Welcome!

How Students Experience Search Results
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EBSCO’s User Research Team
And our work with Students

- Secondary Research
- Video Diary Study
- Contextual Inquiry & Interviews
- Multi-method iterative project
Our Biggest Learning: Motivation

- External
- Social Support
- Mentorship
- Finding Their Subject
- Internal
Research Obstacles

Starting Out
I Trust It.
I Trust It.  I Get It.

Attack on **Pearl Harbor** - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Attack_on_Pearl_Harbor
The attack on **Pearl Harbor**, also known as the Battle of **Pearl Harbor**, the Hawaii Operation or Operation AI by the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, and ...  
Kazuo Sakamaki - USS Arizona - **Pearl Harbor advance** - Infamy Speech
I Trust It.  
I Get It.  
I’m The Judge.

Remembering Pearl Harbor - National Geographic Education
education.nationalgeographic.org/interactive/remembering-pearl-harbor/

Zoom in on Pearl Harbor on Sunday, December 7, 1941—a "date which shall live in infamy"—with an interactive map, eyewitness accounts, a timeline, and ...
Returns Results Students Understand

TRUST

Google

TOPIC

Broad Topic = More Information, Right?

PRESEARCH

Building Foundational Knowledge About Topic
My Search + “Secondary Buzzwords”

Pearl Harbor - World War II - HISTORY.com
www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/pearl-harbor  History  
Just before 8 a.m. on December 7, 1941, hundreds of Japanese fighter planes attacked the American naval base at Pearl Harbor near Honolulu, Hawaii.

USS Arizona Under Attack - Videos - Attack on Pearl Harbor - Galleries

Attack on Pearl Harbor - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
The attack on Pearl Harbor, also known as the Battle of Pearl Harbor, the Hawaii Operation or Operation AI by the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, and ... Kazuo Sakamaki - USS Arizona - Pearl Harbor advance - Infamy Speech
TRUST
Google

Returns Results Students Understand

TOPIC

Broad Topic = More Information, Right?

PRESEARCH

Building Foundational Knowledge About Topic

PIVOT

Same Keywords Will Work, Right?

NEXT STEPS

This Is Where Students Are Looking For Help.
Research Obstacles

Refining Keywords

Starting Out
Keyword Hierarchy

Animal
Bird
Flightless
Penguin
How tall is an Emperor Penguin?
Research Obstacles

- Refining Keywords
- Starting Out
- Narrowing Down
Narrowing by Source Type

Google search results for "gorilla" with options to filter by All, Images, Videos, News, Shopping, More, and Search tools.
Narrowing by Topic
“Gateway Filters”
Other Helpful Filters

Source Types
- All Results
  - Biographies (49)
  - Magazines (1,518)
  - News (17,724)
  - Books (164)
  - Academic Journals (97)
  - Reviews (193)
  - Trade Publications (8)
  - Primary Source Documents (4)
Research Obstacles

- Refining Keywords
- Understanding Filters

Starting Out
Narrowing Down
Show results for

Stuffed Animals & Plush Toys

- Plush Puppets (892)
- Stuffed Animals & Teddy Bears (25,324)
- Plush Pillows (105)
- Plush Figures (110)
- Plush Interactive Toys (19)
- Purses (347)
- Stuffed Animal Clothing & Accessories (3)

See Less
Research Obstacles

- Refining Keywords
- Understanding Filters
- Starting Out
- Narrowing Down
- Judging Appropriateness

**About:** To investigate types and prevalence of psychological distresses endured by Syrian refugees at Alzatary Camp in Jordan. Methods: This observational study was conducted over a period of 2...

**Subjects:** REFUGEES -- Psychology; SYRIAN refugees; CAMPS; RESEARCH; PSYCHOTHERAPY -- Research; DISTRESS (Psychology); Recreational (except hunting and fishing) and vacation camps; Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)

*Ian Basheti*  *Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*  *Sep 2015*
Help Refugees Help Themselves.

Section: ESSAYS

Let Displaced Syrians Join the Labor Market

There are now some 65 million displaced people around the world, more than at any time since World War II. The Syrian crisis alone, which has created the largest refugee shock of the era, has displaced some ten million people, around four million of them across international borders. In recent months, Western attention has focused almost exclusively on the flood of these refugees to Europe. Yet most of the Syrian refugees have been taken in not by Western countries but by Syria’s neighboring states: Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey, whose capacity has been overwhelmed. Lebanon, with a population of around four million and a territory smaller than Maryland, is hosting over a million Syrian refugees. Young people are overrepresented in the refugee population, so that more than half of the school-aged children in Lebanon are now Syrian.

International policy toward the Syrian refugee crisis is both antiquated and fueled by panic. It is premised on the same logic that has characterized refugee policy since the 1950s: donors write checks to support humanitarian relief, and countries that receive refugees are expected to house and care for them, often in camps. The panic comes from Europe, where debate has focused on how to fairly distribute hundreds of thousands of new arrivals, from both Syria and elsewhere, across the European Union and how to prevent asylum seekers from attempting the perilous journey across the Mediterranean or through the western Balkans.

This boils-and-camps approach misses the core of the problem. As European countries struggle with what to do about the influx of people displaced by violence in the Middle East who have arrived in Europe in recent months, they should work harder to address the refugee crisis closer to its main source: Syria. Indeed, only around four percent of displaced Syrians have attempted to reach Europe; around 60 percent of the displaced, or more than six million people, remain in Syria, many unwillingly—because since 2014, Jordan and Lebanon have effectively kept their borders closed. Of those refugees who have left Syria, a large majority have gone not to refugee camps or to Europe but to Amman, Beirut, and other Middle Eastern cities to work, often illegally and for low pay. Some 63 percent of Jordan’s refugees live in cities—around 170,000 in Amman alone. Their situation is clearly unsustainable; without access to international or state assistance, children grow up without education and families deplete their savings. The face of the refugees who stay in the camps is similarly unfortunate; those displaced Syrians languish under extreme dependency. Lacking access to work, teenage girls are sometimes lured into prostitution, and teenage boys are lured back to Syria to join armed gangs.

To avoid such outcomes, donor states and international organizations such as the UN have urged the governments of Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey to permanently integrate Syrian refugees into their societies. But leaders in these countries are deeply resistant to that idea, because they perceive refugees as a threat to domestic employment and a drain on stretched budgets. Nor are Syrian refugees easily incorporated into the fragile ethnic and sectarian balances that are crucial for maintaining stability in all three countries.

The need for a fresh approach to the crisis is obvious. To properly care for the displaced, policymakers must first understand the concerns of the states that host them. An effective refugee policy should improve the lives of the refugees in the short term and the prospects of the region in the long term, and it should also serve the economic and security interests of the host states.

Jordan offers one place to begin. There, a reconsidered refugee policy would integrate displaced Syrians into specially created economic zones, offering Syrian refugees employment and autonomy, incentivizing businesses in preparation for the eventual end of the civil war in Syria, and aiding Jordan’s aspirations for industrial development. Such an approach would align the interests of a host state with the needs of refugees and might prove broadly applicable to refugee crises elsewhere.
Research Obstacles

- Refining Keywords
- Understanding Filters
- Tapping Into Motivation

- Starting Out
- Narrowing Down
- Judging Appropriateness
What Can We Do?

- Teacher and Librarian Together
- Allow for Exploration
- Skills and Drills
- Make it Motivating
Practice Makes *(Almost)* Perfect

- Develop Keywords
- Search & Refine
- Check Accuracy
Re-Think the **Research Path**

- **Pre-Search**
  - Background
- **Outline**
  - Build Plan
- **Research**
  - Deep Dive
- **Product**
  - Synthesize
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