Every August, the Library introduces a series of orientation activities to welcome and orientate our freshmen into the world of university education and scholarly communication. From printed brochures, formal orientation briefings, quizzes and games, basic workshops, to tea parties at the various subject libraries.

We see throngs of new students enter the libraries each year that are too pre-occupied with other matters to learn more about library resources. We wish the graduating students were here because we have lost count the number of times graduating students tell us that they wished they knew about the rich library resources available to them EARLIER.

They knew that they could have taken less time to do their assignments and suffer less pain if they had realized the power of the library earlier. So freshmen, learn from your seniors’ mistakes and get to know the library better NOW.

**How?**
Attend Info Survival Skills 101.

Spend 30 minutes with a librarian and discover how to maximize your learning experience with library resources and services.

**Venue:** Library Instruction Room, Lee Wee Nam Library Level 4

**Limited sessions and limited seats!**
First Come First Served.

Did I mention that we are giving away thumbdrives?
During your first few days or weeks in NTU you will likely be busy getting familiar with the new environment, meeting new friends or classmates, checking out the canteens, looking for lecture theatres, tutorial rooms, laboratories etc. Using the library will be the last thing on your mind. As it is often said, “learning is a journey”. For your “learning journey” in NTU, the library will send you timely “pop ups” to remind you of our resources and services useful to your studies or assignments. Here is the first.

Recommended Course Books
For every course there is a list of recommended books. These books are placed in the Reserves at the respective libraries. Engineering Reserves is located at Level 3 of the Lee Wee Nam Library (LWNL). All reserves are identified with a red dot on the book spine and are for 2-hour loan only.

Search for Engineering Books
Engineering books are located at Level 2 and 5 of LWNL. Books are organized according to the Library of Congress (LC) Classification Number or LC Call number. Briefly:

Level 2: GA - GF, HE, T - TJ
Level 5: TK - TT

You can search for book titles available in our library by using our Library Catalogue: http://opac.ntu.edu.sg

How to borrow library books? Very easy. Take the books to the self check machine located in front of the Service Desk at Level 3. Follow the instructions on the screen to borrow the books with your student card.

An undergraduate can borrow up to 10 items. More information on your borrowing privileges can be found at the membership page: http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/membership/student/pages/ntu.aspx

Past Year Examination Papers
All our past year examination papers are available online. Go to Library Homepage and look for “Exam Papers” under Finding Information. The exam papers are organized by schools and by course codes. They can be downloaded or printed online.

Study Areas And Common PCs
All NTU students are welcome to use any of our 7 subject libraries. However if you are at LWNL, the study areas are at Level 2 and Level 5. Level 5 is the Quiet Zone, especially provided for quiet study and reading.

LWNL has about 400 common PCs located at Level 2 and 4. There are 20 one-hour PCs for users who only need to use the PCs for a while. The booking station for these PCs is located near the Student Assistant’s IT desk.

Engineering Librarians & Engineering Library Blog
We have subject librarians for each engineering subject. They are your personal librarians. If you need information about library services or engineering related resources or help with a topic, contact them. The list of engineering librarians can be found at the Engineering Library (ENGL) Blog: http://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/library/engl/

Subscribe to the ENGL Blog to stay abreast of new engineering book titles and latest happenings in the Engineering Library.

Hey! Engineering Freshmen
Lim Kong Meng :: ckmlin@ntu.edu.sg
Head Engineering Library
The World of Journals

Academic journals are one of the most important forms of publications in scholarly work, particularly in the sciences. They serve as a sharing and communication medium for research findings and contribute a large share of the cumulated record of research work done globally. More importantly, the pattern of citations amongst vast number of journal articles forms the basis upon which the value of scholarly work and the reputation of scientists and scholars are established and maintained.

It all started more than 300 years ago, in 1665 when what is generally considered as the first scientific journal, the Journal des Scavans was published in France. A mere 2 months later, the English language Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, the longest running journal (still extant today) came into being. Its founding editor, Henry Oldenburg, pioneered the idea of peer review, which is still the keystone to recognition of scientific legitimacy today.

Since then, many journals have come and gone, changed names, split into multiple parts, developed into a variety of forms and morphed into various media. Depending on how you define and count academic journals, it is estimated that there are about 26,000 active peer-review journals today (as listed in the Ulrich Directory of Periodicals). In the last decade, the whole journal publishing model has undergone a sea change (with good as well as negative consequences) with the transformation of journal access from print to online. If you belong to a Library like ours with subscriptions to large sets of e-journals, you can browse and read them anytime and anywhere with ease.

Many important scientific and research findings of the past three centuries have appeared in the pages of journals. There are very few topics or subjects that you cannot find some information about in journals. The sum total of all journals is an incredible source of cumulated knowledge that scholars rely on to build their theses and carry out their research and discovery work.

Check the e-journal listing on our website to find individual issues of journal titles. We have access to about 41,000 titles. However, not all of these are academic journals. A lot of them are newsletters, trade journals, magazines, etc., that are included as part of journal subscription packages and as an integral part of database subscriptions that provide full text information. You can also go to a journal publisher’s website and activate our full text @ NTU Library to directly access those journals we have a subscription to. (Note that this may not work for all titles). To install full text @ NTU Library see www.ntu.edu.sg/library/databases/fulltext for instructions.

Many important scientific and research findings of the past three centuries have appeared in the pages of journals. There are very few topics or subjects that you cannot find some information about in journals. The sum total of all journals is an incredible source of cumulated knowledge that scholars rely on to build their theses and carry out their research and discovery work. In the past, indexing and abstracting services published in printed form helped users to find and identify relevant journal articles among millions. It was quite laborious to browse through these printed indexes, but it saved a lot of time in searching for the right papers and in conducting comprehensive literature reviews. Life is easier today. The indexing and abstracting services have transformed into powerful electronic databases which allow you to search for journal articles in a variety of ways, from free term keyword in the text and controlled vocabulary to all kinds of attributes and features of articles.
We have about 132 of these databases across all disciplines and subjects. Once you find what you want, a simple click will lead you to the full-text/image of the article if we have subscription to the journal. If we do not have a subscription, our document delivery service can help you obtain the individual article. For more information on this service, see http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/Pages/docdel.aspx. We also have the Ezsearch service that allows you to search across more than one database. See http://ezsearch.ntu.edu.sg

The importance of the journal goes far beyond its role as a repository of research publication and as a communication tool. The publication of an article in a journal is often a claim on the original ownership of an idea or discovery. Also, when an author cites another article, he/she not only uses it to support his/her arguments or thesis, but implicitly acknowledges its impact on his/her own work. The patterns of relationships among these citations create a pecking order of scholarly work which has significant consequences in scholarly reputation, ranking of universities, distribution of research funding, and promotion and tenure of professors. Citation indexes are tools that trace articles citing one another. The Library has both the major citation indexes available – Thomson Reuters’ Web of knowledge (comprising the Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index and the Arts & Humanities Citation Index) and Elsevier’s SCOPUS. We also have other resources that provide reports of citation patterns in various disciplines and subjects, impact factors of journals, and other useful information. Access to all these are found in the “citation database” section of the database page on our website.

The academic community’s dependence on journals in the scholarly communication system for academic rewards was a major factor that led to the astronomical rise in journal prices in the last 2 decades. The academic community’s dependence on journals in the scholarly communication system for academic rewards was a major factor that led to the astronomical rise in journal prices in the last 2 decades. The academic community’s dependence on journals in the scholarly communication system for academic rewards was a major factor that led to the astronomical rise in journal prices in the last 2 decades. The academic community’s dependence on journals in the scholarly communication system for academic rewards was a major factor that led to the astronomical rise in journal prices in the last 2 decades. The academic community’s dependence on journals in the scholarly communication system for academic rewards was a major factor that led to the astronomical rise in journal prices in the last 2 decades. The academic community’s dependence on journals in the scholarly communication system for academic rewards was a major factor that led to the astronomical rise in journal prices in the last 2 decades.

The world of journals and scholarly communication is in the cusp of change. New ways of engaging in research and scholarly work will have a major impact on future development of journals and new forms of scholarly communication formats. The increasing collaborative nature of research (as exemplified by increasing number of journal articles with authorship in the hundreds) points to the rapid emergence of e-science as an important mode of scientific work apart from the traditional experimental and theoretical methods. The role of journals as records of scholarly work and their impact on scholarly communication will change significantly. Already some journals are requiring the submission of datasets used in published articles to be submitted to repositories separately. Our Library will monitor and develop plans to respond to these changes to support our users in their work in the changing scholarly environment.

In attempting to summarize the story of the development of journals and pointing to relevant resources in our Library in less than 2 pages, I take the risk of generalizing and sacrificing clarity for conciseness. If you have thoughts on the subject, particularly on the impact of e-science or e-research on scholarly communication, you are most welcome to continue the discussion with us. If you need information about specific journals and access issues, do not hesitate to consult your subject librarians or myself.
Need cash? Want work experience?

If you like some extra cash or work experience before starting full time work, the Work Study Scheme (WSS) will be of interest to you! The WSS is a campus system intended to aid students who may require financial assistance by providing them with work on campus, such as in the NTU Library. It also allows students to gain some practical work experience before they enter the workforce.

Eligibility
All full time undergraduates (local and international) are eligible to apply. Working hours are flexible, subject to a maximum of 10 hours of work during term time and 44 hours a week during the vacation period. In general, pay starts from $7 an hour.

For information on available jobs, please go to the Library Homepage and check under About Us at the left sidebar. Click on Employment → Student Employment to find out more about available vacancies.

Find out what some current student assistants (SA) think about working in the libraries:

Dennice Juwano Soesanto, ADM 3rd year student (worked for 1.5 years)
Yap Kar Wei, SBS 4th year student (worked for 2.5 years)
Chang Jia Yih, EEE 2nd year student (worked for 1 year)

Why did you choose to work as a SA in the Library?
Dennice: I decided to work with the Library mainly because I have a chance to do design work, which is useful for my portfolio in the future. I also get to use Adobe Photoshop, Illustrator and Macromedia Flash regularly.
Kar Wei: My friend recommended me this job. She shared with me about the comfortable working environment as well as the friendly staff.
Jia Yih: I got to know about this golden opportunity that comes with an attractive pay through a friend.

What tasks have you been doing?
Dennice: I arrange the window display for the HSS Library and process books for the Reserves.
Kar Wei: So far, I process new books, search and download bibliographic records into the library management system.
Jia Yih: In the last few months, I’ve been involved in the physical processing and RFID tagging of books. Recently, I’ve been assigned to perform quality checks on Library catalogue records.

Describe your working relationship with other SAs and Library staff.
Dennice: I like that I’m able to joke with the staff here.
Kar Wei: I have recommended this job to my friends before and they are very interested!
Jia Yih: I enjoy my work very much as I get to understand more of how the library works behind-the-scene. I didn’t know that so much effort is needed before a book gets to be circulated.
6. Do You Know?

**Campus Map**

Your valuable partner in your pursuit towards excellence in learning, teaching and research.

**How do I log in to library PCs?**

**How do I locate the book I want?**

1. **LEE WEE NAM LIBRARY**
   - Engineering & Science collections
   - Blk NS3 Level 3

2. **BUSINESS LIBRARY**
   - Business collection and Media services
   - Blk N2 Level B2

3. **ASIAN COMMUNICATION RESOURCE CENTRE**
   - Communication and Information Studies collections
   - WKKSCI #01-18

4. **HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY**
   - Humanities and Social Sciences collections
   - Blk S4 Level B3C

5. **CHINESE LIBRARY**
   - Chinese collections
   - Blk S3.2

All libraries are wireless enabled.

Visit [www.ntu.edu.sg/library](http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library)

Visit [logon.ntu.edu.sg](http://logon.ntu.edu.sg)
ADM Library is 4 years old!

ADM Library turns 4 this December! It is an occasion to celebrate, as the library with its textured cement flooring and exposed hanging pipes, is quite unlike any other in NTU or perhaps the whole of Singapore. There are many firsts in the short life span of ADM Library. We are, for instance, one of the first subject libraries in the institution. It is also the first library to be set within the school premises, and the first to commission an interior design company to design its space.

The distinctive space — of which ADM Library is best known today — is optimally designed to reflect the library's rich resources in art, design and media, to foster collaboration and independent learning in a social and community space and to create the greatest impact on visitors and users of the library through its bold design. The space is conceptually divided into black and white areas symbolizing "solitary reflection and sociable interaction." These physical aspects are designed insofar as to convey the quiet part in the collection space and the more social aspect of the library where the study and group seating areas are located.

As much as the uniqueness of the interior space has gained a number of admirers within the NTU community and beyond the perimeter of the institution, the library has a rapidly growing collection of art, design and media resources to boot! Currently, ADM Library has one of the fastest growing collections within NTU Library. We started out with about 5000 volumes in 2007. Since then, ADM Library has seen meteoric growth to approximately 20,000 volumes covering a vast area in the visual arts such as architecture, art criticism, drawing, design, painting and photography to name but a few. Our unique collection of art resources is not just limited to print resources but encompass electronic resources (i.e. databases and e-journals) and audio-visual material as well.

A well-kept secret in NTU Library is the mini-cinema room in the midst of ADM Library. Located on the mezzanine level of the library, the cinema is sound proof with a high-quality surround sound system and space for 19 users. Right outside the cinema room, there is also a 5-6-seater AV enclosure with a large LCD monitor for group viewing.

We are actively developing the library as a social and community space where students can gather together to view exhibitions and attend talks. ADM Library has hosted several small scale exhibitions by ADM faculty and we are also great supporters of students’ works which are often displayed in the library throughout the semester.

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Come visit us!
ADM Library is located within the School of Art, Design and Media at 81 Nanyang Drive. You can find us at level one (opposite end of the elevators by the foyer). You can reach us in the following ways:
By phone: 6513 7631
By email: admlibrary@ntu.edu.sg
Or visit us at the ADML blog: http://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/library/adml/

Who’s who in ADM Library ...
Bahrudin Bin Nordin is the Head of ADM Library and the art librarian for Design.
Phone: 6316 2309
Email: bahrudin@ntu.edu.sg
Mei Tan is the art librarian for Art
Phone: 6513 7619
Email: mei_tan@ntu.edu.sg

Meet the ADML staff!
From left: Bahar, Joy, Mei, Soma, Patsy & Romi
Guide to environmental engineering resources @ NTU Library

Print Resources
The bulk of the environmental engineering print collection is at Level 2 of the Lee Wee Nam Library.

This collection consists of books, reference titles (handbooks and manuals) and current journals. Look for shelves marked with call numbers:

| GB, GC, GE | hydrology, oceangrophy and environmental science |
| TA170      | general aspects of environmental engineering    |
| TC – TD    | hydraulic engineering, environmental technology, environmental protection, pollution, water supply and waste management |

New Arrivals

Electronic resources e-books
Many of essential reference titles, manuals or handbooks can be found in ENVIROnetBASE, WATERnetBASE, SpringerLink and Referex. Access to these resources can be found at http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/databases

You can also use the Library Catalogue to find e-books (see instructions on this at http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/collections/Pages/ebooks.aspx).

Using the Library Catalogue
Some common subject terms: hydrology, water-supply, oceanography, environmental protection.

Reserves
Recommended course readings are located at Level 3, Lee Wee Nam Library. These books can be borrowed for 2 hours at a time.

Student Reports
Browse a collection of student reports from the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering at DR-NTU (restricted access) http://repository.ntu.edu.sg. This is a good place to begin looking for theses, student and research reports.

Databases

If you need more information or reference assistance in environmental engineering, please contact Lena.

Some Database Resources

The American Geophysical Union (AGU) Digital Library
A comprehensive full text collection of more than 100 years of earth and space science research from journals and books, including the e-journal Water Resources Research. Coverage: 1896 onwards, Size: 90,300 articles.

The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Research Library
Full-text articles from ASCE journals and conference proceedings. Relevant topics covered include Coastal & Ocean Engineering, Environmental, Energy and Water Resources. Coverage: 1990 onwards (journals); 2003 onwards (proceedings). Size: 40,000 articles.

Croner’s Environmental Policy & Procedures (available on the standalone pc # 1 at Lee Wee Nam library)
Practical guidance on writing a realistic environmental policy and setting up an environmental management system. Topics covered include environmental policy, environmental auditing; certification to ISO 14001 or verification for EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

Water Resources Abstracts (WRA)
Summaries of the world’s technical and scientific literature on water-related topics covering the characteristics, conservation, control, pollution, treatment, use and management of water resources. Abstracts are drawn from more than 1,050 publications including journals, books, conference proceedings, and technical reports in the physical and life sciences, engineering, legal and government publications. Coverage: 1967 onwards, Size: 399,000 records.
E-Books for Communication Engineering

Looking for some communication engineering books to read? NTU Library has subscribed to some electronic books in this area. You can read them online without stepping into the library!

To access:
2. Click on Databases under Finding Information
3. On the Databases page, click on engineering > Electrical & Electronics under Subject List.
4. Login with your NTU network username and password if prompted

Some e-book resources:
CRCnetBASE Titles
- ENGnetbase provides access to engineering handbooks in the area of electrical engineering and telecommunications.
- InfoSECURITYnetbase provides access to information security publications in system analysis and server set-up, as well as cryptography, cyber-crime and other modern risks.

Eurographics Digital Library
Provides publications in computer graphics from 1980 onwards. It also covers related fields such as multimedia, scientific visualization and human computer interfaces.

Knovel Titles
Provides access to electronics & semiconductors titles from various publishers and professional societies.

[ Electrical & Electronics ]

Networked
- AES Electronic Library
- ASTM Digital Library (To access standards by ASTM please go to database, ASTM Standards)
- Computer Source
- CRCnetBASE Titles
- Direction of Traffic
- Engineering Village
- ENGnetBASE
- Eurographics Digital Library
- IEEE Xplore
  -- Please read terms & conditions
- International Symposium for Testing and Failure Analysis (ISTFA)
- Knovel Titles
- Referex
- Safari Tech Books Online

Referex
Provides electronics & electrical engineering related titles.

Synthesis Digital Library of Engineering and Computer Science
Provides access to engineering and computer science titles in the form of synthesized lectures. Each lecture focuses on a specific R&D topic and is synthesized by a prominent researcher in the field. The lectures provide useful introductions to new fields, current developments, and advanced topics.
中文图书馆的名家全集

李梅瑜 :: leamy@ntu.edu.sg
中文学科馆员

近几年，中文图书馆买了好几位著名学者、文人的全集系列。例如史学家傅斯年、中国改革思想家康有为、梁启超、文学家秦牧、叶石涛、冰心、胡适、沈从文，闻一多等等。其中也包括了中医学的李时珍、哲学家牟宗三、国学大师钱穆，朱熹、学者黄宗羲，还有文人欧阳修、袁枚、孔尚任等的全集系列。

由于全集收录了名家的所有文章，因此能够从中看到一位学者的思路，或是文人的创作历程。对于研究背景和作品时，是个非常实用的资源。全集在作品收集也较为齐全，有些未出版过单本的作品，能够在全集里找到。如果读者是在找寻某个文章，不应只用文章的名字在图书馆的公共联机目录查询，而应该也扩大其搜索范围到全集系列。往往用这样的方法便会有一些意外的收获，使得查询工作事半功倍。

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For more details, visit: NTU Library Homepage> Services & Outreach> Document Delivery Service http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/Pages/docdel.aspx

*Priority is given to requests from students andstaff with no research fund/budget for document delivery. As this is a costly service and library funds are limited, please request articles in a responsible manner.
Surviving Academic Writing: decoding citations

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Rama R Ramakrishnan :: ramakrishnan@ntu.edu.sg
Librarian (Instructional Services)

Perhaps one of the things that most university students dread, other than examinations, is writing a term paper. At some point in their academic life, students would have to face this task whether they like it or not. Rather than seeing it as a herculean task, Huff (1999) encourages us to view scholarly writing as a conversation, as “a lively exchange of ideas” (p. 3).

Academic writing as a conversation
According to Booth, Colomb and Williams (2008), when we read a book or lab report, we are conversing, albeit silently, with the author, and with those he/she has read. By referencing or citing the works of others, an important aspect of academic writing, we are joining in the conversation and keeping it alive. However, very often, students may find it hard to join in this scholarly conversation, simply because they are not privy to the language used in the conversation — citation.

Citation, as defined by the Oxford English Dictionary, “is the action of citing or quoting any words or written passage, quotation.” Citation gives credit where credit is due. For writers, citation helps them to document their research process and to give credibility and authority to their claims, as well as avoid the pitfall of plagiarism. For readers, citation provides them with the information they need to find an article or book and to create their own bibliography.

Decoding citations
The first step to decoding and finding meaning in a citation is to understand that there are many different citing styles (e.g. APA, IEEE, MLA, etc.). They follow the same basic principle — providing enough information for the reader to identify and locate the original source of the idea.

Some of the salient information required include:
the author(s)
source journal
title of article or book
year of publication

The order in which this information appear depends on the citing style. See the citation of the same journal article in the APA and IEEE styles respectively.

APA style:

IEEE style:

They may look different at first glance, but on closer examination, they do not differ that much. Both contain the basic information for identifying the journal article, although they are presented differently. Once you understand this principle, decoding citations becomes a breeze.

Related websites
American Psychological Association (APA) style guide:
http://www.apastyle.org/
Modern Language Association (MLA) style guide:
http://www.mla.org/style

References

Sign up for a Reading and Writing Citations workshop!

Learn how to:
1. Differentiate between citing styles and reference types,
2. Locate library resources
3. Use citation in your writing effectively
For more information on Reading and Writing Citation Workshops and other courses conducted by ISD, please email: InstructionalServices@ntu.edu.sg