A. Locate Some Background Information on Your Topic

Once you have chosen your topic, spend some time reading and compiling background information in our reference resources. This is an efficient way to help you become more familiar with the intricacies of your topic and will help compile useful information (keywords, key idea, people, important dates and concepts, etc.) to prepare you to conduct productive research.

- Ask the Reference Librarian to direct you to some of the print and electronic resources we have in the library collection which might include information on your topic.

- Here are examples of some of the electronic resources available:

  - CQ Researcher (researchguides.ben.edu/cq-researcher) : An excellent source of in-depth, unbiased background material on contemporary topics such as health, social trends, criminal justice, international affairs, education, the environment, technology, the economy, and more.
How to cite CQ Researcher

Click on Cite Now!
- **Sage eReference** for Social Science topics (including the Environment, Psychology, Business, Social Issues and more)

Enter your search terms. Consider the autocomplete suggestions

Click on a title to view the encyclopedia article

Citation help is provided.

- **Gale Virtual Reference Library** for Humanities, Social Science, Science
B. Locating Journals: The Article Search Box

Select the **Articles** tab on the library web page.

Enter your search.

**Note:** If you are off campus, you will be prompted to login – the same way you would log into a campus computer.

This search on **wage gap** resulted in a large number of hits:

Let’s see how we can **refine the results** of this search.
Here are some ways you can refine your search:

- **Explore the Source Types.** Your instructor may want you to limit your search to Academic Journals (also known as Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals).

- **You may wish to limit your search by date.**

- **Use some of the Subject terms listed to narrow your search.**
You may wish to limit your search by Language, Age, Population, Methodology, etc.

You may wish to limit your search to a specific **Database** to focus on a specific discipline such as Business, Psychology (PsycINFO), Health Care (CINAHL) Education (ERIC), etc.
Here are the results of our **refined search**: 

1. Ceteris non paribus: The intersectionality of gender, race, and region in the gender wage gap.
   - **Authors:** Chapman, Stephen J. & Beno, N.
   - **Source:** Women's Studies International Forum, 65, 78–86. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wolf.2017.10.001

2. Taking Attitude into Account for the Gender Wage Gap: Compensating employees equally when gender role attitudes differ.
   - **Subjects:** Occupational segregation, Occupational prestige; United States; Gender role; Gender inequality.

   - **Subjects:** Economic Development, Economic Policy; United States; Gender inequality; Economic opportunity.

**Note the Subjects and Keywords suggested. They might lead you to additional information on your topic.** 

**Click on an article title for more information about an article** 

**Click on Cite for citation help**
What can you find out about the authors? Are they authorities on this topic? How can you tell?

Click on their names to see if they have written additional articles.

Ceteris non paribus: The intersectionality of gender, race, and region in the gender wage gap.

Authors:

Chapman, Stephen J., ORCID 0000-0003-2711-5206. Monmouth University, Department of Political Science, West Long Branch, NJ, US, schapman@monmouth.edu

Benis, Nicole, ORCID 0000-0002-3785-3176. Monmouth University, Department of Political Science, West Long Branch, NJ, US

Or search for an author on Google:
Another evaluation technique: View the Plum Analytics to visualize the research impact of an article.

PLUM: A key measure of the worth of research is the impact it has or the difference it is making within the academic community.

**PlumX Metrics**

PlumX Metrics provide insights into the ways people interact with individual pieces of research output (articles, conference proceedings, book chapters, and many more) in the online environment. Examples include when research is mentioned in the news or is tweeted about. Collectively known as PlumX Metrics, these metrics are divided into five categories to help make sense of the huge amounts of data involved and to enable analysis by comparing like with like.

**The Five Categories:**

- **Usage** – A way to signal if anyone is reading the articles or otherwise using the research. Usage is the number one statistic researchers want to know after citations.
  
  Examples: clicks, downloads, views, library holdings, video plays

- **Captures** – Indicates that someone wants to come back to the work. Captures can be an leading indicator of future citations.
  
  Examples: bookmarks, code forks, favorites, readers, watchers

- **Mentions** – Measurement of activities such as news articles or blog posts about research. Mentions is a way to tell that people are truly engaging with the research.
  
  Examples: blog posts, comments, reviews, Wikipedia links, news media

- **Social media** – This category includes the tweets, Facebook likes, etc., that reference the research. Social media can help measure “buzz” and attention. Social media can also be a good measure of how well a particular piece of research has been promoted.
  
  Examples: “+1s, likes, shares, tweets

- **Citations** – This is a category contains both traditional citation indexes such as Scopus, as well as citations that help indicate societal impact such as Clinical or Policy Citations.
  
  Examples: citation indexes, patent citations, clinical citations, policy citations
C. Locating full-text articles

1. Ceteris non paribus: The intersectionality of gender, race, and region in the gender wage gap.


   Subjects: UNITED States, WAGE differentials, GENDER inequality

Often a link to the full text article is provided.

If a link to the full-text is not provided, click on the icon to locate the article.

In this example a copy of the article was located in the Sage database.

Click on a database link to see the article.
D. What if an article is not available in our library collection?

Some articles may be available free of charge through Google Scholar: http://scholar.google.com/. To access them, you’ll need to adjust the settings.

Select the **Library links** for Benedictine University and **save**.

Search for the article in Google Scholar

2. **Taking Attitude into Account for the Gender Wage Gap**: Compensating employees equally when gender role attitudes differ.

   [Request via interlibrary loan - ILLiad]

Link to the full-text article.
Interlibrary Loan

If an article isn’t available in our collection or available free through Google Scholar, you may request a copy on the article on Interlibrary Loan. There is no charge for this service.

[Image of Interlibrary Loan system]

**Click on this link** to request an article on Interlibrary Loan via the ILLiad system.

You will be prompted to login with your Ben U username and password.

**Submit Request:** The article will be sent to your BU e-mail account. There is no charge for this service.

[Image of ILLiad system]

Click on the Interlibrary Loan link on the library web page learn more about this service.
F. Additional Databases

The article search box only searches 22 library databases. To access additional databases:

- Select Databases
- View list of databases by subject...
- ...or select a specific database from the alphabetical list.

Recommended Database: [Sage Journals](#)

- Click on title for additional information
- View full-text article
Bully, bullied and abused. Associations between violence at home and bullying in childhood

Stefan Lucass, Carolina Jambo, Yvka Tintberg, more...

First Published October 15, 2015 | Research Article | Show all authors

Abstract

Aims: The aim was to examine experiences of bullying among Swedish adolescents and whether victims and perpetrators were also exposed to violence in the home, with particular focus on how abuse severity affected the risk of exposure to bullying. Methods: A nationally representative sample of pupils aged 14–16 responded to a questionnaire exploring exposure to corporal punishment and other types of violence. Results: Among the 3107 respondents, a significant proportion reported at least one incident of either bullying, victimisation (girls 36%, boys 26%) or bullying perpetration (girls 24%, boys 36%). Physical and emotional violence, including witnessed intimate partner violence, were significantly associated with both bullying victimisation and bullying perpetration. Odds ratios for exposure to bullying rose with abuse severity. Adjusted odds ratios ranged from 1.6 for any event of bullying to 20.3 for multiple types of abuse. Many episodes of the presence of a chronic health condition were consistently associated with nearly all types of abuse and bullying. Conclusions: Bullying experiences are common among youth and are clearly associated with abuse. Frequent bullying, whether as victim or perpetrator, warrants particular vigilance, as it appears to be an indicator of severe violence in the home.

Keywords

Child abuse, bullying, physical abuse, psychological abuse, intimate partner violence

Recommended Database: Science Direct
G. Use Google Scholar for citation help

Enter the title of the article into the Google Scholar: http://scholar.google.com/ search box.

Citation Chaining: Use the article you selected to locate additional resources for your research project.

This article has been cited by 12 other authors in their research.

You may also wish to explore some of the Related articles.
Glass ceiling and maternity leave as important contributors to the gender wage gap

Search within citing articles

Rationalizing pay inequity: women engineers, pervasive patriarchy and the neoliberal chimera

This article argues that neoliberalism with its pervasive patriarchy and co-option of feminism, renders women tacitly complicit in gender pay inequities. We show that in New Zealand, one of the world’s most neoliberal nations, women who might precisely be best equipped to... [PDF] mju.edu

A survey of executive-based glass ceilings for women in nonprofit organizations in southwestern Pennsylvania

Foremost, I owe my sincerest gratitude to Dr. Smith, but also to my advisor Mr. Johnson for their continuous support and guidance. Thank you... [PDF] researchgate.net

This paper reviews and analyzes different glass ceiling studies in women employees conducted in different Asian countries, noting that the glass ceiling practices may help policy makers for making proper decisions for breaking of glass ceiling. The purpose of the paper is to review... [PDF] researchgate.net

This article has been cited by 2 other authors.

Citation help.

Citation Chaining: Use the bibliography listed at the end of a book or full-text article to locate additional resources for your research project.

Volume 3, Southern Journal of Business and Ethics, 2011


Enter the title of the article into the Google Scholar: http://scholar.google.com/ search box.

Click to view the full-text article.

This article has been cited 154 times by other authors in their research.

Citation help.
H. Search for Government Documents

You can also use the Government Documents Research Guide (researchguides.ben.edu/gov-docs) to locate additional government publications:

1) Select USA.gov

2) Select GovInfo

3) Add site:.gov to your Google search

1) USA.gov

Enter your search terms

[PDF] Breaking down the gender wage gap
www.dol.gov/wb/media/gender_wage_gap.pdf

significant racial wage gaps on top of the gender wage gap.” To ensure the health of our economy and the economic security of our nation’s families...

Five Facts About the Gender Pay Gap | whitehouse.gov
obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2015/04/14/five-facts-about-gender-pay-gap

One reason the gender wage gap has narrowed faster among younger women is that between 1980 and 2013, the median age of first birth rose from 22.6 to...

[PDF] Gender Pay Inequality

- The gender pay gap varies widely across states, from a low of 10 percent in Washington, DC, to a high of 35 percent in Louisiana. • Women’s median...
2. **GovInfo**

![Govinfo search results](image)

3. **Search Google (site:.gov)**

![Google search results](image)