

Name: _____

SCAFFOLDING ASSIGNMENT I: LIBRARY SCAVENGER HUNT

Welcome to the library! Our work for today will orient you to just some of the wide variety of materials, resources, services, and spaces available to you ahead of our more formal orientation to the library and database use (in our next session). Below you will find a list of *categories* or *types* of material; to complete your Hunt, you'll need to find a sample belonging to each category. For example, the first category of item to find is a reference book – you don't need to find a *specific* one. Any reference book will do! However, as you proceed with your Hunt, try to find materials in each category that are related in some way to the broad personal area of interest you identified in Unit 1. If you're stuck, don't hesitate to come to me with questions – or, better, bring your questions to our librarian!

You can work alone or in groups of up to three. To complete each item on the Hunt list, you must do **two things**:

- 1.) take a picture of yourself with the item (if you don't have a cell phone with picture capabilities, cameras are available at the Reserves desk)
- 2.) collect the information you need to make an MLA-style citation (you're welcome to use the spaces between questions below to jot down the relevant info). Double check with the **Purdue Online Writing Lab** (OWL); just run a quick search for "Purdue OWL MLA Formatting and Style Guide." Use the menu on the left side of the page to hunt up the **correct formatting** for your citations – what you need varies depending on the type of item!

At the end of the hunt, you'll upload **both** the citations for the items found **and** the pictures to D2L. Multiple uploads are OK, but you can also format everything into a Word doc or a PDF).

WHY ARE WE DOING THIS?

Many reasons, of course! First, academic libraries can be strange & arcane places, even if you're familiar with your local hometown library. Libraries don't just hold books or arrange for database tools: they are designed to provide access to a constellation of different types of material, and Raynor Library is no exception. Understanding the nuanced differences in various kinds of material is important to expert navigation of ongoing conversations (in other words, you'll need these skills for a lot more than just your freshman English class!), and it's **critical** to orient yourself to the facilities and tools experts use to track & study those conversations.

Looking ahead: you'll need to locate a cluster of texts in conversation with each other for your Unit 2 project, and you'll use library resources to hunt down those pieces of a living, ongoing conversation. That's why we spend so much time learning to navigate the library: the more experience you have with its resources, the easier it'll be to find what you need.

REMINDER: YOU ARE IN A LIBRARY

Respect the quiet and preserve the environment for other students, library patrons, and staff. As they say in the national parks: leave no trace. Don't give anyone else in the library a reason to get annoyed.

THE HUNT

Find an item that belongs to each category listed below. Take a photo of yourself with it and collect the citation information per the instructions above.

I. A Reference Book

Reference texts are like Wikipedia but better: they can provide **basic terminology and topic background**, as well as **suggestions for where you might go next to continue your research** in ways that Wikipedia can't. Plus, there's a MUCH better chance that the information in a reference book is curated by an expert. Why go anywhere else?

II. Academic (Nonfiction) Book

Yes, a standard book: two covers, a spine, and a bunch of pages. This book should be from the shelves in Memorial, but it can be from any of the floors. **Try to find a book related (in some way – even if the relationship is thin!) to the broad area of interest you identified in Unit 1** – but feel free to grab something unrelated that just looks interesting.

III. A Scholarly Article

The best way to find one of these is to hop onto a computer terminal, navigate to the library homepage (or pull up the library site on your own device), locate the “Articles & Databases” tab (in the yellow box), and use the search functions in a database like Academic Search Complete or ProQuest to find a scholarly article on a topic you find interesting.

NOTE: we're going to be using online databases a lot in this unit, and we'll have another library day to get you formally familiarized with database searching. But that doesn't mean you can't try to track one down on your own.

ANOTHER NOTE: getting the citation for a scholarly article in a database is super easy if you know where to look

IV. Print Journal Article

Journals are usually dedicated to a topic or field of varying specificity and represent the latest contributions from scholars and experts. Journals are published at regular intervals and are frequently sponsored by a specific society, conference, or university. While many academic journals are available online through the databases, journals are also available as printed texts, **particularly recent ones – which databases might not have yet**. This may be one of the trickier items to find, but see if you can locate an article in a print journal **related to your area of interest**.

V. Print Magazine

Much like print journals, magazines are serial (or periodic) publications. However, they tend to be more general and less specialized – frequently published for more general readership, not just for academics within an academic discipline.

VI. Newspaper Article

Newspapers do still exist! A few of them are available daily in the library. **Hard-copy newspapers have the benefit of cataloging the most current news on various topics in a stable form** (that is, not susceptible to sneaky editing or the vagaries of unexpected tech problems). If you can't find an article about something related (even tangentially) to your topic, simply find one about something that interests you.

BONUS ITEMS

These are worth one (1) extra point each if all the standard items have been found. There are no points for bonus items if the standard items are not complete. You only need citation information for the LAST two entries on this list.

Bonus I: The Norman H. Ott Writing Center

This is the home of writing tutors that can help you with any stage of your writing (from brainstorming to final draft) and some handy-dandy reference books on citations. You don't need to go in to the Writing Center for this one, just take a picture with the sign outside (unless, of course, you want to schedule an appointment for a tutoring session. Then, by all means, go inside and talk with reception to set up an appointment!). **This entry does not need a citation.**

Bonus II: The Digital Scholarship Lab

The Lab offers a reservable editing room for media projects, an open classroom with a large flat panel display, a Mac Lab loaded with Adobe CC, and media equipment (like **audio recorders**, **video cameras**, &c.) and other technology available to loan. The Lab is fairly roomy, but a picture with the sign is enough. **This entry does not need a citation.**

Bonus III: Object/Text/Artifact from Special Collections

Marquette has multiple special collections and some extensive archives. Many of them are digitized and accessible through the library website. Citing this might be tricky, though. I wonder who you could ask to find out how

Bonus IV: This item, on the shelf in the Memorial stacks: [PN4874.T444 A3 1989]

Knowing how to use codes like the one above to find the book you want is a crucial information- and library-literacy skill! (Be sure to leave it on the shelf for the next group to find.)