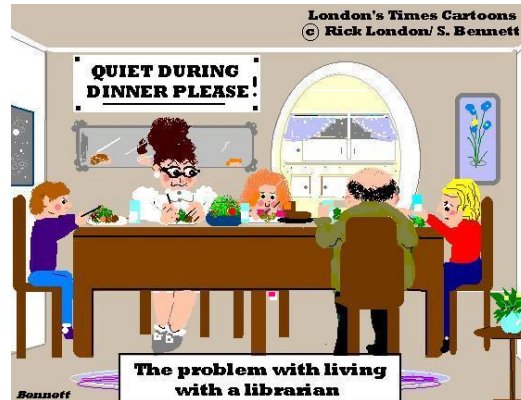


Slavic Studies: Library & Information Resources

(Instructor's Outlines)



Packet of Handouts

1. Contact information, LC Classification Schedule, Transliteration chart
2. LC directory / Stacks maps
3. Maps of all libraries
4. Reference Sources, Database Checklist

Goals of Session, in relations to REES course

1. Read a wide sample of scholarly literature in the field;
2. Give students in-depth training in research and writing techniques;
3. Provide students with a thorough introduction to the library, database, and Internet resources for the field.

PREPARATION and GREETING

1. Set up tabs in Mozilla
 - a. Library catalog
 - b. Library databases
 - c. Writing stand with easel, search terms
 - d. LCSH – red volumes
2. Greet at door and introduce
 - a. Hand out packet, including Student Research Information (yellow half sheet on top)— after filling out, please return to me.
 - b. Ask student to logon to system and open Mozilla Firefox to library homepage
 - c. Review names, research on Student Research Information form

PART I: Introduction to the Slavic Collections

1. Slavic unit and staff , coordinates (office, email, phone), reference service – we welcome requests for assistance in person or via email. Emphasize: We provide assistance but do not do the work.
2. Richness of Slavic collection and challenges in collecting
 - a **History**—Active collecting since 1950's, associated with cold war
 - b **Size**—over 400,000, strengths in Russian, Serbian/Croatian, Polish, recently Ukrainian; esp. in language, literature, history, culture, philosophy, political science.
 - c **Book trade** (books in R. and EE. -- books go out of print shortly after publication) exchanges, digital initiatives, etc.
 - d **Orthography, transliteration** → LC transliteration chart (include copy) -- explain why important
 - e **Split holdings**—in LC and Dewey
 - f **Soviet enigma**
 - i. pre-Soviet resources—pre-revolutionary orthography, causes problems for searching
 - ii. Soviet resources—censored by the state (encyclopedia, pages actually cut out and replaced with “politically correct” pages)
 - iii. post-Soviet resources

PART II: Tapping into the Slavic Collection: the Library Catalog

1. The Bibliographic Record

- a. There is a **bibliographic record** for every item (book, journal, CD-ROM, electronic resource) in the library. Within a bibliographic record we find descriptive information about the item (let's say a book), which help us to determine whether the book will be useful for our research.
- b. The **key** to navigating KU's rich Slavic collection (and the rest of the collection) is to tap into that descriptive information. I want to emphasize two types of descriptive information in the bibliographic record.
 - i. **Citation information**: Author, Title, Publication data (location, publisher, date).
 - ii. **Content or topical information**: Content notes, and more importantly Library of Congress Subject Headings (**LCSH**) – hold up red volumes. This is the descriptive information that we can tap into to help us navigate the library's vast holdings. One way to visualize how this works is to think of an endless web of link within the library catalog, which link like works together. This is the system that librarians use to describe the books, to enable researchers to conveniently. The LCSH are a system of "indexing terms" or "controlled vocabulary."
 - iii. **Sample search** using LCSH (See Below)

2. Topic 1: Contemporary Russian politics

→ **Basic Search**: best for searching for known items

→ **Advanced Search**: best when searching several fields or using several terms

Search for:	russia	Search by:	Subject Headings
	literature		Subject Headings
	bibliography		Subject headings

[NOTE on Bibliographies] – Topical bibliographies can identify research materials that have already been selected and compiled into a convenient volume. Bibliographies can save you an immense amount of blood sweat and tears (to use a musical metaphor).

→ **Click on records** until you find a subject heading that most closely fits your topic. The string of LCSH can go on and on.

→ **Bibliographies within books**. Very helpful in identifying primary sources as well as numerous secondary sources. Already collected in a convenient location. So once you find "a relevant book" for your topic look at the author's citations/bibliography/notes.

3. Other resources (Collection is big but not comprehensive)

- a. Worldcat (KU Link, → ILL)
- b. Russ. Nat'l Bibliography
- c. Doc. delivery

PART IV: REES Databases < > Web Resources

1. General Resources

- a. Expanded Academic ASAP
- b. eHRAF collection of ethnography
- c. Index of Christian Art
- d. JSTOR
- e. MLA International Bibliography
- f. Wilson Omnifile

2. Russian & East European Resources—follow along (5 min.)

- a. Databases: (Show SLL and then REES)
 - i. ABSEES abstracts only
 1. Search – _____ AND _____ AND _____
 - ii. EBSEES (European companion to ABSEES)
 - iii. Central and East European Online (not all EE periodicals, very small percentage; missing many of major titles, but it's a start)
 - iv. East View Databases (20 min.) Search – see below
 1. Central Newspapers
 2. Social Science and Humanities Journals
 3. Government publication
 4. Military publications
 5. Ukrainian newspapers

3. Eastview Databases – Browse Titles – Central Newspapers

- a. Which titles do you recognize? AiF, Itogi
- b. Click on your favorite title OR a title of interest OR a new title to explore.
- c. Bibliographic information – gives details about this periodical:
 - i. Describes contents/topics of journal
 - ii. ALSO political orientation

CLICK → [Nezavisimaia gazeta](#) – was an important alternative, opposition voice

CLICK → [Pravda](#) – was/continues to be the voice of the KPSS

CLICK → title of your choice – what is the content and political orientation?

- d. Exercise: find one newspaper for each category

- i. economic,
- ii. general news
- iii. popular,
- iv. political—left wing, right wing, and centrist political popular

e. Can search each journal separately

4. General Search – getting started

- a. Russian/English vs. transliteration
- b. Cyrillic keyboard on East View
- c. Cyrillic keyboard on your computer

d. Search (Perspective of the Russian press on the)

- i. [Central Newspapers](#) > selected > [click](#) Central Newspapers
- ii. Time/date parameters > [last year](#)
- iii. Search terms _____ AND “ _____ ” → _____ hits
- iv. OPTIONS
 - 1. Search within results: _____ AND _____ → _____ hits
 - a. click on title → show highlighted search terms
 - b. Last month/last week only

5. Journals: Browse issues

- a. [CLICK](#) → [Русская словесность](#)
- b. latest issue (two steps)
 - i. browse TOC for something on Dostoevsky
- c. [Exercise](#): find one journal for each category
 - i. economics
 - ii. literature/art
 - iii. politics—left
 - iv. science

6. Web Resources

7.