINFO

Add to folder | Cited References: (2)



10. Temperament and the reactions to unfamiliarity.



Database: PsycINFO

Add to folder Times Cited in this Database: (178)



Moods as sources of stimulation: Relationships between personality and desired mood states.



Rusting, Cheryl L.; Larsen, Randy J.; *Personality* and *Individual Differences*, Vol 18(3), Mar, 1995. pp. 321-329. [Journal Article]

Database: PsycINFO

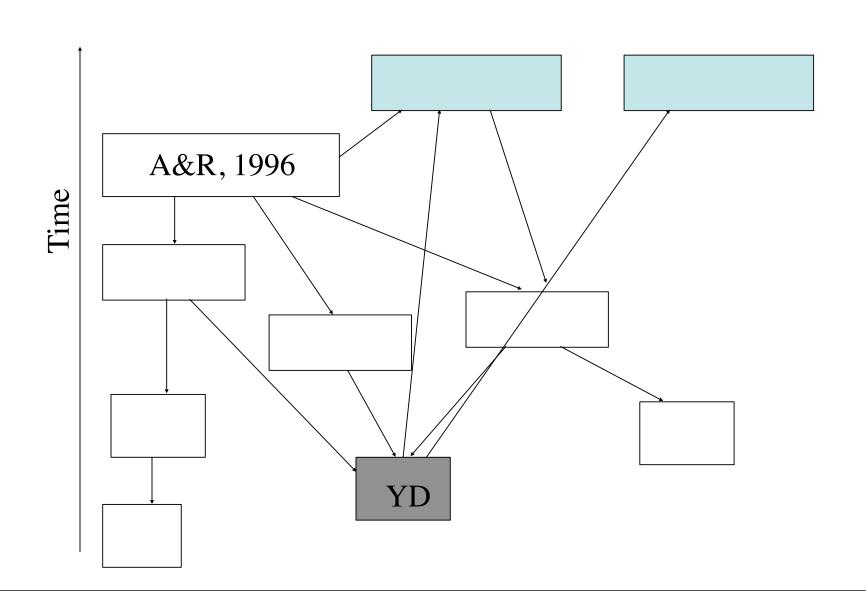
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Reference links

citation links

Literature searching by citations



Citation links bring us back to current papers

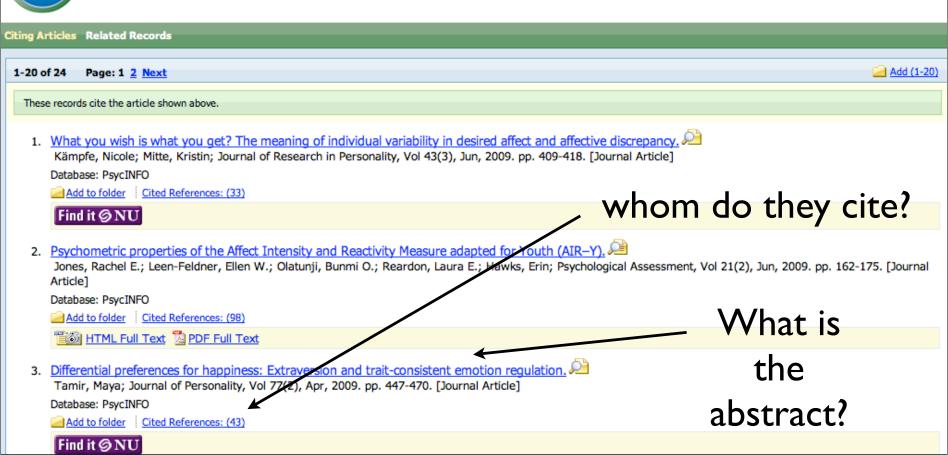


Citing Articles for:

NORTHWESTERN UNIV - MAII

Moods as sources of stimulation: Relationships between personality and desired mood states.

Original Results



The abstract

Title: Differential preferences for happiness: Extraversion and trait-consistent

emotion regulation.

Authors: Tamir, Maya, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, US, tamirm@bc.edu

Address: Tamir, Maya, Department of Psychology, Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Ave., Chestnut

Hill, MA, US, 02467, tamirm@bc.edu

Source: <u>Journal of Personality</u>, Vol 77(2), Apr, 2009. pp. 447-470.

Publisher: United Kingdom: Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd..

Other Journal Titles: Character & Personality; A Quarterly for Psychodiagnostic & Allied Studies

Other Publishers: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing

ISSN: 0022-3506 (Print)

1467-6494 (Electronic)

Language: English

Keywords: happiness; trait extraversion; emotion regulation

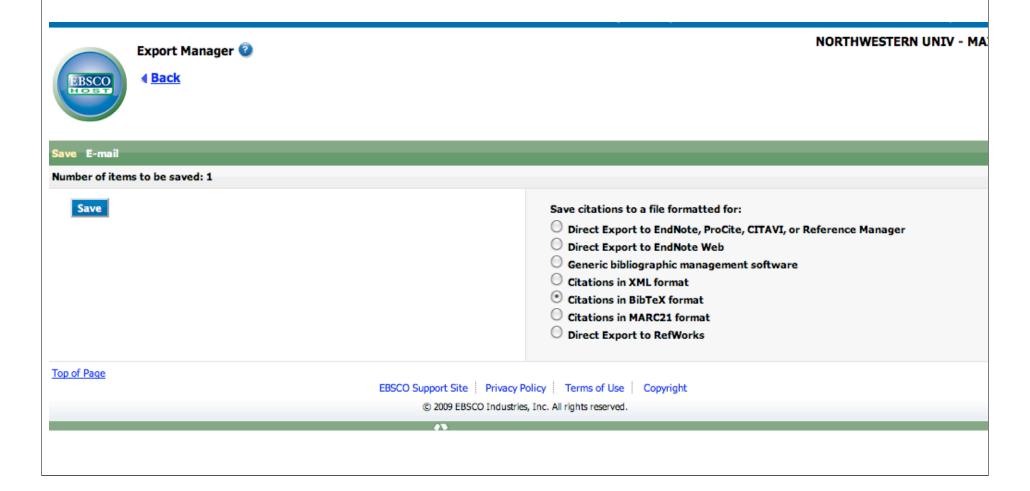
Abstract: The assumption that everyone wants to be happy is prevalent among psychologists and

laypeople alike. The present investigation suggests that motives for happiness are not consistent across individuals or contexts. Three studies demonstrate that preferences for happiness vary as a function of trait extraversion and situational demands. When anticipating an effortful task that requires increased motivational engagement, individuals demonstrated trait-consistent emotional preferences. Extraverts were more likely to prefer happiness-inducing activities, whereas introverts were less likely to prefer such activities. These differential motives were specific to preferences for happiness compared to other emotions and independent of concurrent feelings. Overall, the present findings suggest that individuals low (vs. high) in extraversion may be less motivated to increase their happiness in effortful contexts. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2009

APA, all rights reserved) (from the journal abstract)

Subjects: *Emotional Regulation; *Extraversion; *Happiness

Save the abstract for your reference notes



Bibliographic management

- I. Commercial bibliographic managers
 - A.Endnote (free to NU students)
- II. Open source bibliographic managers
 - A.BibTeX (BibDesk is the Mac implementation)

Bibliographic management

- I. For short papers/projects just copy the citation information
- II. For longer term projects it is worth building up a data base using EndNote or BibTeX.

First Author 🔺 🖺	Cite Key	Year	Title	Dat	BibTeX Type	Second Author	Third Author	
Surault, F.	Surault:1831it	1831	An easy grammar of the French language, for youn		book			
Swami, V.	http://dx.doi.org/	2008	The influence of men's sexual strategies on percep		article	Miller, R.	Furnham, A.	
Swickert, R. J.	swickert:gilliland:98	1998	Relationship between the brainstem auditory evok		article	Gilliland, K.		
Swickert, R.	Swickert:1998ax	1998	Relationship between the brainstem auditory evok		article	Gilliland, K.		
Tackett, J. L.	http://dx.doi.org/	2008	A dimensional model of personality disorder: Incor		article	Silberschm	Krueger, R. F.	
Tamir, M.	tamir:09	2009	Differential preferences for happiness: Extraversio		article			
Tamir, M.	tamiretal:02	2002	The epistemic benefits of trait-consistent mood st		article	Robinson,	Clore, G. L.	
Tang, T. Z.	tang:99	1999	Sudden gains and critical sessions in cognitive-be		article	DeRubeis,		
Tang, T. Z.	tang:07	2007	Sudden gains in cognitive therapy of depression a		article	DeRubeis,	Hollon, S. D.	
Tataryn, D. J.	http://dx.doi.org/	1999	Setting the value of k in promax: A Monte Carlo study		article	Wood, J. M.	Gorsuch, R. L.	
Tellegen, A.	tellegen:82	1982	Brief Manual for the Differential Personality Questi		misc			
Tellegen, A.	tellegen:85	1985	Structures of mood and personality and their relev		incollection			
Tellegen, A.	tellegenetal:88	1988	Personality similarity in twins reared apart and together		article	Lykken, D. T.	Bouchard, T. J.	
Tellegen, A.	http://dx.doi.org/	1982	Recognizing individual differences in predictive str		article	Kamp, J.	Watson, D.	
Tellegen, A.	http://dx.doi.org/	1999	Further support for a hierarchical model of affect:		article	Watson, D.	Clark, L. A.	

tamir:09

Differential preferences for happiness: Extraversion and trait-consistent emotion regulation. (article)

Author Tamir, Maya

Journal

Journal of Personality

Year

2009

Volume

77

Number

Pages

447 - 470

Keywords

happiness, trait extraversion, emotion regulation, Emotional Regulation, Extraversion, Happiness

Abstract

The assumption that everyone wants to be happy is prevalent among psychologists and laypeople alike. The present investigation suggests that motives for happiness are not consistent across individuals or contexts. Three studies demonstrate that preferences for happiness vary as a function of trait extraversion and situational demands. When anticipating an effortful task that requires increased motivational engagement, individuals demonstrated trait-consistent emotional preferences. Extraverts were more likely to prefer happiness-inducing activities, whereas introverts were less likely to prefer such activities. These differential motives were specific to preferences for happiness compared to other emotions and independent of concurrent feelings. Overall, the present findings suggest that individuals low (vs. high) in extraversion may be less motivated to increase their happiness in effortful contexts. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2009 APA, all rights reserved) (from the journal abstract)

Date-Added

2009-10-19 10:20:10 -0500

Date-Modified

2009-10-19 10:20:48 -0500

Issn

0022-3506

Url

http://search.ebscohost.com.turing.library.northwestern.edu/login.aspx?direct=true&db=psyh&AN=2009-03351-006&site=ehost-live

Local Files

Paper 2

- I. Before doing the experiment, read some of the literature
- II. Develop a hypothesis (or two)
- III. Think about a good design
- IV.Do the study
- V. Analyze the data

Additional comments

Stylistic considerations general style of writing specific requirements partially meant for the ease of editing margins and spacing levels of headings running heads

General style considerations

Overall

Write for the intelligent but uninformed reader

Remember what is important in each paragraph and each section.

Topic sentences should be able to stand by themselves

Minor comments

complete sentences

no unnecessary words

Proofread -- spelling and punctuation!

remember: tense

data are plural!

Guides to writing an APA paper

- APA manual of style The official reference
- Leary (Chapter 15) detailed example
- Plonsky "cheat sheet" to the APA paper
 - -http://www.uwsp.edu/psych/apa4b.htm

- Also possible to use sophisticated typesetting language: LaTex with the apa.cls style sheet
 - -see http://personality-project.org/revelle/syllabi/205/apa.style.html

LaTex: a brief overview- optional

- Author's emphasis should be upon content not format
 - -let the author write
 - -let the computer do the formatting
- TeX originally developed by Donald Knuth, LaTex by Leslie Lamport as add on to TeX
- Available as free software from latex-project.org
- For a brief tutorial on APA style and LaTex see
 - -http://personality-project.org/revelle/syllabi/205/ apa.style.html (linked on the 371 syllabus)

LaTeX is a markup language

- LaTeX and HTML (for web) are markup languages and are not WISIWYG
- Initially harder to use than WISIWYG programs such as Word or OpenOffice
- Allow user great control over what the document will look like (if desired) or can do complex formatting without much thought.

LaTeX structure

- Commands are preceded by \
 - -and sometimes followed by {}
 - -\section{This is a section heading}
 - -%comments are preceded by % and are ignored
- Structure of a document is
 - -Preamble (what packages to include, who you are, what type of output you desire)
 - -Content (perhaps broken into sections, perhaps including tables and figures)
 - -End materials

Structure of Latex Document: example template

```
\documentclass[man]{apa}\%can be jou (for journal), man (manuscript) or doc (document)
\usepackage{url} %this allows us to cite URLs in the text
\usepackage{graphicx} %allows for graphic to float when doing jou or doc style
\usepackage{amssymb} \use formatting tools for math symbols
\title{A basic apa style paper}
\author{Your Name}
\affiliation{Department of Psychology \\ Northwestern University}
                                     % Activate to display a given date or no date
%\date{}
\abstract{Some 100 clever words, but in complete sentences.}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
%\section{}
An introduction should be interesting and could include a reference \cite{rev:ea07}
\section{Methods}
Allow someone to do the study again
\section{Results}
What did you find -- say it in words, numbers and then stats \\
a Table could go here
\section{Discussion}
What does it mean? Make it interesting. Perhaps point out how the literature supports this result \cite{killeen}
\bibliography{examplebib} %allows for bibliographic material to be automatically formated
\end{document}
```

Latex: manuscript format

A basic apa style paper 1

Running head: A BASIC APA STYLE PAPER

A basic apa style paper

Your Name

Department of Psychology

Northwestern University

Latex: Manuscript p 2

A basic apa style paper 2

Abstract

Some 100 clever words, but in complete sentences.

Latex: APA manuscript p 3

A basic apa style paper 3

A basic apa style paper

An introduction should be interesting and could include a reference (Revelle, 2007).

Methods

Allow someone to do the study again.

Results

What did you find – say it in words, numbers and then stats.

a Table could go here.

Discussion

What does it mean? Make it interesting. Perhaps point out how the literature supports this result (Killeen, 2005).

LaTeX: apa page 4

A basic apa style paper 4

References

Killeen, P. (2005). An alternative to null-hypothesis significance tests. Psychological Science, 16, 345-353.

Revelle, W. (2007). Experimental approaches to the study of personality. In R. Robins, R. C. Fraley, & R. F. Krueger (Eds.), Handbook of research methods in personality psychology. New York: Guilford.

Latex: typeset as journal

A basic apa style paper

Your Name Department of Psychology Northwestern University

Some 100 clever words, but in complete sentences.

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Methods

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Killeen, P. (2005). An alternative to null-hypothesis significance tests. Psychological Science, 16, 345-353.

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