Preliminaries

1. Login to PC
   • Domain: nusstu or nusstf
   • Userid & PW: Use NUSNET ID\PW

2. Use Chrome or FireFox

3. Open up 2 websites
   b. Google Scholar: http://scholar.google.com
Psychology literature search

By
Gerrie Kow
NUS Libraries
Contact Us

Psychology Resource Librarians

Gerrie

Qi Yu
Agenda

Quick Mentions

Relevant Resources

- Google Scholar
- PsycINFO
Library Portal
http://www.lib.nus.edu.sg

Search for books, articles & more!

Important links and Information
Contact Us: Live Chat

1. Help
2. Chat

Live Chat

- Service Hours: Monday - Friday, 9 am - 5 pm excluding public holidays.
- For members of NUS Libraries only.
- This service is for general enquiries and might be unsuitable for long complex queries.
- Do check the FAQ or Library instructions site to see if you can find the answer there.

Chat with a Librarian!

Jane Doe
janedoe@nus.edu.sg

Your Question

Hi, how can I get my Library pin?

Chat with us!
Psychology: Main

Introduction

This subject guide covers resources available at the NUS Libraries. This is not a comprehensive subject guide, but rather a selective list of materials that are most useful for locating information in Psychology.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions about these resources.

Related guides

- Sociology
  - by Umarani Jayapal  Last Updated Aug 23, 2016  951 views this year
- Social Work
  - by Jamila Osman  Last Updated Aug 6, 2016  387 views this year
- FindMore@NUSL Help
  - by LION Team  Last Updated Aug 10, 2016  1130 views this year
- E-Books
  - by Ganesimathi Durairaj  Last Updated Feb 19, 2015  3967 views this year
- EndNote
  - by Mr Herman Fenon Ismail Yunos  Last Updated Sep 2, 2016  23534 views this year
APA Style (6th ed.)

This guide provides examples of references cited according to the American Psychological Association (APA) style. Most examples and all guidelines are extracted from the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, (6th ed., 2nd printing).

**Why Cite?**
- To acknowledge intellectual debt
- To lend support to arguments by referring to authoritative sources
- To help readers verify your claims
- To show research done

**Where do you Cite?**

Citation occurs in 2 areas in a written work.
- **In-text Citation**: Providing basic information on your source of reference in your text itself.
- **Reference List**: Purpose is to help readers find the references used in your text.

**APA Style Guides**

  ISBN: 9781433805615
EndNote (EN) is a software for managing references. It can automate the many tedious steps involved in organizing and formatting the references and bibliographies in your academic writing. EndNote Web (ENW) is the web version of EN, with fewer features.

Training Sessions for NUS Staff & Students

EndNote X7 hands-on training sessions are conducted by NUS librarians during and around the recess weeks of Semester I & Semester II. For urgent EndNote assistance, and requests for EndNote sessions for your class, please contact your nearest librarian listed on the right.

For trainings / webinars by Thomson Reuters, please see this page.

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Contacts

- Contact the librarians nearest to you for help:
  - General Enquiry
  - Alex Liu (Science)
  - Bissy Ithack (Law)
  - Herman Felani Bin Md Yunos (Social Sciences)
  - Han Ming Guang (Humanities; Mac user)
  - Kho Su Yian (Business)
  - Medical Library (Medical)
Mendeley Guide

http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/mendeley/MIE

Mendeley - Manage and Share your Research: Mendeley Institutional Edition

A quick guide on how to use Mendeley to keep track of your research, to quickly and easily cite while writing and how to share your research.

Mendeley Institutional Edition

NUS Library has a subscription to Mendeley Institutional Edition or MIE which all NUS staff and students are eligible for.

Mendeley Institutional Edition is a premium version of the free version of Mendeley and it provides users with more storage space and more opportunity to collaborate with other Mendeley users.

Quick Comparison between Mendeley Basic Individual vs Mendeley Institutional Edition

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Let’s Search!

Google Scholar
Let’s Search!

Databases
PsycINFO

All aspects of Psychology

Updated weekly

APA

Coverage: 1860-present
4 million records

2536*

77%

12%

11%

0%

10%

20%

30%

40%

50%

60%

70%

80%

90%

PsycINFO

Journals

Dissertations

Books/Chapters

* Includes 110 full-text APA journals, i.e. PsycArticles
What’s so special?

- Multiple search modes
- Sophisticated limits
- Psychological thesaurus
Multiple search modes to suit different needs
Basic Search

- Natural language search
- Searches for alternative terms
- Exploratory - searches all fields
Let’s Search

Anger regulation and culture

Theses → Journal articles → Book chapters
A Hebrew translation of the anger regulation and expression scale (ARES): A cross-cultural study of anger in Israel and the United States youth


The need for the effective translation of assessment and diagnostic measures in Albanian is great, as there are no such measures available to psychologists in the country. As such, two measures from the Unites States were chosen for translation into Albanian. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) assesses positive aspects of children's behavior (strengths) as well as negative aspects (difficulties) and the Anger Regulation and Expression Scale (ARES) measures clinical levels of anger. The present study examines the factor structure as well as the reliability of the SDQ and the ARES among Albanian middle and high school
This study examined relationships among ethnicity, self-construals, and 2 risk factors for marital violence (anger, insecure attachment) in Korean American and European American male batterers. Korean (vs. European) American batterers experienced more anger and controlled their anger less. Independent self-construal was positively associated with anger experience and anger control and mediated the influence of ethnicity on anger control. Korean batterers were less independent, and less independent batterers controlled their anger less. Korean batterers' attachment styles were more avoidant and less anxious. Independent and interdependent self-construals were negatively associated with anxious and avoidant attachment, respectively. Independent self-construal mediated the influence of ethnicity on avoidant attachment. Clinical severity and adherence to traditional gender roles may help explain these ethnic and cultural variations.

(PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract)
Understanding trauma: integrating biological, clinical, and cultural perspectives


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Understanding Trauma Integrating Biological, Clinical, and Cultural Perspectives


cultural and religious meanings of anger and suffering. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved)

ISBN
0-521-85428-8 (Hardcover); 978-0-521-85428-3 (Hardcover)
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<td>45</td>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td>Display Results</td>
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Summary of Search Modes

Basic
- Quick search to get a bunch of fairly relevant articles
- Might not be too thorough - not much control
Search Tools - Map Term

- Maps your keywords to the official terms used in PsycINFO.
- Locates a good amount of published research in a particular subject area.
- Allows for precise, systematic searching concept by concept.
Map Term – Try it!

Impact of anxiety on the language abilities of children

• Identify key concepts
• Search concept by concept
• Combine the terms in the search history
Any term you select will automatically be exploded to include all narrower terms. To select a term without exploding, clear the Explode checkbox for that term.

Abstract: Background For school-aged children with reading difficulties, an emerging and important area of investigation concerns determining predictors of intervention response. Previous studies have focused exclusively on cognitive and broadly defined behavioral variables. What has been missing, however, are studies examining anxiety, which is among the most commonly experienced difficulty for youth. Objective The present study examined anxiety among children classified as typically achieving or showing inadequate/adequate response following an intervention for reading problems. Methods Participants were 153 ethnically-diverse children (84 male, 69 female) evaluated in the winter and spring of their first-grade academic year. Children completed several standardized measures of reading achievement involving decoding and fluency along with a multidimensional anxiety rating scale. Results Repeated measures ANOVA revealed significant main effects for time and scale and significant interactions for time 9 scale and group 9 scale. Logistic regression examined whether anxiety predicted response to intervention (Y/N) at the end of the school-year. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved)

Digital Object Identifier: http://dx.doi.org.libproxy1.nus.edu.sg/10.1007/s10566...

PMID: 25431528

Key Concepts: anxiety, reading intervention, response to intervention, reading difficulties

Subject Headings: *Anxiety
*Reading Ability

TEST ANXIETY
TAYLOR MANIFEST ANXIETY SCALE
anxiety.mp. search as Keyword
Summary of Search Modes

- **Basic**
  - Quick search to get a bunch of fairly relevant articles
  - Might not be too thorough - not much control

- **Map Term**
  - Precise, deep and systematic search
  - Maps your keywords to official terms in Thesaurus
Advanced Search

- Keyword, author, title, journal & subject searches
- Can use Boolean operators, truncation, wildcards, etc. to tell the system what to do
- Searches 7 fields
- Fewer results, more control, more specific
Search Strategy
1. Search Topic

Anger regulation and the impact of culture

Key concept

Key concept
2. Boolean Operators

**AND:**
Both terms must appear

**OR:**
One or other may appear

Diagram:
- **AND:** anger regulation AND culture
- **OR:** mental illness OR mental health
3. Wildcard *

Useful for searching variations of a root word

* 

aggress* = aggressive / aggressor / aggression
4. Grouping terms together

- " " Use "" if you want words to appear as a phrase

  "anger regulation", "mental health"

- ( ) Use ( ) for grouping synonyms that you want processed together.
The emotional experience of touch in depression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept 1</th>
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<th>Concept 3</th>
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<tr>
<td>emotion</td>
<td>tactual perception</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

Use * for variations of a word
The emotional experience of touch in depression

emotion* AND (touch OR tactual perception) AND depression

emotion* AND touch OR tactual perception AND depression
Let’s Boolean!
https://padlet.com/clbkyu/ru_boolean
Activity: Search Strategy Construction (10 min)

1. Access the padlet URL
   https://padlet.com/clbkyu/ru_boolean

2. Using the topic provided, formulate a search statement that will retrieve a good number of relevant results on the topic given

   **Can mindfulness in leadership contribute to the success of an organization?**

Hint:
- *Identify concepts & alternative terms*
- *Use AND/OR & () to link them*
- *Is * needed?
Can mindfulness in leadership contribute to the success of an organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept 1</th>
<th>Concept 2</th>
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<td></td>
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</table>

Use * for variations of a word
Can mindfulness in leadership contribute to the success of an organization?

mindful* AND leader* AND (organis*ation* OR compan*)
Educing for ethical leadership through web-based coaching: A feasibility study. [References].

Eide, Tom; van Dulmen, Sandra; Eide, Hilde.

Nursing Ethics. Vol.23(8), 2016, pp. 851-865.

Background: Ethical leadership is important for developing ethical healthcare practice. However, there is little research-based knowledge on how to stimulate and educate for ethical leadership. Objectives: The aim was to develop and investigate the feasibility of a 6-week web-based, ethical leadership educational programme and learn from participants' experience. Training programme and research design: A training programme was developed consisting of (1) a practice part, where the participating middle managers developed and ran an ethics project in their own departments aiming at enhancing the ethical mindfulness of the organizational culture, and (2) a web-based reflection part, including online reflections and coaching while executing the ethics project. Focus group interviews were used to explore the participants' experiences with and the feasibility of the training. Participants and research context: Nine middle managers were recruited from a part-time master's programme in leadership in Oslo, Norway. The research context was the participating leaders' work situation during the 6 weeks of training. Ethical considerations: Participation was voluntary, data anonymized and the confidentiality of the participating leaders/students and their institutions maintained. No patient or medical information was involved. Findings: Eight of the nine recruited leaders completed the programme. They evaluated the training programme as efficient and supportive, with the written, situational feedback/coaching as the most important element, enhancing reflection and motivation, countering a feeling of loneliness and promoting the execution of change. Discussion: The findings seem consistent with the basic...
Summary of Search Modes

**Basic**
- Quick search to get a bunch of fairly relevant articles
- Might not be too thorough - not much control

**Map Term**
- Precise, deep and systematic search
- Translate your keywords to official term in Thesaurus

**Advanced Search**
- Allows you to map terms, access indexes
- Use Boolean, wildcards to search in 7 fields
Search Fields

- Very deep and precise searching
- Search for keyword, etc. in one or more fields
<table>
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The user is searching for the term **State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory**.
Scenario

How do I go about searching the full text of APA (American Psychological Association) journals to find a specific phrase?

Trace works that mention specific theories, etc.

Trace who has used your work but did not cite you
“Given the track record of members in my group, I see no reason to doubt their competence and preparation for their jobs” (cognitive trust, $\alpha = .77$).

We conducted a discriminant validity test for the affective and cognitive trust variables. We compared a two-factor model in which the covariance between them was freely estimated with a one-factor model in which the covariance between the two variables was fixed to one. The test yielded a significant chi-square difference, indicating that affective and cognitive trust were distinct, $\Delta \chi^2(1) = 21.92, p < .001$.

**Group trust in supervisor.** Group trust in supervisor was measured using McAllister’s (1995) five-item affective trust scale and six-item cognitive trust scale. Given our interest in group members’ shared perceptions of trust in their supervisor (e.g., Gong et al., 2013; Schaubroeck et al., 2011), a referent-shift consensus composition approach was used to modify the original scale items (Chan, 1998). Sample items are “Members in our group can talk freely to our group supervisor about difficulties we are having at work and know that s/he will want to listen” (affective trust, $\alpha = .74$) and “Given the track record of our group supervisor, members in our group see no reason to doubt his or her competence and preparation for the job” (cognitive trust, $\alpha = .75$). The results of a discriminant validity test indicated that affective and cognitive trust were statistically distinct, $\Delta \chi^2(1) = 34.37, p < .001$. 
Summary of Search Modes

**Basic**
- Quick search to get a bunch of fairly relevant articles
- Might not be too thorough - not much control

**Map Term**
- Precise, deep and systematic search
- Translate your keywords to official term in Thesaurus

**Advances Search**
- Allows you to map terms, access indexes
- Use Boolean, wildcards to search in 7 fields

**Search Fields**
- Provides control – search for terms in any # of fields
- Allow for deep searching – text word/full-text
Informal learning activities are increasingly acknowledged as significant for learning and development in modern workplaces. Yet, systematic research on effects of informal learning on work-related outcomes remains scarce. The present research focuses on deliberate practice—a construct from cognitive-psychological expertise research that describes effortful practice activities specifically designed to improve one's performance. We propose that deliberate practice can be applied informally at work and, in the context of entrepreneurship, may contribute to entrepreneurial success. In a longitudinal study with 132 small business owners in Germany, we found partial support for the notion that success is increased in entrepreneurs who engage in self-regulated and informal deliberate practice. In addition, deliberate practice interacted with environmental dynamism, indicating that deliberate practice pays off particularly in dynamic environments and may be detrimental in stable environments. This research not only informs entrepreneurial research as it sheds light on how entrepreneurs learn and develop their capabilities outside systematic training. It may also have broader implications for work and organisational psychology as self-regulated deliberate practice may be a useful informal learning activity for a wider range of occupations and across work tasks, particularly those with rapidly changing work requirements.
# Multi-Field Search

## Search History (2)

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<td>Display Results</td>
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Combine with: [AND](#) [OR](#)
## Summary of Search Modes

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Might not be too thorough - not much control</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Map Term</strong></td>
<td>Precise, deep and systematic search</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Translate your keywords to official term in Thesaurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advanced Search</strong></td>
<td>Allows you to map terms, access indexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use Boolean, wildcards to search in 7 fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Search Fields</strong></td>
<td>Provides control – search for terms in any # of fields</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allow for deep searching – text word/full-text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multi-Field</strong></td>
<td>Provides control – search for different terms in different fields</td>
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Useful Links

1. Subject Guides:  
http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/?sg=s

2. Reference Managers:  
http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/citationmanagers

3. Linking to NUSL’s e-resources from Google Scholar:  
http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/findit/googlescholarlinks

4. PsycINFO  
i. Classification codes:  

ii. Methodology list:  

iii. Journal coverage:  
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