Geog 4732: Population Geography Library Session Handout

Ask your librarian…
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Key Resources:

- How do I…find Newspapers
  http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/how/newspapers.htm

- Find Articles & Databases at CU
  http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/research/findarticles/

- Subject guide for Human Geography
  http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/earthsciences/human_geography_guide.htm

Resources for finding news:

- ProQuest News Stand
  - Best for US news, including major local papers
- Lexis-Nexis
  - Strong international news coverage. Tip: Use the news-specific search.
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- Factiva
  - Strong international news coverage, but does include non-newspaper sources and general web media.

- Academic Search Premier
  - Best for US popular media. Less strong for newspapers, but good magazine coverage and some scholarly articles.
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<th>Database</th>
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<th>Helpful Features</th>
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<td>ProQuest News Stand</td>
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<td>Factiva</td>
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Practice Summarizing & Paraphrasing

“The new migration follows a long period in which San Francisco lost residents to states such as Arizona and Nevada, which offered jobs, cheaper housing and warmer weather. During the decade that ended in 2010, an average of 9,000 people a year left San Francisco for other parts of the U.S., according to California's Department of Finance. The city of roughly 800,000 continued to grow due to immigration from abroad. But in the fiscal year ended last June 30, net domestic outflow fell to 3,400 people, the best performance since fiscal 2000. “


Summarizing:

1. Is the text below an acceptable summary of the quotation above? If not, what problems do you notice?

Between 2000 and 2010, an average of 9,000 people a year left San Francisco for other parts of the U.S., yet the city of roughly 800,000 continued to grow due to immigration from abroad. In 2011, though, net domestic outflow fell to 3,400 people, the best performance since fiscal 2000.

2. Rewrite an improved summary:
Tips for better summarizing & paraphrasing:

- Take notes on the sources you’re reading in your own words and in a separate notes document. Then add them to your paper, rather than taking notes & writing your paper in the same document. This will prevent copy/paste issues.

- Use a system for note taking that clearly differentiates quotes, summaries & paraphrases, and your own thoughts. Try using different text styles, for example, or using abbreviations to indicate whose thoughts you’re recording. Sometimes people use…
  - *Italics to indicate their own comments on the summarized or paraphrased sources and some other form like bolding to indicate quotes or sections that need more work to be fully paraphrased*
  - [Square brackets to enclose their own thoughts] and “quotation marks to indicate sections that are direct quotes”
  - An abbreviation system, where quotes are prefaced with Q:, paraphrases with P:, etc.
  - What’s important is finding a system that works for you, reliably.

- Write summaries without looking at your source document, and then review your drafts against the article to check for inadvertent re-use of phrases.

- Use the resources here to help you—check in with the Writing Center, a librarian, your TAs & instructors.

Resources:

- Purdue OWL
  - On safe practices for note-taking: [https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/03/](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/03/)
  - On Chicago style [https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/01/](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/01/)

- Chicago Manual of Style

- CU Writing Center: [https://ucb.mywconline.com/](https://ucb.mywconline.com/)

- UCB Libraries’ How do I… Cite: [http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/how/citationstyle.htm](http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/how/citationstyle.htm)

- Zotero, an open source citation manager and note-taking tool [https://www.zotero.org/](https://www.zotero.org/)

- RefWorks, a subscription citation management tool CU subscribes to [http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/how/refworks.htm](http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/how/refworks.htm)