

## UQL Cyberschool Subject Guide: Studies of Conflict – China

### Getting started

What information are you seeking? Write down key words from your assignment topic to use in your search. Make a list of keywords and synonyms you will be able to use as search terms.

Keywords	Synonyms

Now start your search for information.

### Reference

If you are not sure what your topic is all about, look it up in a dictionary or encyclopaedia. Start with definitions, maps, timelines or biographical snapshots, to put your topic into perspective.

Title	Location	Call Number
Encyclopedia of contemporary Chinese culture	SSAH Ref	DS779.23 .E53 2005
Modern China : an encyclopedia of history, culture, and nationalism	SSAH Ref	DS755.2 .M63 1998
Encyclopedia of China : the essential reference to China, its history and culture	SSAH Quarto 3 day	DS705 .P47 1999
The Cambridge encyclopedia of China	SSAH	DS705 .C35 1991
Berkshire encyclopedia of China : modern and historic views of the world's newest and oldest global power	SSAH Quarto	DS735.A2 B47 2009

### Books

Books are a good starting point. Use the Keyword search option in the Library catalogue. You can search on words like **China communis\*** or **China with revolution, education, social conditions, women, politics, population, environment, government.**

Tip: use an asterisk (\*) at the end of a word to expand your search e.g. communi\* will find results for both communist and communism and use a question mark (?) in a word to expand your search e.g. wom?n will find results for both women and woman.

Try the subject search for subjects such as **Communism -- History -- China, China Economic Policy 1949 -- 1976, Women and communism -- China or China -- History -- 1949.** You can also browse the shelves at the CALL NUMBERS indicated in your research. Now add resources you have found, using the Keywords you listed for your topic.

Title	Location	Call Number


## 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 (Brisbane City) Council Library or the State Library of Queensland are found at <http://www.slq.qld.gov.au/find/articles>

JSTOR	JSTOR is a multidisciplinary archive of high-resolution, scanned scholarly journals. 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.
Humanities & Social Sciences Collection (Informit)	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 previously to use as initial search terms. For example, to find information about specific impacts of communism in China you could search JSTOR, limiting the search to articles with full text, using a phrase such as **Cultural Revolution China** 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. Modern 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>