A. Locating Journals: The Article Search Box

Select the Articles tab on the library web page.

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 some of 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; Bens, Nencia
   - Source: Women’s Studies International Forum 65, pp. 78–86
   - Subjects: WAGE differentials; GENDER inequality; INTERSECTIONALITY; REGRESSION analysis
   - Abstract: The concept of the gender wage gap has received considerable attention in the literature, particularly in the U.S. context. Many analyses posit various factors that explain the variation in wages across genders. However, we extend this body of knowledge to link the gender wage gap with the theoretical framework of intersectionality. Specifically, the current analysis focuses on the interactions between gender, race, and region to explain the variation in gender wage gap across the United States. Through the use of means tests as well as those regression, we show that region has an independent effect on explaining the gap in pay between men and women. We employ data from the National Women’s Law Center that quantifies the wage gap for each state to various racial groups. By employing the type of data, it allows us to move beyond the conventional analysis of the wage gap and analyze the effect of region as well. By offering a test of the intersectionality argument, the results shed light on disparities evident in the wage gap. This often accounting for economic and demographic characteristics of the state.

2. Taking Attitude into Account for the Gender Wage Gap: Compensating employees equally when gender role attitudes differ.
   - Source: Compendium, 2012, p. 16, S. 8
   - Subjects: Occupational segregation, Occupational prestige; United States; Gender role; Gender stereotypes; Gender inequality

   - Subjects: UNITED States; DEINDUSTRIALIZATION; RICHIE gap; MINIMUM wage; WAGE differentials; EARNED income; COST & standard of living; GENDER inequality; DISCRIMINATION

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?

*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, s Chapman@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:

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Stephen Chapman, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Ph.D., Binghamton University
Office: Bay Hall, 247
Phone: 722-571-4481
Email: schapman@monmouth.edu

Office Hours:
- Tuesday 12-2pm
- Wednesday 1:30am-1pm
- Thursday 10am-2pm
- Friday 11:30am-1pm

Courses this Semester:
FY 101 - Profiles in Courage: Youth, Citizenship, and Public Policy
PS 202 - State and Local Government
PS/SA 250 - Research Methods

Regularly Taught Courses:
PS 101 - Introduction to Political Science
PS 103 - American National Government
PS/SA 250 - Research Methods
PS 401 - Seminar in Political Science
PS 516 - Research Methods
PS 518: Theory, Policy, Ethics
PS 597 - Portfolio

About:
Dr. Chapman received his Ph.D. from Binghamton University (SUNY) in 2014. He has a deep passion for interacting with students both in and out of the classroom. He emphasizes the importance of learning what political science is as a discipline in addition to learning the inner workings of

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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 Learn more

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 Learn more

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 Learn more

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 Learn more

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 Learn more
B. Locating full-text articles

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


Often a link to the full text article is provided.

If a link to the full-text is not provided, click on the ‘Find Full Text’ icon to locate the article.

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

Gender and participation in decision-making in labor-managed firms: The context of the USA.

By Miller, Genna R. Economic and Industrial Democracy: An International Journal Volume: 32 Issue 1 (2011) ISSN: 0143-331X Online ISSN: 1461-7099

Click on a database link to see the article.
C. 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/](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 attitudes differ.

   [Request via interlibrary loan - ILLiad]

   Link to the full-text article.
D. 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.

**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.

Click on the Interlibrary Loan link on the library web page learn more about this service.
E. 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**
Bully, bullied and abused. Associations between violence at home and bullying in childhood

Steven Lucas, Carolina Jambro, Ylva Tidberg

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 14–15 responded to a questionnaire exploring exposure to corporal punishment and other types of violence. Results were analysed using Pearson’s chi-square and multiple logistic regression, adjusting for factors regarding the child, the parents and the families’ socioeconomic status. Results: Among the 3197 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 in the home, 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. Conclusions: Bullying experiences are common among youth and are closely 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
F. Use Google Scholar for citation help

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

Google Scholar

GLASS CEILING AND MATERNITY LEAVE AS IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTORS TO THE GENDER WAGE GAP

MF Cabeza, JB Johnson, LJ Tyner - Southern Journal of Business and ..., 2011 - salsb.org

Over the last decades, several studies have been conducted to explain the reasons why women are paid less than men, even when performing similar or the same jobs. Despite the global spotlight that this issue has raised over the last decades, the gender wage gap is still a reality and women continue to suffer severe economic consequences for this unfair treatment in the workplace. The objective of this paper is to investigate whether the glass ceiling and maternity leave are important contributors to the wage gap. To address this …

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.

Click to view the full-text article.

Click for citation help.
Glass ceiling and maternity leave as important contributors to the gender wage gap

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 gendered pay inequities. We show that in New Zealand, one of the world’s most neoliberal nations, women who might precisely be best equipped to...