

[illegible]

## Journals

For recent information, journal articles are often the best sources. Looking through journals in the hope of finding relevant material is time consuming. It is better to use full text databases to find articles on your topic. If your school subscribes to databases through UQL Cyberschool, you can access them at school (or home) through your Library network. See your Teacher Librarian for details and passwords. Some of the databases available to schools **for free** through your local Council Library or the State Library of Queensland are found at <http://www.slq.qld.gov.au/find/articles>

<b>JSTOR</b>	JSTOR is a multidisciplinary archive of high resolution scanned scholarly journals. It is not a current issues database. Because of JSTOR's archival mission, there is a gap, from 1 to 5 years, between the most recently published journal issue and the back issues available. Subject areas covered include economics, law, history, Asian studies, Middle Eastern studies, language, literature, music, film studies, performing arts, religion and visual arts.
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences Collection (Informit)</b>	Covers agriculture, arts, Asian studies, business, cultural studies, education, history, indigenous studies, law, media, political science, reference, social sciences, science and technology. Content sources include peer reviewed journals, monographs and books, conference proceedings, research papers and reference materials.

Refer to the **Keywords** you listed above to use as initial search terms. For example, to find information about specific features of the **national identity Australia** you could search **JSTOR**, limiting the search to articles with full text, using the phrase such as **war national identity Australia** in a Keyword search.

## Internet resources

To find specific information on the Internet relevant to your assignment search, use the right search tools.

UQL Cyberschool Internet Sites Database – contains selected for use in your assignments. It is searchable by keyword and by your school subject e.g. Ancient History.	<a href="http://cyberschool.library.uq.edu.au/index.phtml">http://cyberschool.library.uq.edu.au/index.phtml</a>
A range of Internet Search Tools will help you to locate required information	<a href="http://www.library.uq.edu.au/how-to-guides/internet-web-searching">http://www.library.uq.edu.au/how-to-guides/internet-web-searching</a>

## Other resources

For some topics you will need to consult specialist information sources.

<b>Quick Reference Collection</b> An online reference collection providing quick links to Government sites, statistics, biographies, facts, figures, definitions and dates	<a href="http://www.library.uq.edu.au/quickref/index.html">http://www.library.uq.edu.au/quickref/index.html</a>
<b>News How to Guide</b> Media releases, the latest news and some freely available archive material.	<a href="http://www.library.uq.edu.au/how-to-guides/news-and-newspapers">http://www.library.uq.edu.au/how-to-guides/news-and-newspapers</a>
<b>UQ Library Subject Guides</b> Get started – find books, journal articles, using databases, relevant Internet resources and specialised information in your subject area or handy hints on a specific topic.	<a href="http://www.library.uq.edu.au/findit/index.html">http://www.library.uq.edu.au/findit/index.html</a>

