Online Resources Instructions

Research is made easier for you at GCHS because the district has paid for several online databases that will help in your examination of your subjects. Because the "open internet" (i.e. "googling" your topic) is not necessarily the best option and can lead to misguided or blatantly false information, it is best for you to use these online databases.

A database is simple a repository—collection place—for newspaper, magazine, and scholarly journal articles that are more reliable resources because they are fact-checked and are not the random opinions/assertions of Joe Blow Blogger. I would STRONGLY ENCOURAGE (borderline require) you to gather MOST of your research from these databases because of their reliability and authenticity.

To make you more familiar with them, you are to use the directions below to access one or more of the databases offered to you and complete the following activity.

Directions for Access: Accessing the databases is easy as Mr. Macios in the media center has listed the links and passwords for you on the Media Center website.
1. Access the GCHS Media Center website (this may be a link on the lab computers)
   - Go to http://www.gcsd9.net/pastweb/gchs/
   - Click on "INFO" at the top
   - Click on the "Media Center Website"
2. On the left-hand side, click "Online Datebases"
   - Here, all of the databases we have access to are listed with log-in and passwords. You can access these from any computer/you phones.
3. Click either "Student Resources in Context" or "Opposing Viewpoints" (they are kind of the same thing—these are the ones I would suggest becoming familiar with)
   - You can use the search engine or the topics listed to narrow your searches. A warning: if you use the search feature, try to be as SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE! It will likely generate a LOT of hits
   - Clicking a subject brings a list of resources: "Magazines", "News", and "Academic Journals" are probably the most useful. The numbers next to each heading are how many "articles" there are under each.
     o News articles are mostly from newspapers. They can be relatively short and it may take reading quite a few to find something useful. Also, be aware of the "byline" (where/when the article was written). Make sure info is relevant both in TIME and PLACE.
     o Magazine articles are usually longer and more in-depth. They take some effort to read, but can be well worth your time.
     o Academic Journals can be INTENSE. They are usually written for experts in a field by experts in a field. They can be incredibly useful, but might be a little tougher to read than other sources.

Your Assignment: This isn't too tough and shouldn't take too long. I more want you to become familiar with searching and using the databases for your future project, but I also want you to find me a few articles to be sure you didn't waste your time.

Find ONE good article for each of the following subjects. Print the articles AND download them to your Google Drive (if you don't have one, MAKE ONE!). In addition, write down the title and author in case something happens and you need to go back and find them again. Write a SHORT summary of the articles once found.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE YOU TO USE THE OPEN INTERNET FOR THIS ASSINGMENT!!!!!!!

Topic 1 Endangered Species: Find an article regarding the efforts to save an endangered species that exists. The species doesn't matter, but the article should address what efforts are being made to save the species and why.

Article Title: Author:

Summary:

Topic 2 Civil Right/Privacy: Find an article regarding civil right abuses and/or privacy issues IN THE UNITED STATES. These could include transgender issues, racial issues, policing issues, spying/intelligence, terrorism, etc.

Article Title: Author:

Summary:

Topic 3 Marijuana: Find an article the increased availability, use, legalization, etc. of marijuana in the United States. These could include efforts/reasons for legalization, efforts/reasons to maintain illegal status, issues arising from legalization, the economics of legalization, etc.

Article Title: Author:

Summary: