Citing referencing management

Introduction:

Where to research?

For academic research, some of the most popular search engines include:

Google Scholar

Microsoft Academic

Research Gate

Semantic Scholar

These engines index several journals, databases, repositories, of academic various academic principles and they bring back results to a given query (usually based on keywords).

Libraries (school libraries, university, and research)

- Books (hard copies)
- Institutional subscription to journals
- Newspaper archives (digitized) example. Library of congress navigator
- Maps
- Digital archives and audiovisual media e.g. Internet Archive
- Digital libraries example Europeana
- Open educational resources

Institutional repositories (dissertations, Phds, grey literature) examples:

ΙΚΕΕ, Ιδρυματικό Καταθετήριο Επιστημονικών Εργασιών του ΑΠΘ

Dione Ψηφιακό Αποθετήριο Πανεπιστημίου Πειραιώς

Ψηφιακή βιβλιοθήκη Πέργαμος του Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών

Dspace NTUA Ψηφιακή βιβλιοθήκη Εθνικού Μετσόβειου Πολυτεχνείου

National Archive of PhD Theses

Often, a good way to identify which service contains sources relevant to our subject, is to locate such a resource (paper, music, etc.) and acknowledge the publisher, platform.

Evaluation:

Journals:

It is a common practice for scientific journals, in order to safeguard the quality of works, to use peer review systems. It is a form of evaluation of a work-study by people with similar competencies as the authors of the work (peers). It functions as a form of self-regulation by qualified members of a profession within the relevant field.

Websites, other digital formats:

The easiness and speed with which news, articles, videos are published on the web, has dramatically changed the way humans perceive information. The economy has also shifted to digital products and services and as a result, many stakeholders avoid regulating their practices. For a news agency that runs ads on their site, every visit is revenue, thus many news websites, do not check the validity of the news they publish, a practice resulting to misinformation (fake news) spread.

We have to able, to distinguish between valuable and irrelevant pieces of information, based on our education, reasoning, 'filters' and instinct.

Some other methods to spot and avoid misinformation include the following:

- Navigate away from the page, examining parts such as About, Contact, Work
- Read beyond flashy titles. Publishers choose to over present news, with titles acting as click baits
- Do a background work and authors. Are they credible, do they sound biased?
- Visit some of the links provided inside the story. See if they lead to credible know sites.
- Read comments and reviews from other users.
- Inspect dates and images, to avoid reading a deprecated story.
- For the same subject, try to visit other websites as well to get a better understanding of it.
- Investigate images by performing reverse image search provided as a service by Google.
- Ask an expert or consider using a fact checking service or route.

Bibliography management:

Managing bibliography of a research can be a puzzling and time-consuming process. To keep track of our references, organize them in lists and finally synthesizing our bibliography, we could use specialized software and services.

Tools as such help us in automating the bibliography writing process, based into a style. Some of the functionalities they provide include:

- Creating a bibliography folder-database
- Extraction of references and metadata
- Remote access
- Share list with coworkers

Two popular software for managing references, are Mendeley (Windows, Mac, Linux) and Zotero (Windows, Mac, Linux).

There a several online services for producing quick bibliographic references. Some of them are:

- Easy Bib
- Scribbr
- Zotero Bib
- BibMe
- Cite This for Me

Regarding citations and references, writing, popular text editors provide support to their users. For example, we can find a short guide for MS Word documents here. LibreOffice writer provides a similar guide here.

Finally yet importantly, the above-mentioned software provide additional resources such as Web Importer και Citation plugin from Mendeley and Zotero Connector (all browsers). These extend the functionality of the programs.

Moreover, academic research may be prepared by using the LaTex system. This system is similar to a markup language for writing text, stylizing it and adding citation and references. Popular LATEX editors such as Overleaf provide online capabilities for the online preparation of research. Similar to style guides, there are premade LaTex templates and rules, for applying a specific style to a document.

Example:

```
\documentclass{article} % Starts an article
\usepackage{amsmath} % Imports amsmath
\title{\LaTeX} % Title

\begin{document} % Begins a document
  \maketitle
  \LaTeX{} is a document preparation system for
  the \TeX{} typesetting program. It offers
  programmable desktop publishing features and
  extensive facilities for automating most
  aspects of typesetting and desktop publishing,
  including numbering and  cross-referencing,
  tables and figures, page layout,
  bibliographies, and much more. \LaTeX{} was
  originally written in 1984 by Leslie Lamport
  and has become the  dominant method for using
  \TeX; few people write in plain \TeX{} anymore.
  The current version is \LaTeXe.

  % This is a comment, not shown in final output.
  % The following shows typesetting  power of LaTeX:
  \begin{align}
    E_0 &= mc^2 \\
    E &= \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}
  \end{align}
\end{document}
```

LaTeX

LaTeX is a document preparation system for the TeX typesetting program. It offers programmable desktop publishing features and extensive facilities for automating most aspects of typesetting and desktop publishing, including numbering and cross-referencing, tables and figures, page layout, bibliographies, and much more. LaTeX was originally written in 1984 by Leslie Lamport and has become the dominant method for using TeX; few people write in plain TeX anymore. The current version is LaTeX 2_ε.

$$E_0 = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

$$E = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \tag{2}$$