

## **INFORMATION RETRIEVAL INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Background literature**

Literature containing background information helps you to become familiar with a topic and form new perspectives about it. It can also help you to find the actual source material you require in your work, e.g. professional magazines may contain book and other reviews of topic-related research. When you begin to search for material, do not be too selective and narrow your search to only research or theses on the topic itself. There are also many topics on which no theses exist and therefore professional magazines can provide valuable information. Background literature includes e.g. professional magazines, newspapers, UAS theses and course books.

### **Actual literature**

Actual source literature includes original research on the topic (published separately or in scientific and professional journals), doctoral theses, licentiate theses and masters theses. UAS theses can be used as a source if the topic is unusual or not much other information is available.

### **Where can you search for information?**

Try out a variety of sources of information, search for books and newspaper articles, both printed and electronic.

Multidisciplinary databases

- **Kajakki, Linda, Theseus, Arto, Ebrary (ebooks) and the Ebsco service Academic Search Elite (newspaper articles)**

Databases for the field of social services, health and sports

- Medic, Ovid, Ebsco service Cinahl, and Sport Discus

Database for the field of engineering

- IEEE

### **List of sources (Bibliography)**

In the assignment, write the source references as they appear in the bibliography. Follow the instructions given in the Thesis Toolbox or in this assignment, you can create the bibliography using the RefWorks reference management programme. Select the APA 6<sup>th</sup> edition as the template for the bibliography, while engineering students should select the Vancouver template.

### **Basic structure of the list of references**

**Who?** Author or writer in the form: surname, initial of first name, full stop (period).

**When?** Year of publication, and if not known use the abbreviation n.d. (no date).

**What?** Name or heading of book, article or publication.

**Where?** Which edition (a first edition is not mentioned), place of publication and publisher. This means the publishing house or organisation, not the printing house where the work was printed. The publisher can be WSOY or Kajaani University of Applied Sciences etc.