

# 1. Key points for searching information



## 1-0 . Introduction

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### ➤ Which previous studies should I read first?

Ex: Searching for information about international relations on

### ➤ How do I read a difficult book?

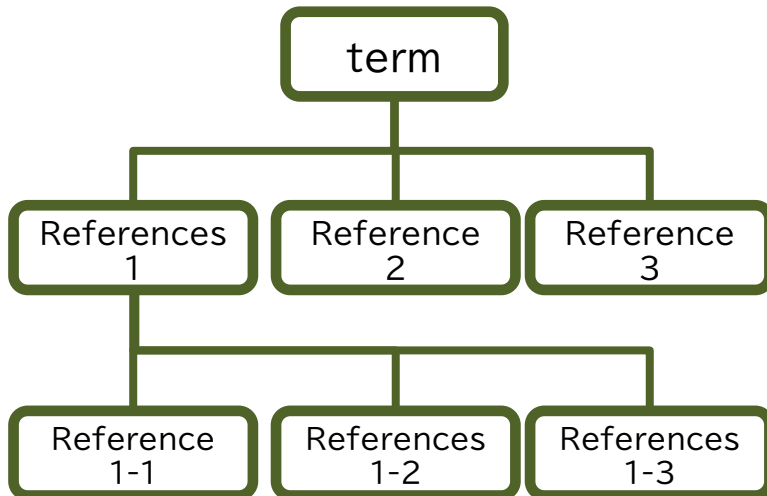
Ex: I was told that a reading group for Kant  
→ I borrowed a book but I don't understand it!  
What should I do?

In such cases, check the references and confirm.



## 1-1. Searching Method

### Search by reference



### Search by keyword



Database and  
Use a reference book

## 1-1. Search from reference

### citation trail

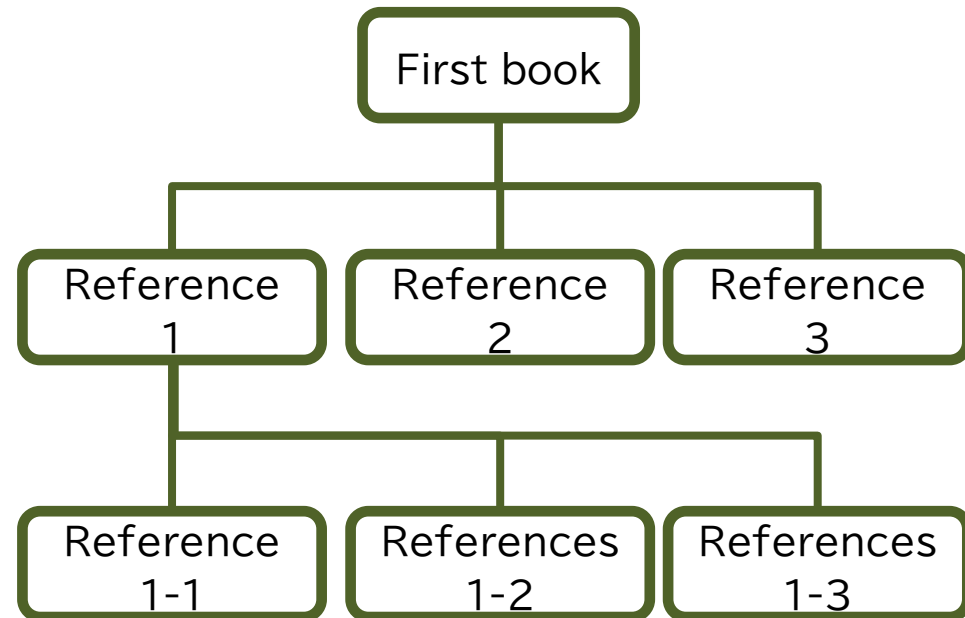
Find first book



Check the references  
Read the literature  
that interests you



Check out the  
references further

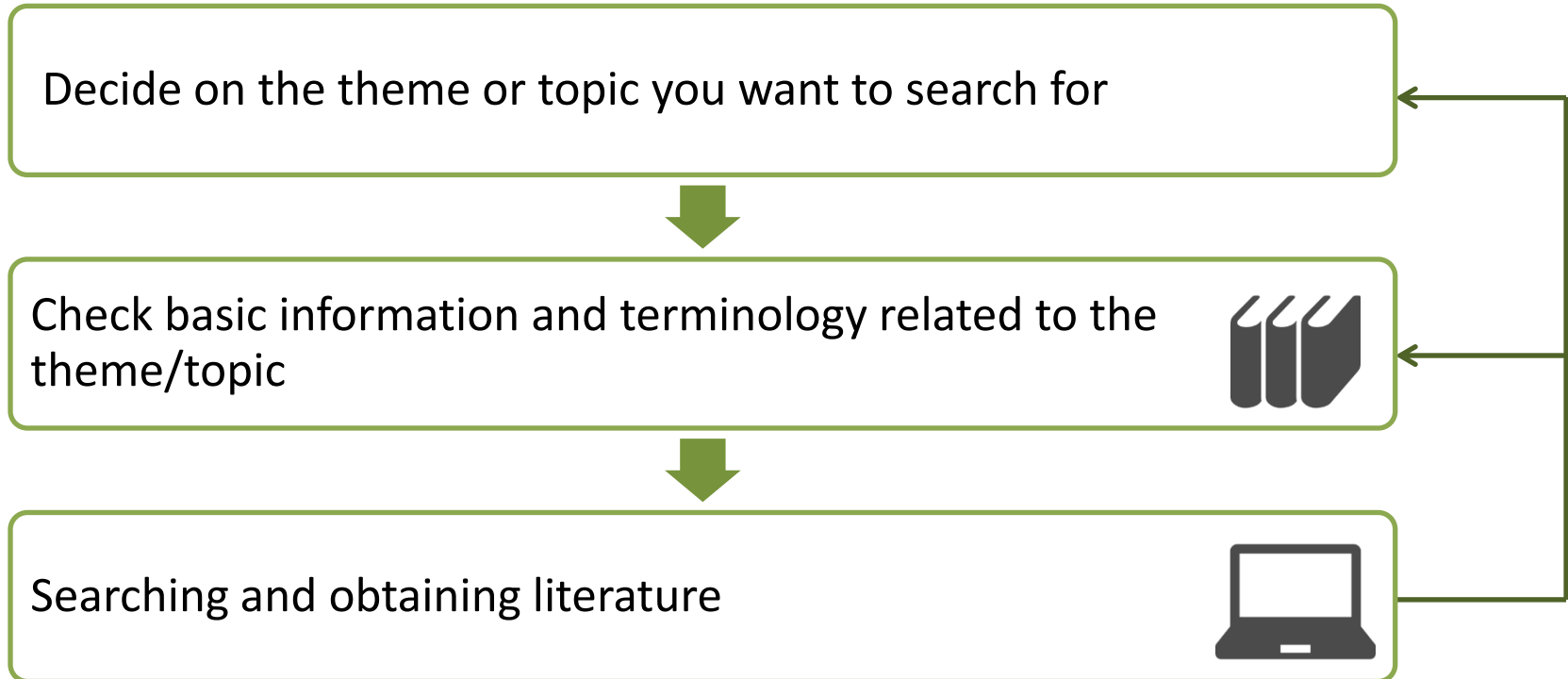


→search for references that are highly relevant to the first book

→You can find only for documents older than the first documents

# 1. Key points for searching information

## 1-1. Search from keyword



- Search from old information to the latest information
- The key is what search keywords you use
  - Too many search results, it may be difficult to search

# 1. Key points for searching information

## 1-2 . Types of sources



### Papers (e-journals)

- Excellent for rapid publication
- reviewed and reliable



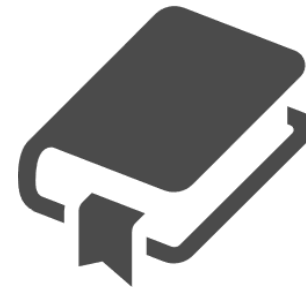
### Conference papers

- most timely
- somewhat difficult to obtain



### Books

- comprehensive descriptions
- Slower publication pace



### Dictionaries and encyclopedias

- collect information succinctly
- Not for detailed search

## 1-2 . Types of sources

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### Articles (e-Journals)



- Research results on selected themes
- The most important source of information in the field of academic research
- Published in an academic journal
- Excellent speed of reporting
- There is a peer review system

### Proceedings



- Contents of presentations at conferences and academic societies
- Latest research findings
- Excellent speed of reporting
- It is difficult to obtain because it is not widely distributed.
- You can also restructure your conference paper and submit it to a journal.

## 1-2 . Types of sources

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### Books



- A summary of research results on a certain topic
- A substantial, in-depth, and comprehensive essay
- The speed of reporting is poor
- Many textbooks and handbooks are published .

### Dictionaries encyclopedias



- A systematic arrangement of a particular topic
- Quickly find keywords
- However, the description is concise
- Understanding keyword hierarchy is helpful.



## 1-3 . How to find “entrance”

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### ➤ Know the keywords concisely

Search for keywords and get a clear idea of the content before reading the book.

→ When you find something difficult , try searching for a book using a broader keyword .

Example ) Introduction to Criticism of Judgment <  
Introduction to Kant < Introduction to Western Philosophy

### ➤ Read the abstract first

Almost every academic paper has  
if there is no abstract, focus on the introduction and conclusion.



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