

# Group 1 - ENGL 284

Today we will:

- Practice finding books in the library's catalog
- Practice using databases to find scholarly articles and other electronic resources
- Practice brainstorming relevant keywords to add depth to your research strategies
- Be prepared to share out your findings to the larger group (pick a designated speaker if you'd like, or feel free to all contribute)

1. You can use the library's catalog to find e-books that are helpful resources. Use the library's online catalog to find a book titled *The Cambridge Companion to Children's Literature*. From the library home page at ([library.unc.edu](http://library.unc.edu)), go to **Borrow** (at the top of the screen) then **Search the Catalog**. After you search for your book, use the menu on the left side of the results to limit your search to books that are available online. Choose the book and click on "Full text available via the UNC-Chapel Hill Libraries."

Skim the table of contents. As a group, choose a chapter that seems interesting or particularly relevant to research you have been doing for this class. List the title of the chapter below.

- 10- Children's texts and the grown-up reader

2. UNC students have access to **Articles+** (from the top of the website, **Borrow**, then **Access Digital Materials**) which searches across thousands of online databases. Let's use it to find resources discussing *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott (searching title and author).
  - a. On the left side of the page, you will find the option to narrow your results to scholarly and peer-reviewed material.
  - b. Reset this choice. Now limit your results by Content Type. Choose newspaper articles. Underneath that limiter, you can also limit by Publication Date. Choose Custom Date Range and set it to 1868-1880.
  - c. Compare the results from the two searches. How might both types of material be important to your research?

The articles from 1868-1880 could be considered primary sources, especially ones such as the letter from Louisa M. Alcott. The scholarly & peer reviewed works have a variety of more modern publications that can point to other resources for our research (in the citations.)
  - d. Your initial results when searching for "Little Women" are extensive. What are some examples of keywords you might use to narrow down your search for a discussion on

Little Women in your class (examples might be researching the role of gender or class/socioeconomic status in the work).

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Role of war in Little Women, impact on economic status and class, gender roles in Little Women, Little Women Family Dynamics

3. **Articles+** is a great way to search across most of the library's databases. You can use it for research in all your classes, from English to Biology. But sometimes it is also helpful to try a more discipline-specific resource, like the ones below.

- [MLA International Bibliography](#)

A major index for literary criticism, linguistics, folklore & cultural studies. Includes articles from several thousand journals and series published worldwide. Also covers relevant monographs, working papers, proceedings, dissertations and bibliographies.

- [ProQuest One Literature](#)

Includes literary criticism as well as primary texts and reference works. Contains 3 million literature citations from a wide range of sources such as scholarly journals, monographs, and dissertations, along with more than 500,000 primary works – including rare and obscure texts, multiple versions, and non-traditional sources like comics, theatre performances, and author readings.

- a. Using some of the keywords you brainstormed in question 2d, have group members search each of these databases and share an example of a useful resource they found.

**MLA International Bibliography resources:**

- Hughes, Mary. "We Have Father and Mother and Each Other": 'Little Women' and the American Nuclear Family Romance, 1868-1994." *Dissertation Abstracts International, Section A: The Humanities and Social Sciences*, vol. 62, no. 12, Michigan State University, 1 June 2002, p. 4217. [EBSCOhost, research.ebsco.com/linkprocessor/plink?id=9bcd9c1f-7bc5-3244-9ccd-129a466f3832](https://research.ebsco.com/linkprocessor/plink?id=9bcd9c1f-7bc5-3244-9ccd-129a466f3832).
- Keyser, Elizabeth Lennox. "The Most Beautiful Things in All the World"? Families in *Little Women*." *Little Women and the Feminist Imagination: Criticism, Controversy, Personal Essays*, edited by Janice M.(ed. and introd.) Alberghene and Beverly Lyon(ed. and introd.) Clark, Routledge, 1999, pp. 83–96. [EBSCOhost, research.ebsco.com/linkprocessor/plink?id=4cf26b05-bd4f-362e-b8b5-d0d022543ab3](https://research.ebsco.com/linkprocessor/plink?id=4cf26b05-bd4f-362e-b8b5-d0d022543ab3).
- GARCÍA BACHMANN, M. L. "Little Women": Social Location of Female Labor in the Deuteronomistic History. 1999. Lutheran School of Theology, [s. l.], 1999. Disponível em: <https://research-ebsco-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/linkprocessor/plink?id=d754539a-b941-3383-b80e-71bacec82761>. Acesso em: 19 maio. 2025.

**ProQuest resources:** [Authorship and Adaptation: Study of the authors of Little Women](#), Kanodia, Akriti.

[The Afterlife of Little Women](#), Clark, Beverly Lyon

- b. As a group, discuss how the search strategies you learned today can be applied to your future research.
- If we want to get primary sources, we can filter resources out by the time period.
  - We can also make sure we get sources that are peer-reviewed/scholarly (if that is required by certain courses).
  - Full-text online resources are a quick and easy way to get access to a text through the university libraries (don't have to go in-person to check out a book)