Level: L2	Module: Research Methodology	Teacher: Ms. Ghennai
Group:01/04/05/06	Academic Year: 2020/2021	

Literature Review

Where to look for literature?
The Library

Task 2: Go to your university or faculty library. Find out the different services offered there and the different sources of information. How can you use them?

The Internet

The commonest way of searching for information on the World Wide Web is to use a search service (search engine). Generally, people use concepts in the form of key words. Not all information in the search results will be useful; you need to skim read the short description of each result. As you may have hundreds (or even thousands) of results, it would probably be sufficient to skim through the first two or three pages of results.

A useful Internet site to find previous research is Google Scholar (www.scholar.google.com). When you use Google Scholar, a 'PDF' symbol appears to the right of some results. This tells you that the document is freely accessible and can be downloaded onto your computer. If your university library does not subscribe to academic databases such as JSTOR (multidisciplinary) and ERIC (education sciences) or quality academic journals, these open-access publications can be useful.

While the Internet is a tremendous resource, it is important to remember that there is no quality control of the information you find. Google Scholar contains academic-type documents (such as articles and conference papers), but the quality can vary enormously. If the publisher is a quality academic journal or an official organization (national or international), the document may well be useful for your research project.

Evaluating the appropriateness of websites
1- Checking the authenticity of materials published on websites, blogs, social media pages, and so on is very important before using it for research. Anybody can add to such information without having actual knowledge of topic. To check whether information is genuine or not, check the authors providing the information. If the author is working in the same domain then information can be considered as authentic. Also check the references and bibliography given by the author.
2- Use the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) to check whether the website is of an institution, a private institution or a private website.
3- Some websites may have a promotional purpose and cannot be used for academic work.
4- Some websites of national and international institutions may contain documents that can be good sources for information.
5- Most journals have websites on the internet. Some of them have open access policy. This means that you can read and download the articles from the website without having to pay. Articles in subscription journals can only be downloaded if the university provides access or by paying.

Task 3: Evaluating Wikipedia

1 What do you know about Wikipedia?

2-If you have used this resource during your studies, what sort of information did you search for? How did you use this information from Wikipedia for your course or assignment?

3- Look at the list of references of some articles or books. Did any of these authors cite Wikipedia in their references?

4 When might Wikipedia be useful? When should we not use Wikipedia?