Research Question: How does social media affect the mental health of children, teenagers, and adults?

What makes a good research question?

Is it clear?	Yes or No	Can the reader easily understand this without additional clarification?
Is it focused?	Yes or No	Can the researcher (you) answer it thoroughly within the length of a paper? If you can answer the question in one sentence, then it's not focused
Is it concise?	Yes or No	Is it expressed in as few words as possible?
Is it complex?	Yes or No	Can you answer this with a simple yes or no answer? If so, more complexity is needed
Is it arguable?	Yes or No	Can you have a debate with someone on your topic?
Is it researchable?	Yes or No	Can this be supported with data and academic sources? (Example: conspiracy theories- YouTube)

Sources - What's the Difference?

Primary Source: First-hand accounts from a witness with a direct connection to an event taking place. (Example: Holocaust survivor)

Diary	Letters	Government documents
Autobiographies (from experiencer)	Speeches/Audio recordings	Photos
Artwork	Dissertation	Poem

Secondary Source: Interprets and analyzes an event they did not experience firsthand. Instead, they analyze and synthesize information from a primary source. (Example: Reporter talking about the context of an announcement from the President)

(Have quotes or pictures from the primary source(s)

News reports	Documentaries	History books
(Most) Websites	Biographies (not from experiencer)	Reviews

Academic Source: Peer-reviewed articles or books published in scholarly journals or university presses by knowledge experts (Example: Researcher published in the University of Nebraska Press)

Peer-reviewed articles	Books	Case studies

Q1. What are the <u>six steps</u> involved with accessing the library's databases?

1. Go to www.frontrange.edu
2. Select _____
3. Select 'Libraries"
4. Select _____
5. Select 'Colorado Community College System'
6. Select_____

Q2. What is the name of the database that mentions the latest controversial social issues? This is a great database that offers background information, research, and (most importantly) opinion pieces expressing multiple views on a selected topic.

_____ (Gale)

Q3. If you were unsure of what topic you want to research, where would you find research topics on Opposing Viewpoints?

Click on _____

<u>Very Important</u>: A researcher must look at all sides of an issue to prevent one's confirmation bias (only looking for information that you agree with, without finding contradictory evidence-if possible) from showing.

Example: Looking at raising the federal minimum wage through the perspective of liberal ideology and not conservative ideology.

Q4. What are the <u>three</u> different ways you quickly go back to an article you found in a library database? (Using Opposing Viewpoints: Gale)

1. Send To
2. _____
3. Get link (hyperlink)

Save every document you want to use & might use in the future; backtracking to find an article may take hours, or you may not find it again.

Click on the

to cite your sources; <u>citing your sources is mandatory in life</u>

Q5. What are the names of the two databases that offer FREE eBook downloads? (You can keep PDF copies of titles indefinitely!)

eBook ProQuest & _____

Q6. What is the name of the database that searches a majority of all FRCC databases at once?

_____

Q7. What are some recommended search terms used in Advanced Search to find sources relating to our research question?

Research Question: **Research Question: How does <u>social media</u> affect the <u>mental health</u> of <u>children, teenagers, and adults</u>?**

Social media	**OR**	**facebook or twitter or instagram or snapchat or tumblr or social networking**

AND

Affect	**OR**	**affect or effect or impact or influence**

AND

Children	**OR**	**kids or youth or child**
Teenagers	**OR**	**or adolescents or young adults or teens or youth**
Adults	**OR**	**adults or adult or aged or elderly**

How to Read an Academic Journal Article?

1. Title & Abstract

An abstract is a short summary of the whole article (think overall picture)

Ask Yourself:

Will this article be relevant to my research question?

2. Introduction & Conclusion

The introduction will give you the hypothesis and background info supporting the hypothesis.

The conclusion mentions what the author proved in their study.

Ask Yourself:

Will you learn anything new about this topic?

What have authors already written about this topic (Look for section called Literature Review to find this information). Nothing wrong with use existing research.

3. Methods & Results

Much more detailed. Author explains how they conducted their experiment and what were the results.

Ask Yourself:

How did the author conduct their experiment?

Is the study based on quantitative (numbers) or qualitative (qualities/observations) data?

4. Discussion

Most important part – Why the results matter & what everything means

Ask Yourself:

What conclusions have you drawn?

Do these conclusions agree with the researcher's conclusion?