Don't know where to start your library research? Start here. The Subject Guides listed below will help you find journal articles, background information, reliable Web sites, and more.

Subject Guides
These guides serve as a general introduction to research on a topic.

Expand All    Collapse All

- General & Topical
  - AIDS Awareness
  - Beyond the Company Web Site
  - Biography
  - Book Reviews
  - Climate Change
  - Environmental Justice

Course Guides
For some courses, we have worked with your professor to develop a Course Guide specific to the course assignments.

Expand All    Collapse All

- Course Guides
  - ASC1010 Society and Science 2
  - ARTH2550 Renaissance and Baroque Guide
  - ARTH3010 Contemporary Canadian Art
  - BIOM3000 Mammalian Neuroanatomy
  - BOT1200 Plants and Human Use
Find Information on Languages and Literatures, Classics

Step 1: Background information
Step 2: Critical surveys and literary history
Step 3: Books
Step 4: Journal articles
Step 5: Public web sites
Step 6: Aids for writing your assignment

This guide is a good starting point for your research, not a comprehensive list of sources.
Step 1: Background Information

You may need to look up background information or definitions of terms to help you understand your topic better, and to give you ideas on how to dig more deeply for information on it. For other background sources, search our collections with Primo.

Civilization of the ancient Mediterranean
Reference - 2nd floor: DE59 .C55

Companion to literary myths: heroes and archetypes
Reference - 2nd floor: PN56.M95 D4813

Concise Oxford companion to classical literature
Limited to 5 users at one time

Crowell's handbook of classical drama

Encyclopedia of the ancient Greek world

Encyclopedia of the classical world
Reference - 2nd floor: DE5 .C713

Handbook to life in ancient Rome
Reference - 2nd floor: DG77 .A35

Illustrated encyclopedia of the classical world
Reference - 2nd floor: DE5 .I44

New century classical handbook
Reference - 2nd floor: DE5 .N4

New Century handbook of classical geography

Where possible, this guide links to electronic information. Subscription e-resources are available to current UG students, faculty and staff from off campus when they log on to the library's site.
Step 2: Critical surveys and literary history

Critical Surveys are attempts to "survey" the field of literature for a particular time and place, drawing attention to high, and possibly low, points. They describe the works of authors regarded as the most important, most widely read, or the most critically acclaimed. Literary forms or styles particularly associated with the period may also be discussed. A Literary History describes, usually chronologically, the significant literary events of a period. Shifts in modes of literary output or changes in literary tastes are noted. The works of authors regarded as exemplary of particular movements or genres are discussed.

Classical and medieval literature criticism
Electronic resource

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Step 3: Books

To find books, search our collections with Primo.
Step 4: Journal articles

To find journal articles and current research about your topic, use a journal index. A journal index is similar to the library catalogue. But instead of searching our collection of books in the catalogue, it searches a database where articles from magazines and journals are listed and collected. Often you can go directly from the index to the full-text article. Look for the Get It button or full-text link.

When searching indexes, remember to try alternate words for your topic. The following journal indexes may be useful for this course/subject:

* Année Philologique
  [The primary database for classical studies]

* Philosopher’s Index

* TOCS-IN
  [Tables of Contents of Journals of Interest to Classicists, 1992- to present]

* Art Abstracts

* Anthropology Plus
  (The link to this site is being repaired (2/212) It will be available ASAP)

* Arts and Humanities Citation Index
  (This will open as part of the Web of Science. Choose the Arts Index from the "Current Limits" section)
Step 5: Public web sites

The term "public websites" refers to sites that can be freely reached through a search engine. Many of the links given above lead you to "invisible web sites" that the library pays for, such as journal databases. Typically, if your professor tells you not to use web sites on an assignment, he/she is referring to public web sites.

Public websites may express personal or institutional viewpoints. Like any information source, they represent the bias of their creators, and you should evaluate each site before using the information.

Classical Studies Resources
[developed by the University of California]

Diotima
[women and gender in the ancient Mediterranean]

Greek and Latin Language Resources

Literary Resources — Classical and Biblical
[developed at Rutgers University]

Perseus Digital Library
[repository of electronic information about ancient Greece]

Pompeii: Classics Resources
[collection of links to classics texts, archaeology, ancient law, theater, philosophy and religion]
Step 6: Aids for writing your assignment

MLA handbook for writers of research papers

MLA style manual and guide to scholarly publishing
website redesign
WHAT WE WANTED:

• A place where students could “get started”
• A consistent look and feel
• User-friendly navigation
WHAT WE ENDED UP WITH (ROUND 1):

• Templated Course Guides
• Templated Subject Guides directly tied to all course areas (i.e. HIST Subject guides for HIST (History courses))
• Topic Guides to meet the other needs (and allow for consistent support of other needs such as APA, Time Management, Finding Images)
• Controlled Language (Hack Your Learning, Cite Your Sources)
LESSONS LEARNED

- Tabs were confusing (people weren’t clicking through to the second tab)
- Needed to simplify the content even more
Limit to 10 research resources (centre column)
Video embedded
Up to 3 “Hack Your Learning”
Embedded Library Search Box
Help Service (focus on our chat / keeping it online)
STRATEGY

• Course Guides
• Subject Guides
• Topic Guides
What are Research Metrics?

Research Metrics measure the impact of journals, articles, and authors.

When should you use Research Metrics?

- To calculate your impact as a researcher for applications for promotion, tenure, or a new job
- When applying for research grants
- When identifying a journal to submit a publication to

Tips:

- Don’t use just one metric, you need several to properly tell your story
- Choose the metrics that best showcase your research expertise and career
- Combine metrics with qualitative methods, such as reviews of your books, discussions, etc.

What factors influence scholarly metrics?

- Discipline and sub-discipline
  - There is a significant amount of variation between disciplines in the types of materials published, the number of publications, citation practices, collaboration practices
DATA

GOOGLE / SPRINGSHARE ANALYTICS + UX TESTING
### Google Analytics Behavior View Full Report

**Explorer**

- Pageviews

**Navigation Summary**

- Pageviews

**In-Page**

- Pageviews

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- Unique Pageviews: 805 (1.93% of Total: 41,790)
- Avg. Time on Page: 00:06:08
- Entrances: 26 (100.00%)
- Bounce Rate: 76.92%
- % Exit: 81.26%
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Conversation Starter

9 assets, 703 clicks, 188 days

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WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS?

• Popular links (remove the less popular / distracting)
• Order matters
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**Direct:** Typed the URL into their browser. Can include: bookmarks, untagged links within emails, or links PDFs or Word documents.

**Referral:** Referred by links on other websites

**Top Referrals**

1. lib.uoguelph.ca | 13,537 (84.13%)
2. uoguelph.ca     | 1,202 (7.47%)
3. lib.uoguelph.ca.subzero.lib.uoguelph.ca | 770 (4.79%)
4. courselink.uoguelph.ca | 189 (1.17%)
WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS?

• Where our users are coming from
• Common access points to use / incorporate into promotion
UX STUDY RESULTS

• Students were unaware of the function of our “Ask Us” icon
• Increase scannability (they wanted larger font sizes)
• “Library Guides” is an unclear name for our LibGuides instance
• Create or improve descriptions
HOW HAS THIS IMPACTED OUR STRATEGY?

• Working with web librarian to improve web site linking and adjust font sizes / CSS code
• Small Library Guides team
  – Course guide requests go through a form (maintain consistency)
• Focus on creating DIRECTIVE not DESCRIPTIVE descriptions under resources (limited word count)
NEXT STEPS

• 100% of undergraduate course guides created
  – Outreach to faculty, gathering course outlines to make better
• Continue to use the data to make changes to our template
  – Google Analytics and User Experience (UX) Testing
• Increase our Topic Guide content
  – Interlinking is what makes the guides effective
  – As new topics come up, working with academic unit partners
• Getting Buy In From Staff
  – Teaching to the guides increases student use