

# 学术信息使用教育





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- 03 有用的网站
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- 05 资料整理及撰写论文(Endnote)

# 01选定研究主题

### 01 选定研究主题



### 01 选定研究主题





选定研究主题

Key 论文

D-Collection(我校硕博士学位论文)

Key 论文

PQDT Global(国外硕博士学位论文)

JCR(Journal Citation Report), KCI(Korea Citation Index)

AI检索引擎

引用 DB

Research Rabbit, Semantic Scholar

了解研究动态

Scholar Google, Dimensions

## 02 资料检索

### 02 资料类型(引用 DB)





Clarivate
Web of Science





**Journal Citation Reports** 

**JCR** 

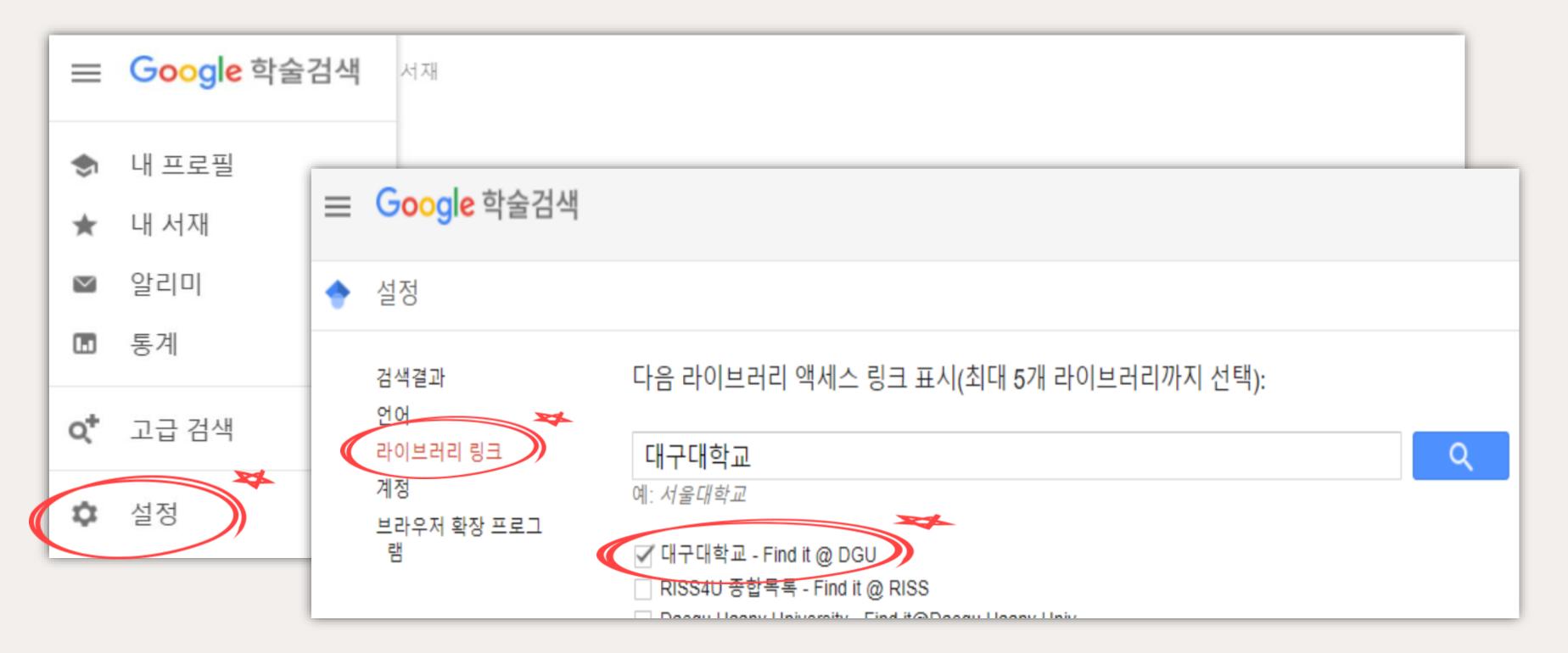




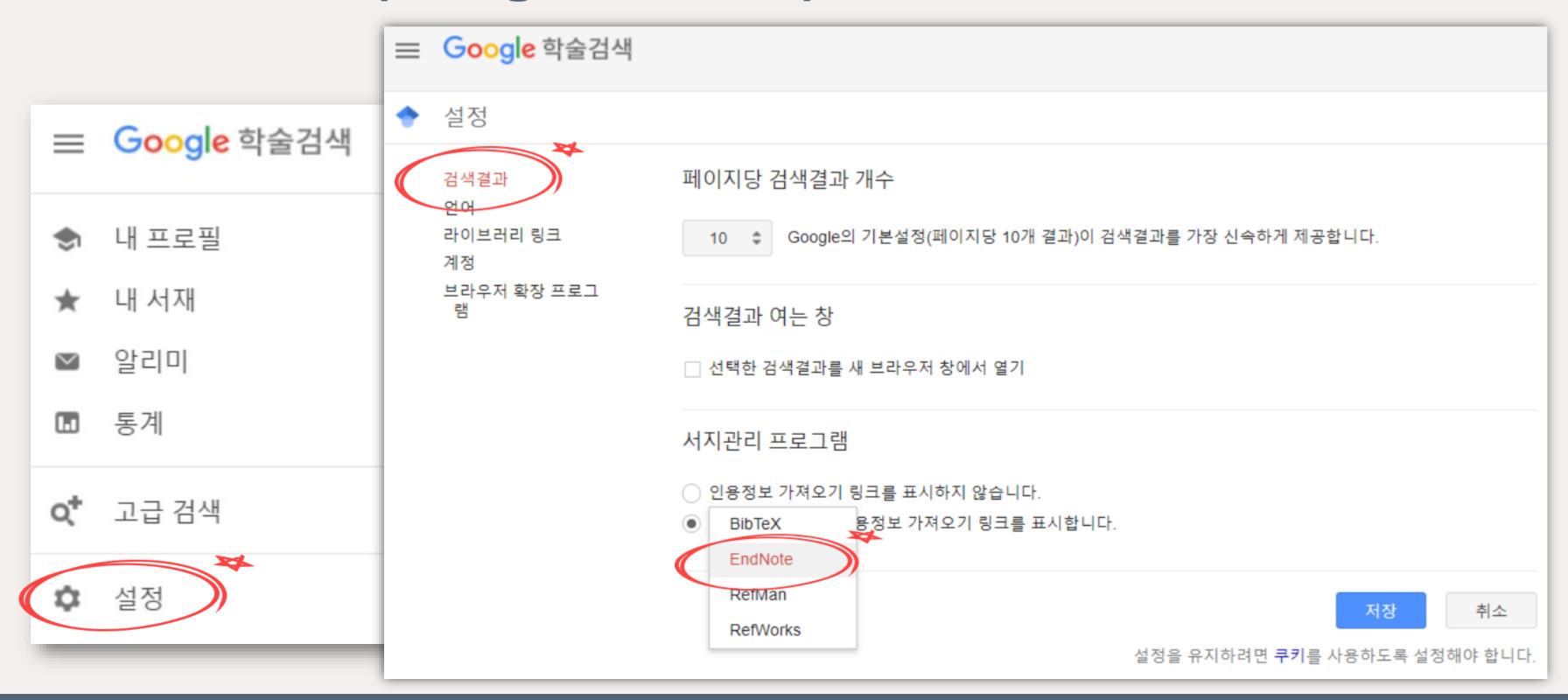
국내 학술정보의 메카 한국 학술지인용색인 KCI 데이터베이스

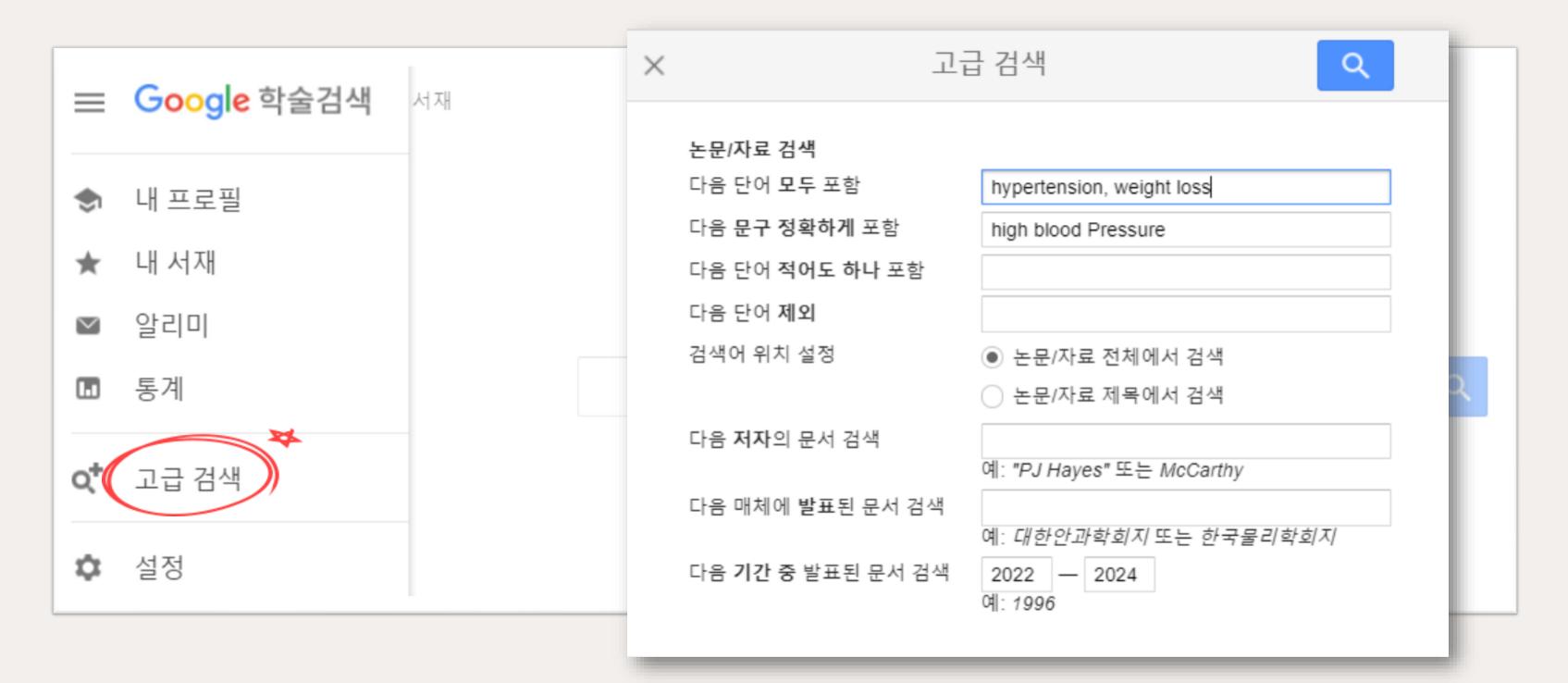


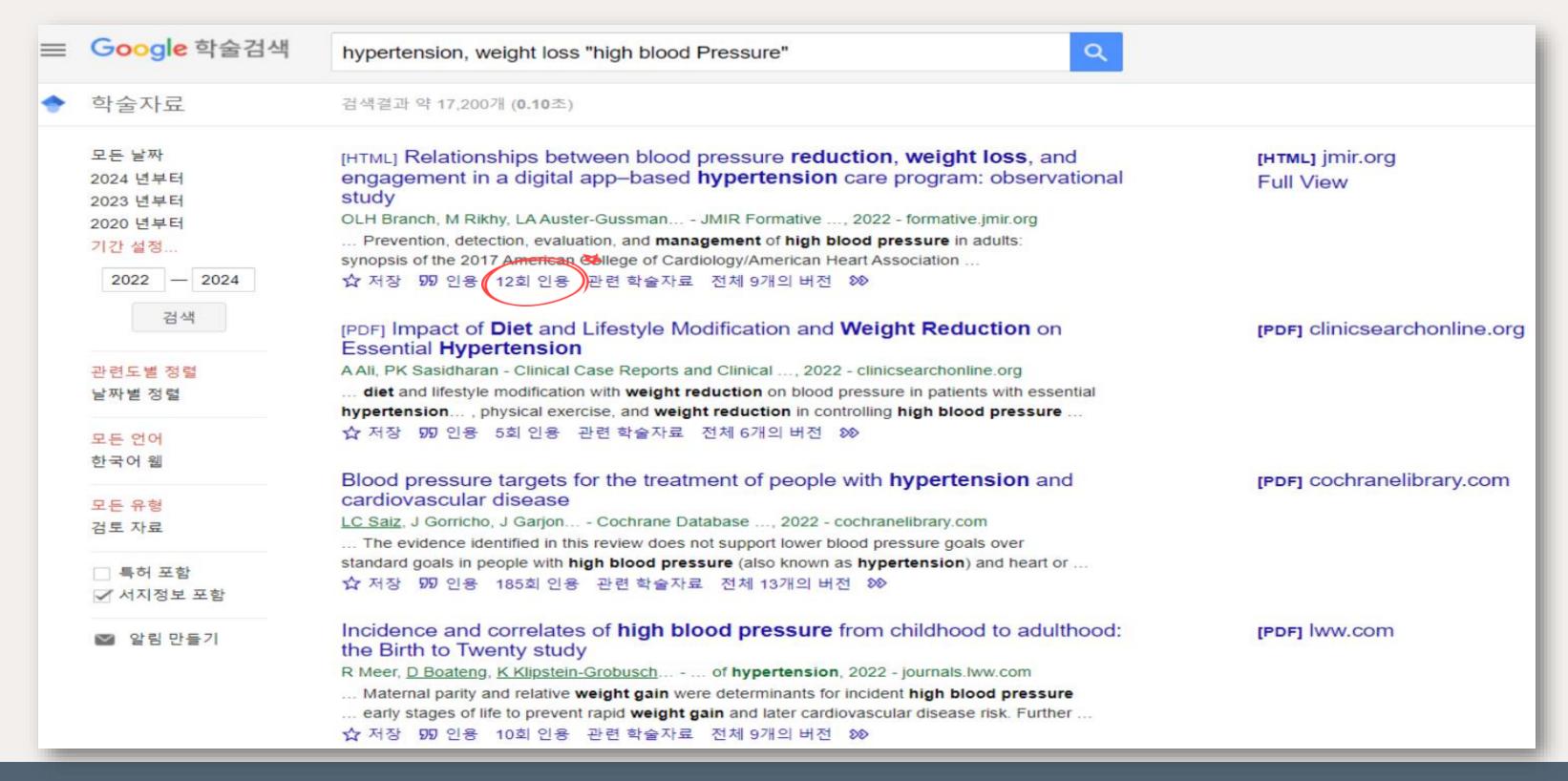
- 可以检索由学术出版社、专业学会、预印本仓库(Preprint repositories)、大学和学术组织出版的所有文献 (http://scholar.google.com)
- 如果是我们大学目前订阅的学术资料,可以通过 Google 获取原文链接



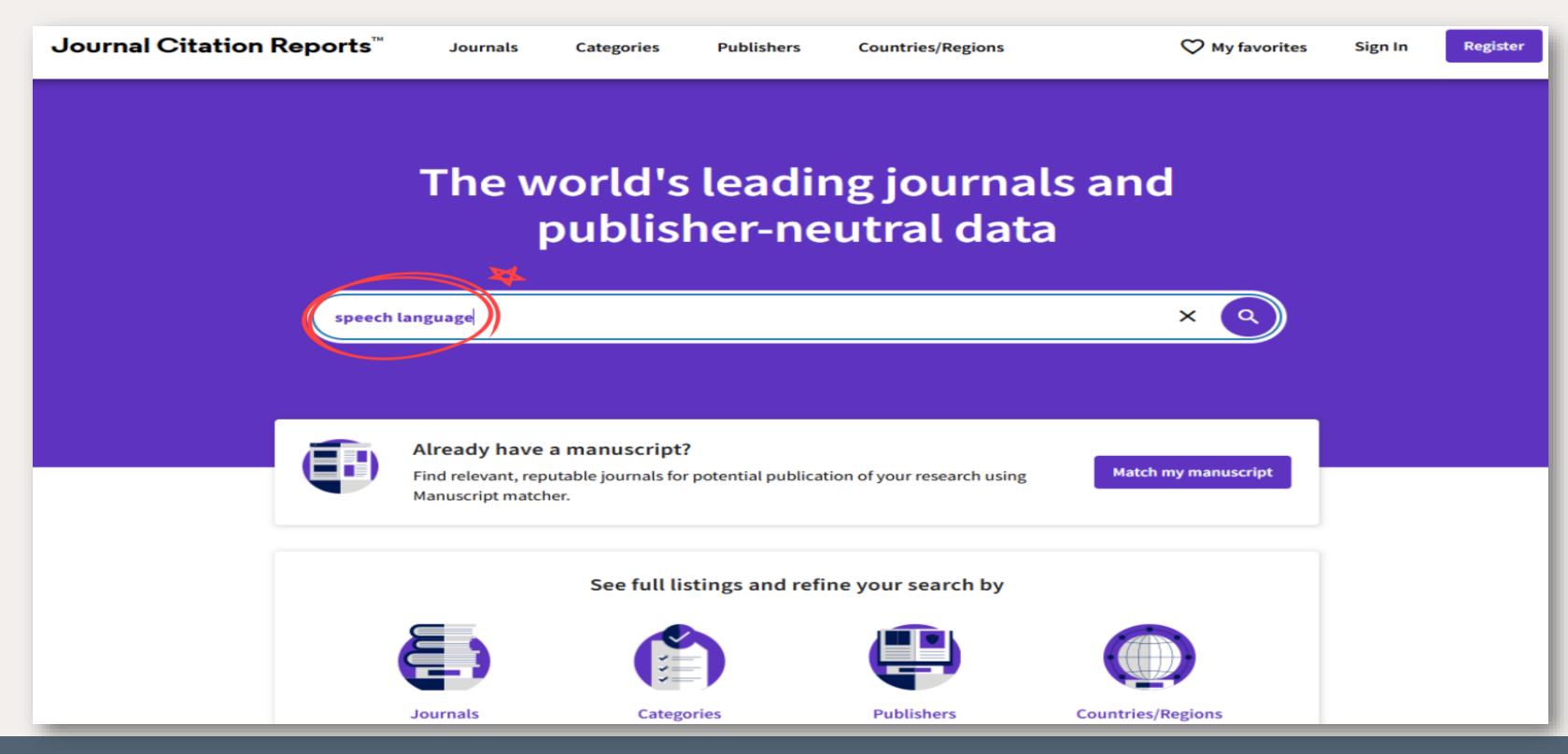






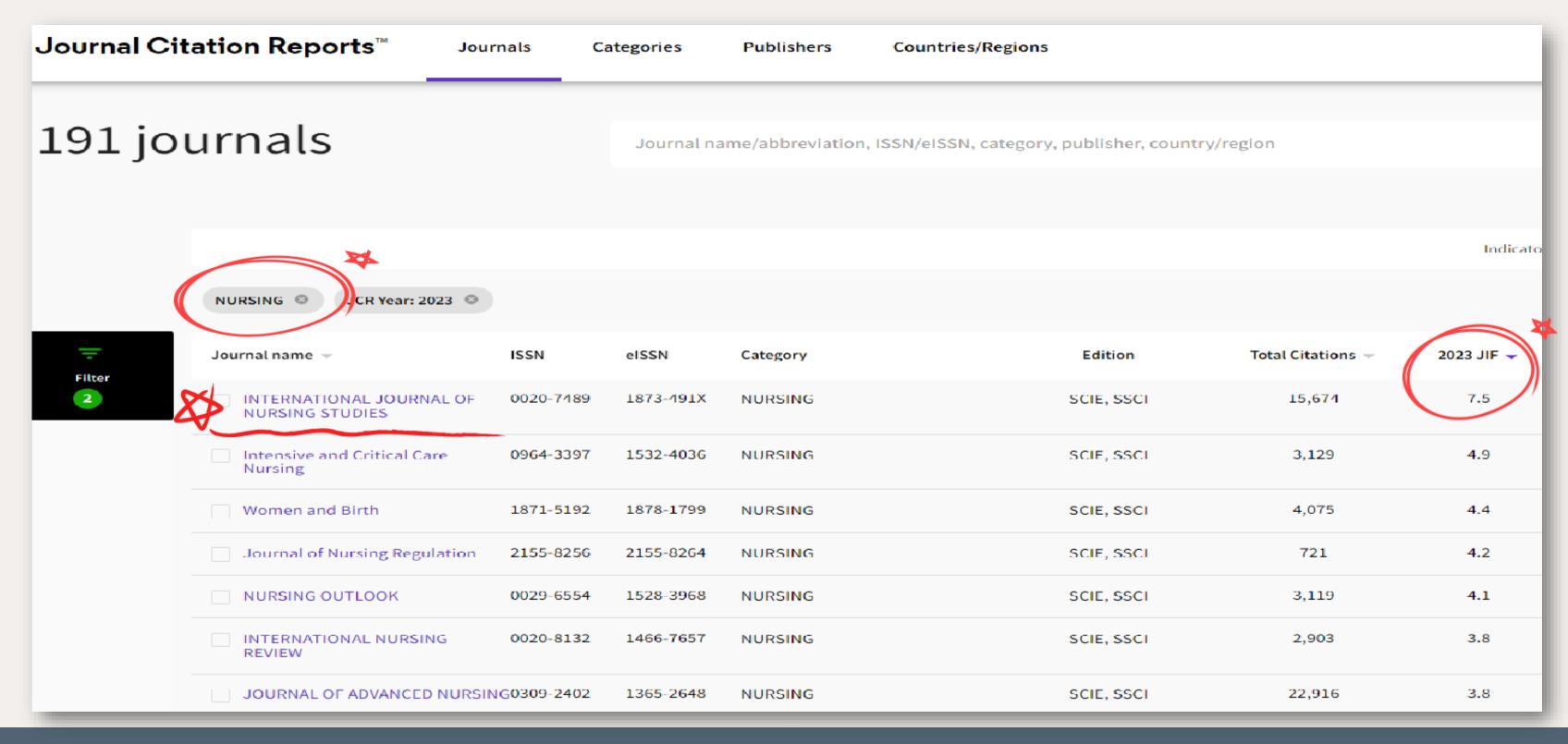


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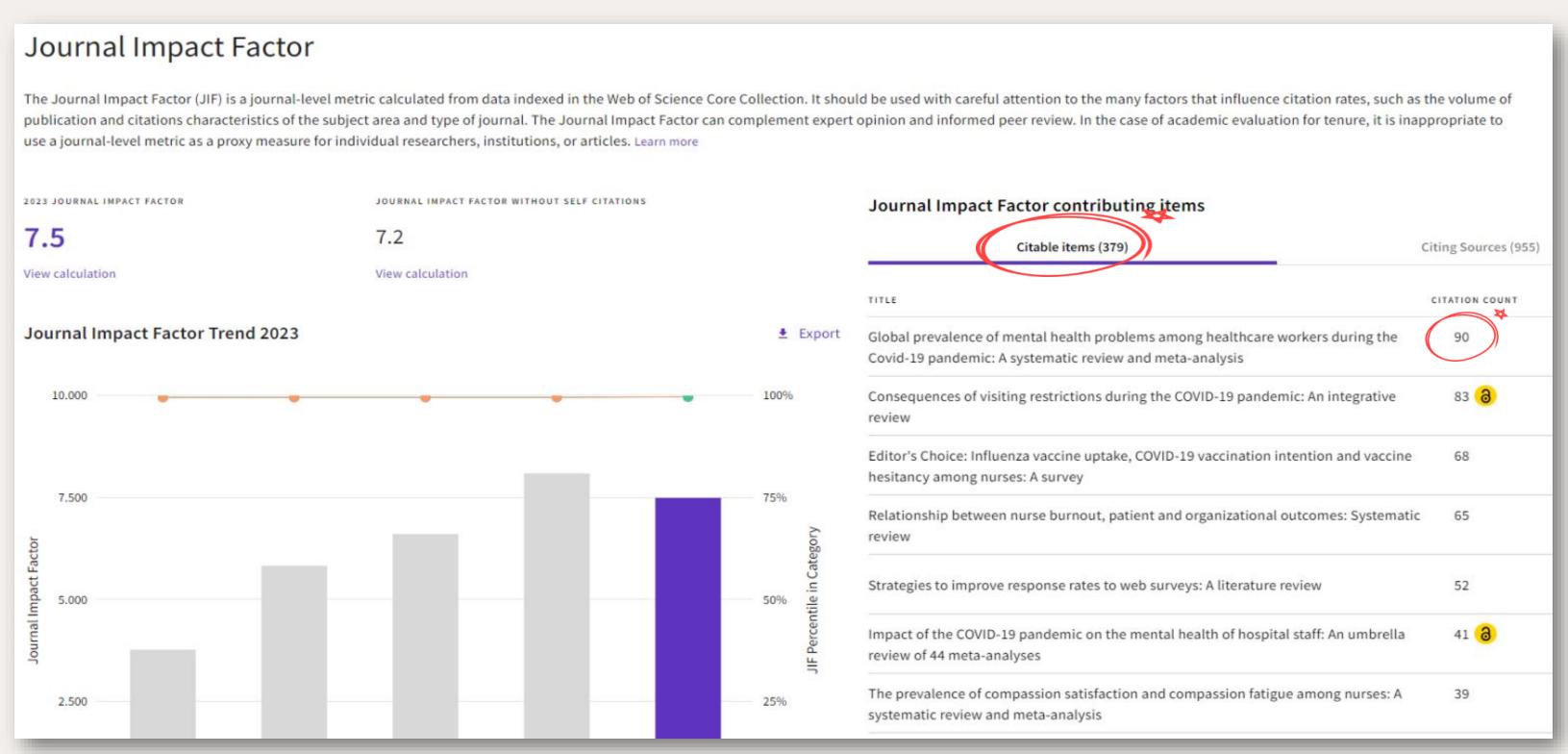




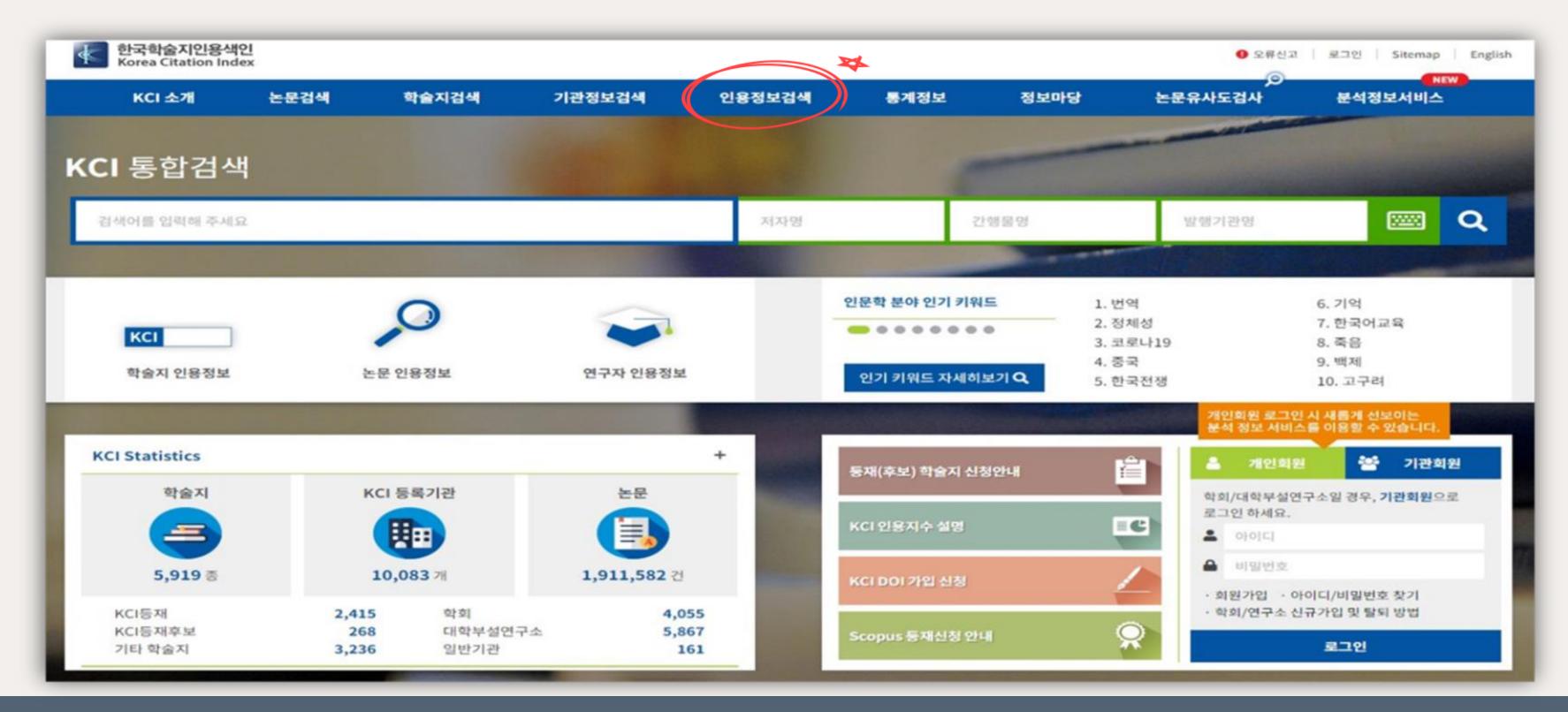
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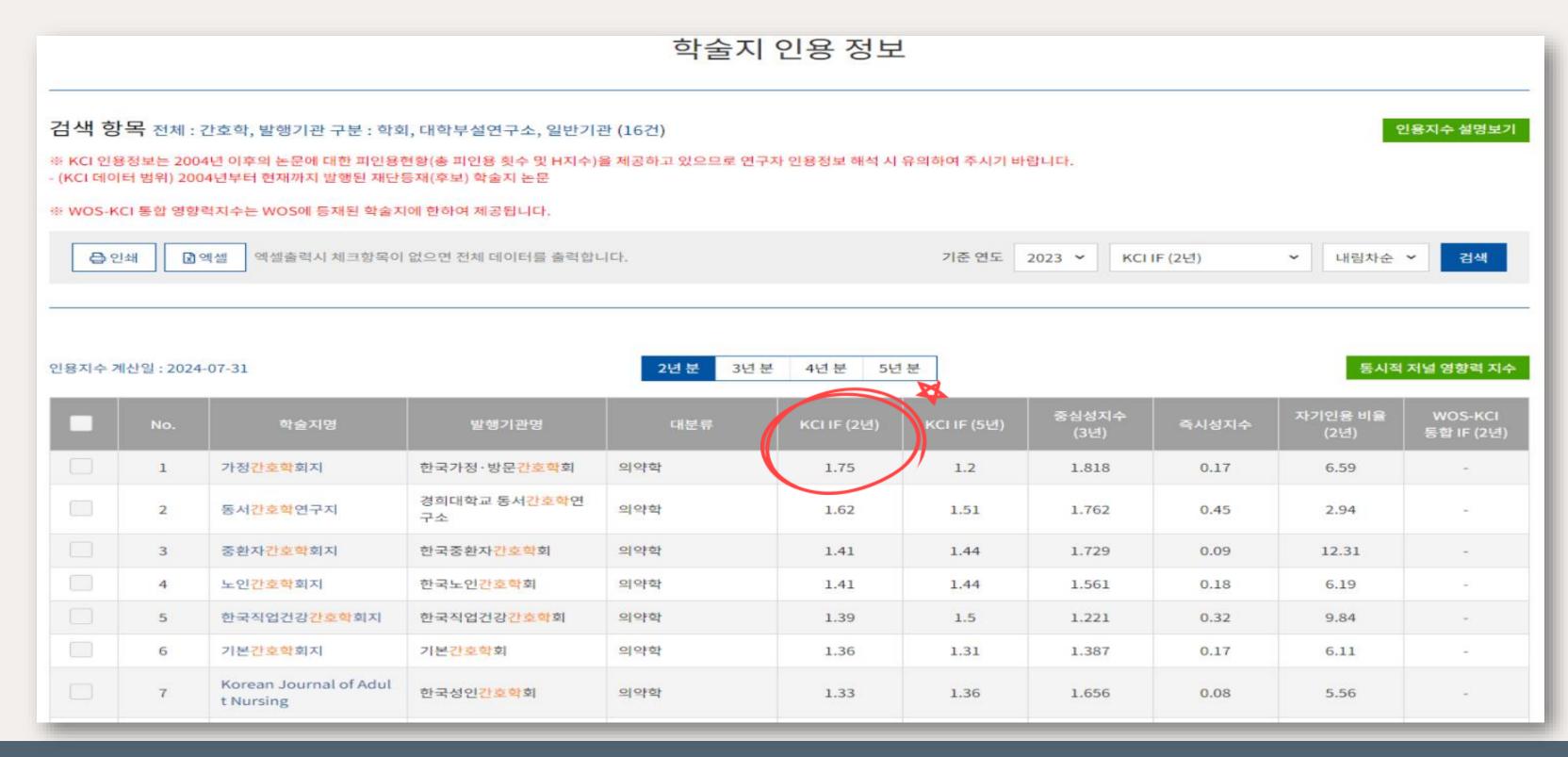
### 02 引用DB(JCR)



## 02 引用DB(KCI)



## 02 引用DB(KCI)



## 02 引用DB(KCI)



#### 가정·방문간호학회지

Journal of Home Health Care Nursing (J Korean Acad Soc Home Care Nurs)

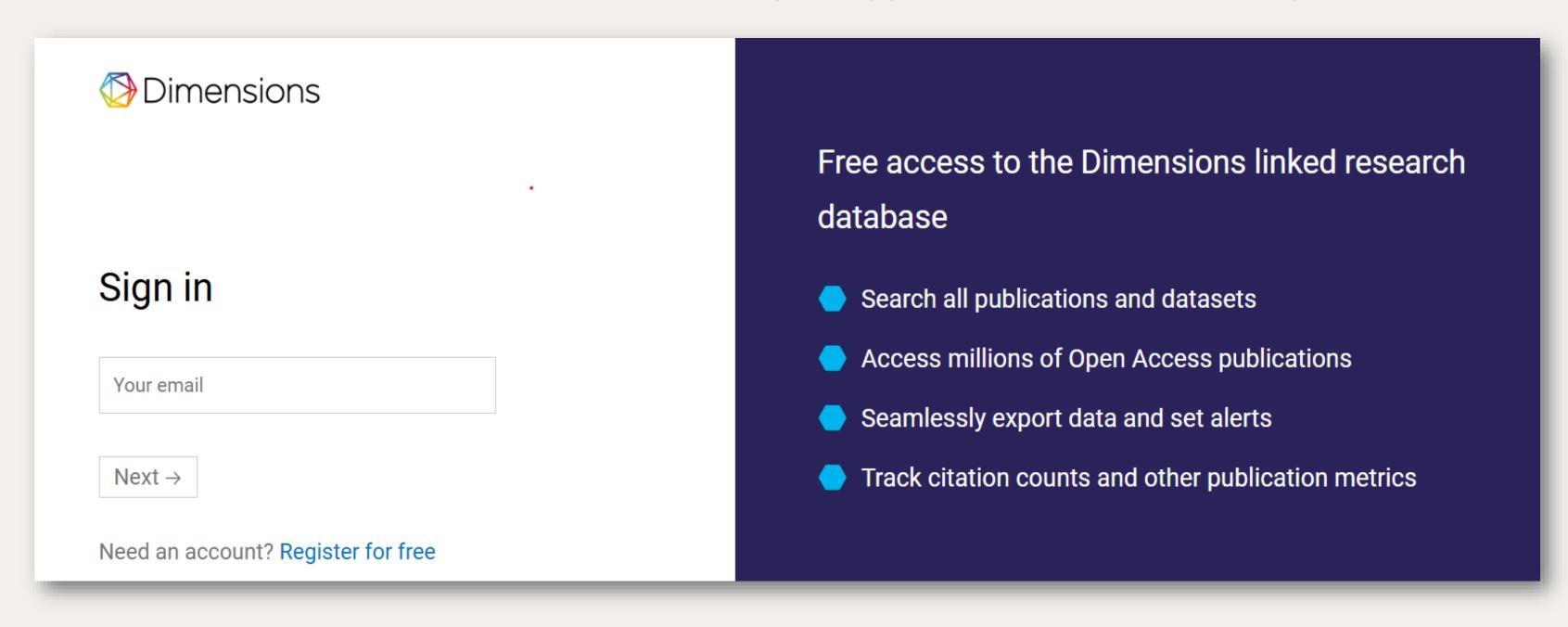
| 연구분야     | 의약학 > 간호학                                    | 창간 연도      | 1993년 12월   |
|----------|--|------------|---|
| ISSN     | 1738-7590                                    | elSSN      |   |
| 최근 발행정보  | 2024년 08월, 31(2)                             | 발행 간기      | 연3회, 04월 30일, 08월 31일, 12월 31일                      |
| 언어       | 한국어,영어                                       | 학술지 홈페이지   |   |
| 발행 논문 수  | 연간 평균 15 건, 총 469 건 <b>조선체 논문 검색 10 인용보고</b> | 고서         |   |
| 저작권 정책   | * 저작권 : <b>학술지 발행기관</b>                      |            |   |
| 발행기관명    | 한국가정·방문간호학회                                  | 발행기관명(외국어) | Korean Academic Society of Home Health Care Nursing |
| 발행기관 연락처 | 042-280-2652                                 | 발행기관 홈페이지  | http://www.kahhn.or.kr                              |
| 발행기관 주소  | [34520] 대전광역시 동구 대학로 62, 2호관 2214호 (용운동)     |            |   |

### 02 引用DB(KCI)

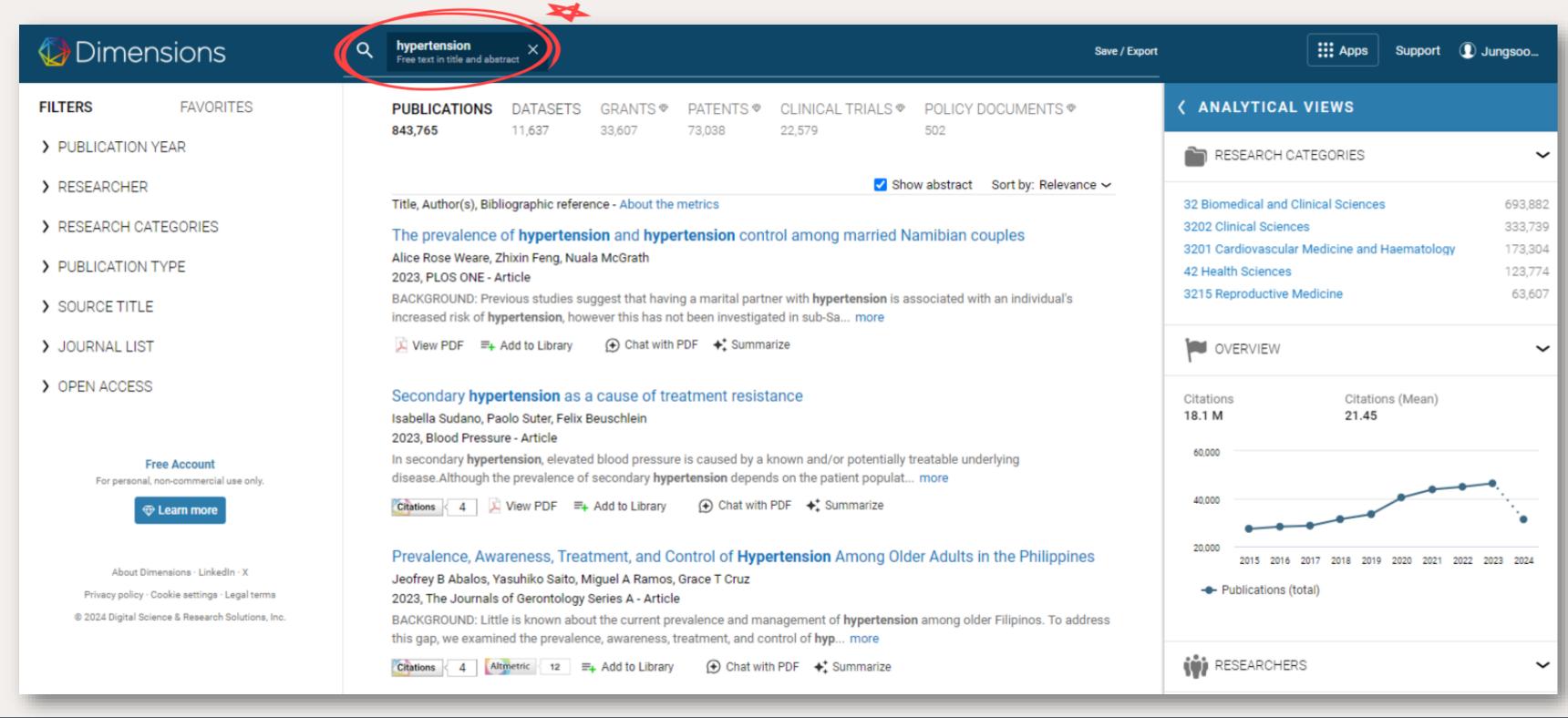


### 02 引用DB(Dimensions)

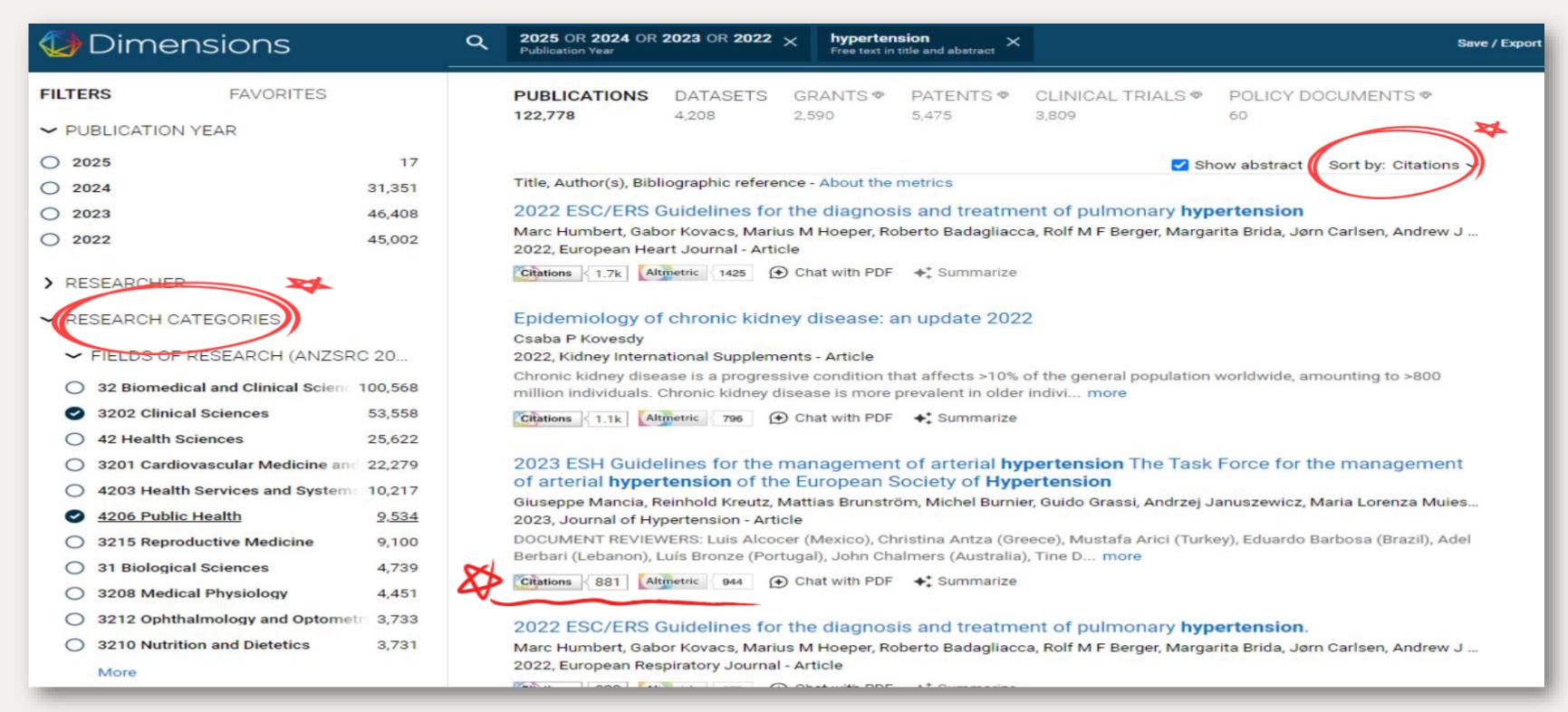
#### https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication



### 02 引用DB(Dimensions)



### 02 引用DB(Dimensions)



### 02 资料类型





#### 单行本

发行周期: 1年以上 理论背景知识



#### 学位论文

发行周期: 6个月以上 前人研究及理论背景 研究建议 参考文献 问卷



#### 学术期刊

发行周期:月刊或季刊 最新研究动态 参考文献

### 02 单行本

#### http://books.google.com http://amazon.com(해외)





| ) [ | 415 | 구대 | 학교 | 학술 | 정보 | 원 |
|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|---|
|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|---|

자료검색

연구학습지원

미소장자료이용

도서관서비스

도서관안내

문화행사

북클럽

도서관서비스

#### 도서관서비스

대구대학교 도서관에서 제공하는 다양한 서비스를 소개합니다. 편리한 도서관 서비스를 신청해보세요.

- 대출책수/기간/반납
- 대출현황/연장
- 도서예약/우선정리
- 연체/분실

자료이용

• 서가에서 자료 찾는법

希望图书申请

원문복사

- 희망도서 구입 신청
- 층별안내

시설이용

- 전자정보박람회
- 스마트 열람증(출입/대출)
- 馆际互借申请早也인터넷 • 독후감공모전
- 타기관 열람의뢰 • 그룹 스터디룸 • 문학기행
  - DVD룸



### 02 学位论文







www.nanet.go.kr 国会图书馆 国内硕博士学位论文全面搜索

> www.riss.kr RISS机构会员登录 2000年以后全国大学学位论文全文搜索







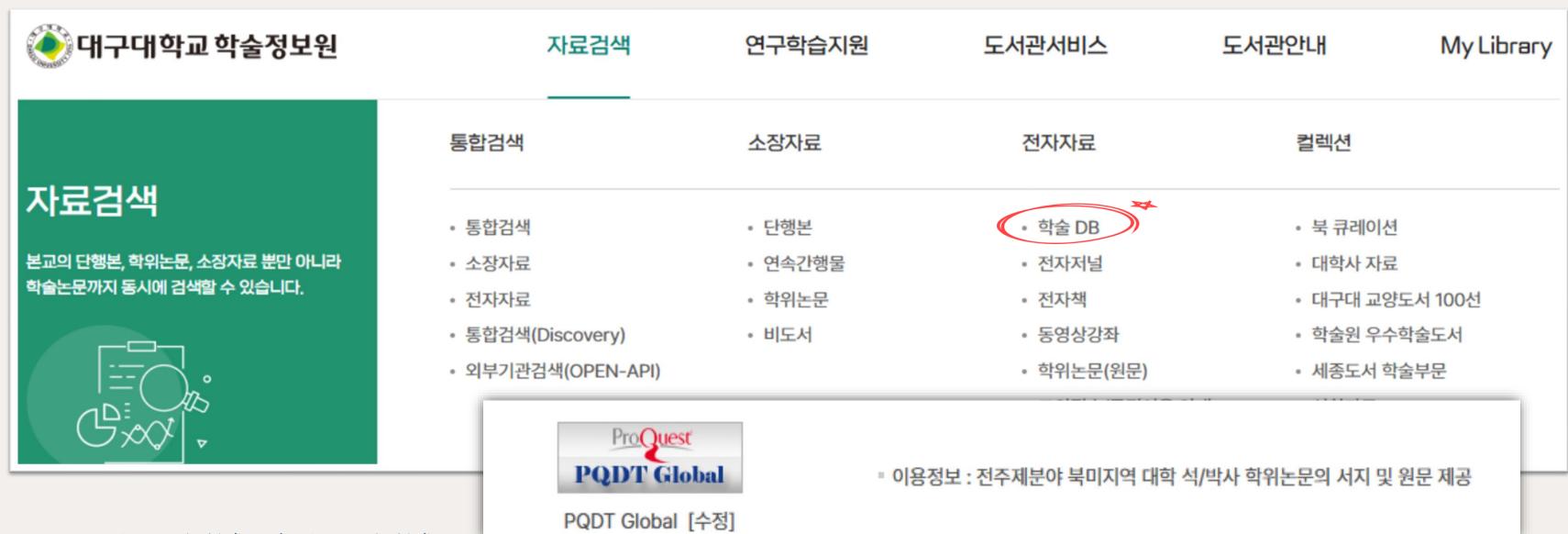
在获得学位认证的相应大学图书馆主页上进行全文搜索 2000年以前全国大学学位论文全文搜索



图书馆主页/电子资料/学位论文(全文) 我校硕博士学位论文全文搜索



#### 02 学位论文



- 主题领域:全主题领域
- 提供范围: 1630年至今(约410万篇学位论文的索引/摘要,提供193万篇全文)
- 提供内容: 提供北美、欧洲及亚洲主要大学的硕博士学位论文信息
- 其他:可免费查看24页全文(1997年以后的资料),全文需支付费用后使用

### 02 学术期刊



#### 青坡图书馆主页

**통합검색(Discovery)**: 综合搜索 (Discovery): 电子 + 印刷学术论文综合搜索

학술DB 검색: 学术数据库搜索: 按主题搜索学术论文

전자저널 검색: 电子期刊搜索: 学术期刊搜索

#### 政府支持门户网站

RISS: 国内学术论文综合搜索(韩国教育学术信息院,学术研究信息服务)

ScienceON: 国外学术论文综合搜索(韩国科学技术信息研究院,科学技术门户网站)

#### 搜索引擎

Google Scholar: 全球出版学术论文综合搜索

## 03 有用的网站

### 03 有用的网站(中国资料)



中国代表学术数据库

CNKI (中国知网, China National Knowledge Infrastructure)

https://www.cnki.net/ 中国最大的学术资料数据库,提供论文、学位论文、学术期刊、会议记录、报纸等

WanFang Data (万方数据)

https://www.wanfangdata.com.cn/ 包含中国政府机构及研究机构提供的学术资料、论文、专利、研究报告等

CQVIP (维普, Chongqing VIP Database)

http://www.cqvip.com/ 包含学术论文、学位论文、研究报告的大型数据库

可免费使用的学术资料网站

百度学术 (Baidu Scholar)

https://xueshu.baidu.com/ 中国版的Google Scholar,可以搜索各种学术论文和研究资料

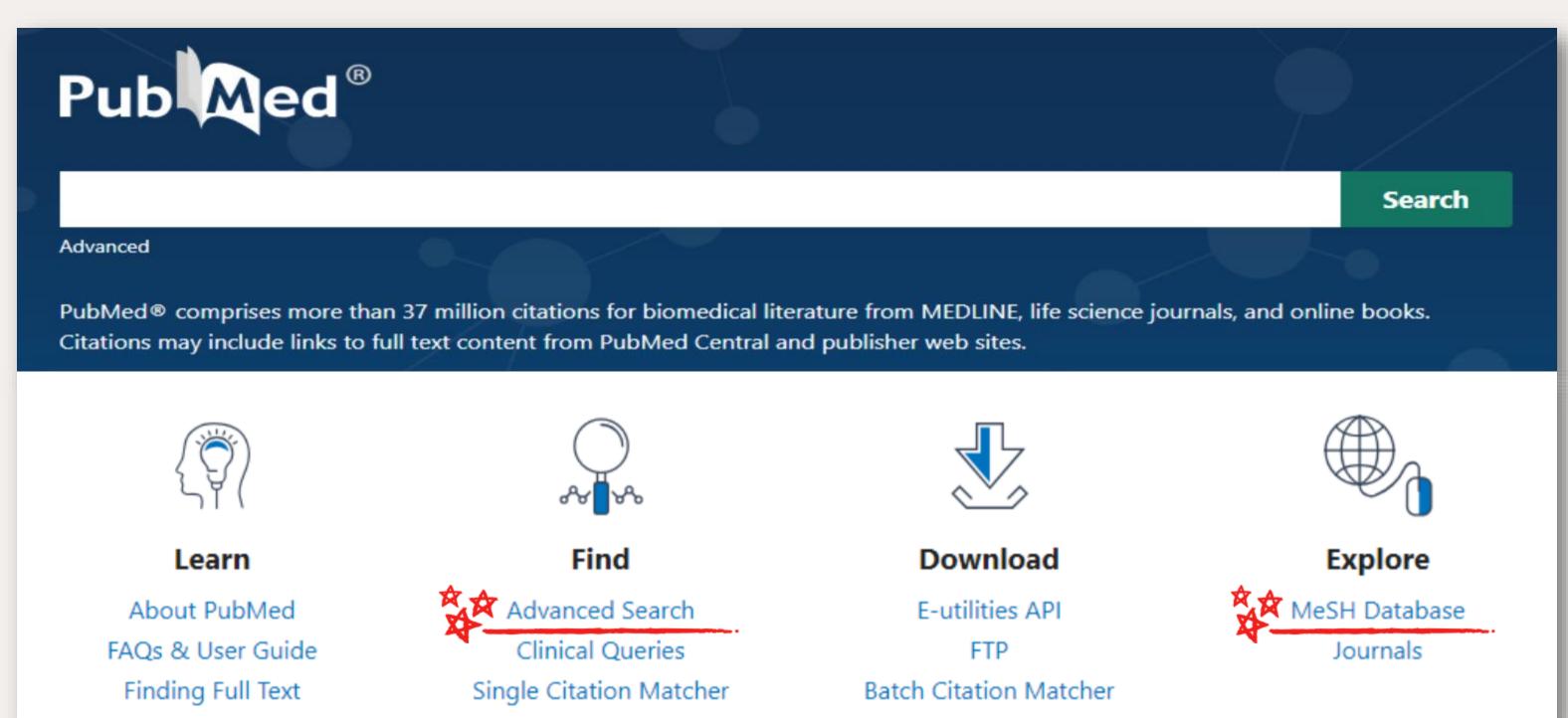
国家哲学社会科学文献中心 (National Philosophy & Social Sciences Literature Center)

http://www.ncpssd.org/ 提供哲学及社会科学领域的学术论文和研究报告

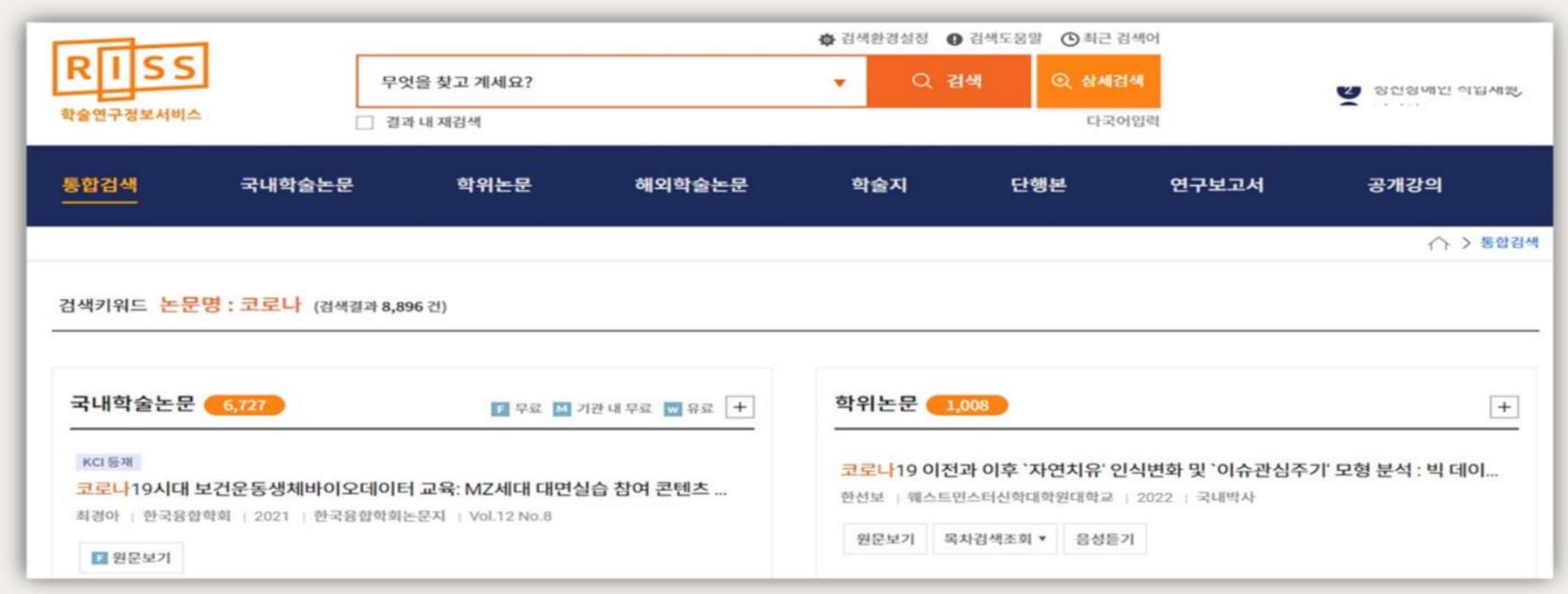
中国科学院文献情报中心 (CAS Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

http://www.las.ac.cn/ 提供自然科学及工程相关的学术资料

### 03 有用的网站(PubMed)



### 03 有用的网站(RISS)



- 由教育部下属机构韩国教育学术信息院提供的学术研究信息服务
- 可以搜索约147,000种国内外学术期刊的书目及原文
- 可以全面搜索国内学术期刊信息

### 03 有用的网站(ScienceOn)



- · 由韩国科学技术信息研究院 (KISTI) 提供的科学技术门户网站(原NDSL)
- 可搜索7,500万篇论文、国家研发信息、研究数据和信息分析服务
- 可以搜索韩国国内订阅的电子期刊,但仅能访问我们大学订阅的电子期刊的原文

### 03 有用的网站(研究报告)

研究报告: 描述对特定主题或问题进行系统记录和分析结果的资料

学术研究报告

包含大学或研究机构进行的学术研究结果的报告 例如,为提高大学的教学质量而进行的海外政策及趋势研究 PRISM(政策研究管理系统) RISS(学术研究信息服务)



产业研究报告

包含企业或产业进行的研究结果的报告 ex. 2050碳中和产业战略综合研究主要国家案例及战略 LG经济研究院 我们金融管理研究所 现代经济研究院

政府及公共研究报告

包含政府机构或公共团体进行的研究结果的报告 ex. OECD DAC的伙伴关系加强战略执行现状分析 ALIO(公共机构管理信息公开系统) NKIS(国家政策研究门户)

### 有用的网站(生成型AI搜索引擎)













### 03 有用的网站(生成型AI学术搜索服务)





https://www.researchrabbit.ai/



https://www.connectedpapers.com/



https://www.semanticscholar.org/

### 03 有用的网站(Reserach Rabbit)

### R

#### ResearchRabbit

#### Add a paper you know and love

- Speech-Language Pathologists, job satisfaction
- Z<sub>+</sub> Connect to Zotero

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Sign up

- 研究人员输入感兴趣的主题时,自动推荐相关论文
- 利用机器学习算法分析研究论文的相关性并提供可视化界面
- 通过与研究主题相关的研究人员、论文和研究团队,了解研究动向和趋势

# 03 有用的网站(Reserach Rabbit)



Add to Collection

Baixauli --- Berenguer 2024

Occupational stress, burnout, and job satisfaction amongst Spanish speech-language pathologists.

International Journal of Speech-Language Pathology

PURPOSE The current research aimed to determine the prevalence and the relationships between perceived stress, burnout, and job satisfaction among practicing speech-language pathologists (SLPs) in Spain. In addition, their perspectives and experiences related to their job were explored. METHOD A mixed methods research design was used with cross-sectional quantitative and qualitative methodology. Four hundred and thirty-eight SLPs completed the Perceived Stress Scale, the Maslach Burnout Inventory, and the Font Roja Job Satisfaction Questionnaire in order to report perceived stress, burnout, and job satisfaction, respectively. Ten SLPs participated in semi-structured interviews. RESULT With respect to stress, 61.6% of SLPs reported a moderate level of stress and 18.7% reported a high level of stress. With respect to burnout, only 7.56% of the participants met the criteria commonly used for its diagnosis. However, 45.2% of SLPs reported a high level of emotional exhaustion, and 52.7% expressed a low degree of personal accomplishment. Job satisfaction was average for 94% of SLPs and high for just 1% of participants. The level of job satisfaction was significantly related to job stress, emotional exhaustion, and depersonalisation. Qualitative content analyses produced themes and subthemes regarding work recognition, relationships with people in the workplace, work conditions, and job control. CONCLUSION A noteworthy percentage of SLPs reported emotional exhaustion and reduced personal achievement. Findings suggest that strengthening job control and social support might become protective factors to avoid the full development of burnout, which should impact positively on an individual's wellbeing and, in turn, the quality of the services provided.

Remove from Collection

Ewen - Galvin 2020

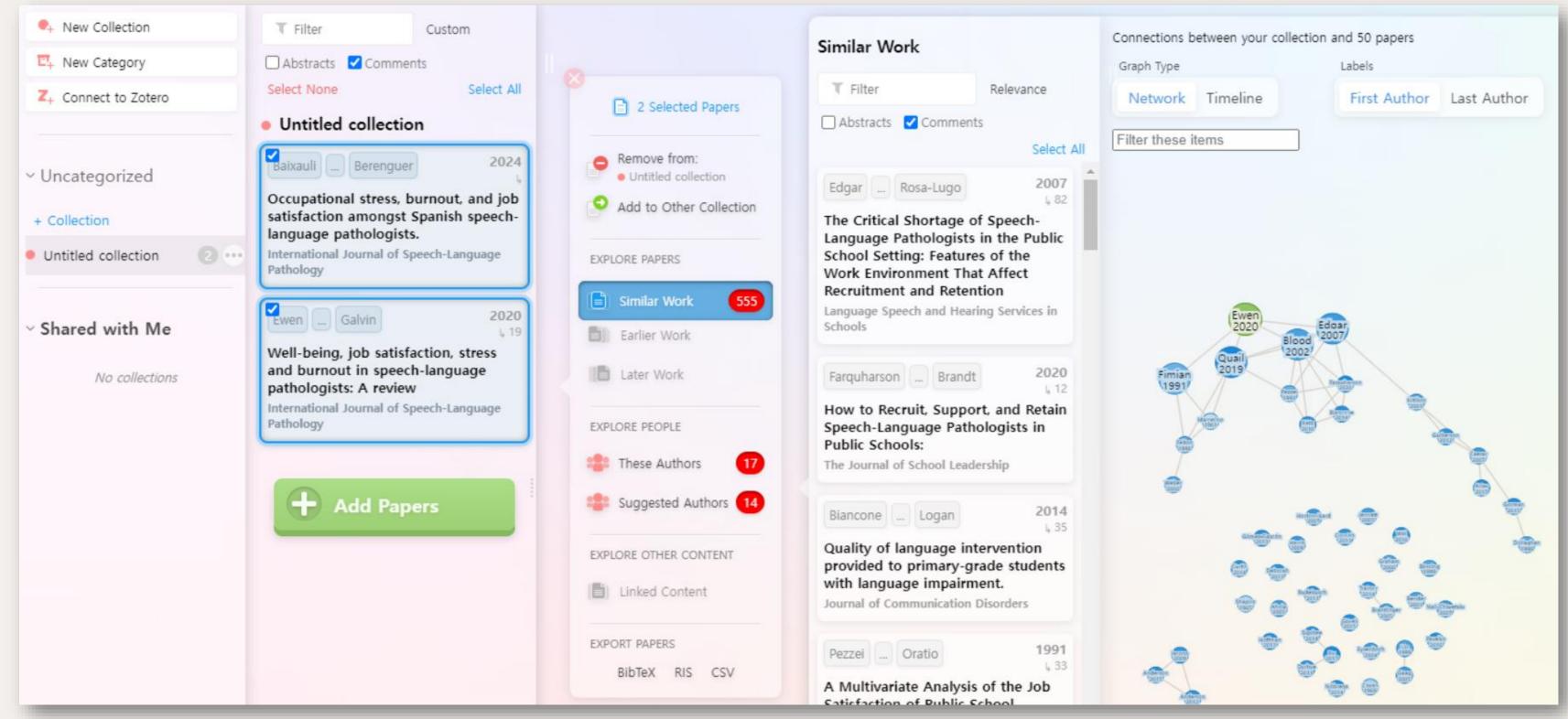
Well-being, job satisfaction, stress and burnout in speech-language pathologists: A review

International Journal of Speech-Language Pathology

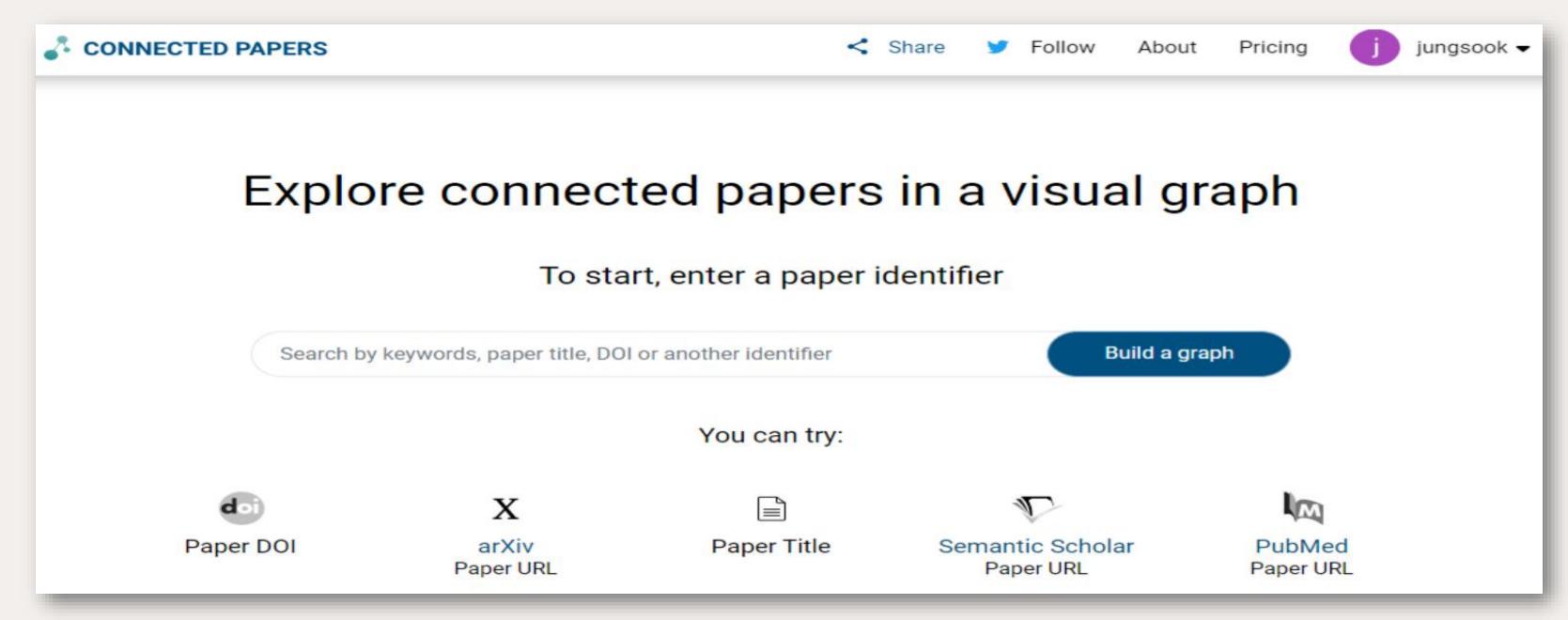
Abstract Purpose The purpose of this review was to evaluate the factors that influence well-being, job satisfaction, stress, and burnout in speech-language pathologists (SLPs), and to identify the impact of these variables on worker recruitment and retention. Method A systematic literature search was conducted. Four electronic databases (PsycARTICLES & PsycINFO, PubMed/Medline, CINHAL and ABI/INFORM) were searched. The search was limited to articles published in English between 1998 and June 2018. To be eligible for inclusion, studies needed to investigate or report well-being, job satisfaction, stress or burnout in SLPs. The methodological quality of each paper was assessed using the "Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology" (for quantitative data) and "Consolidated criteria for Reporting Qualitative research" (for qualitative data) checklists. A data-driven thematic analysis of the literature was used to identify key themes. Result Seventeen of 2050 studies met the inclusion criteria, of which 15 were cross-sectional surveys yielding quantitative data. Two were qualitative studies. There was consistent evidence for SLPs in the USA and Canada experiencing average to high satisfaction in their jobs. However, SLP job satisfaction in the UK was low, and studies in other countries did not address satisfaction. Facet analysis revealed six contributory themes, three of which were clearly associated with well-being: workload/caseload size, professional support, and salary. The contribution of job control (autonomy), length of time in practice and work setting was inconclusive. Evidence for stress and dissatisfaction leading to workforce attrition was found. Conclusion Job satisfaction, stress, and burnout were found to be associated with various occupational features, including elements of demand, support and reward. No previous studies have investigated the interaction between different elements of a job, which might boost satisfaction or ameliorate stress in SLPs. This is the first revi

Add to Collection

# 03 有用的网站(Reserach Rabbit)



# 03 有用的网站(Connected Papers)

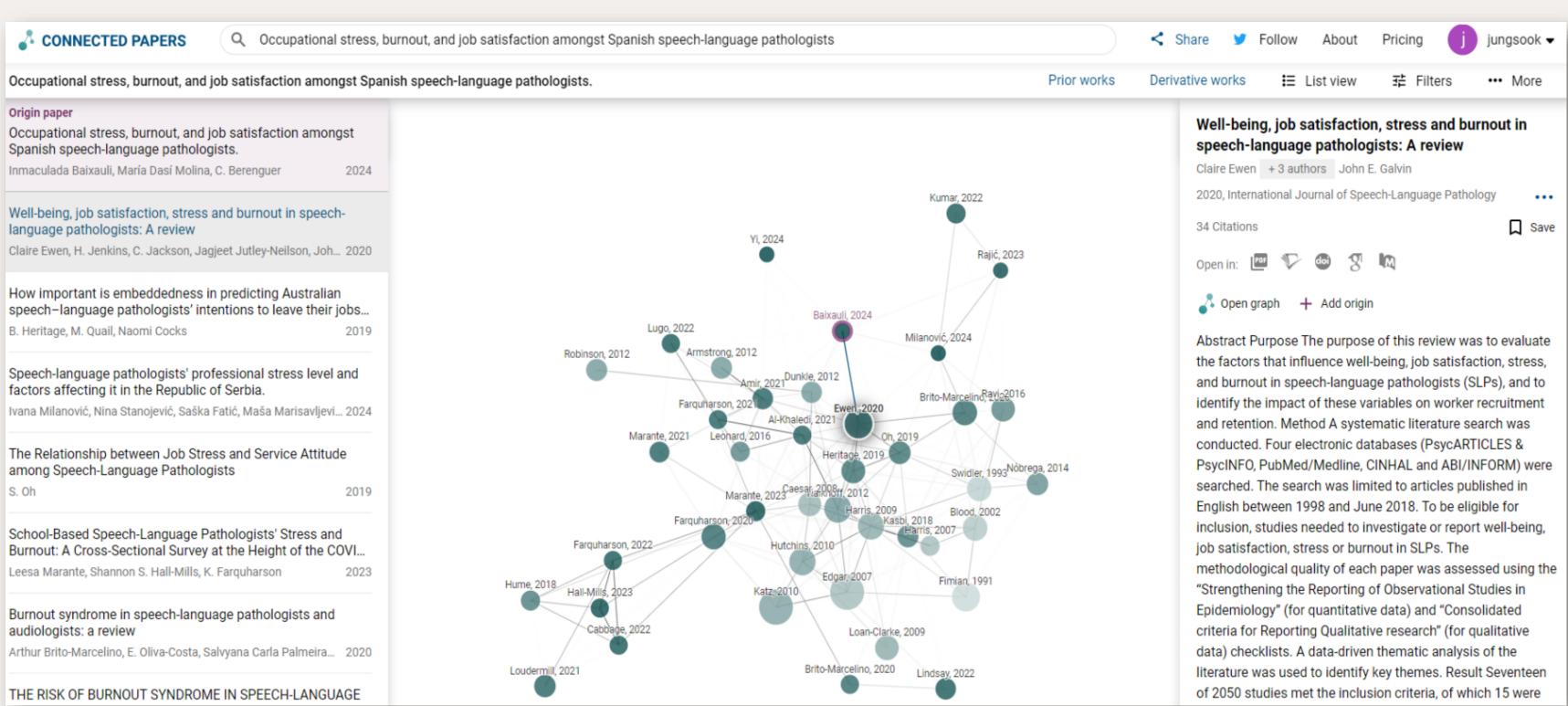


- 基于研究者的特定主题,提供相关论文的可视化网络图
- 这是一种搜索工具,可以一目了然地了解相关论文的研究动向和背景

# 03 有用的网站(Connected Papers)



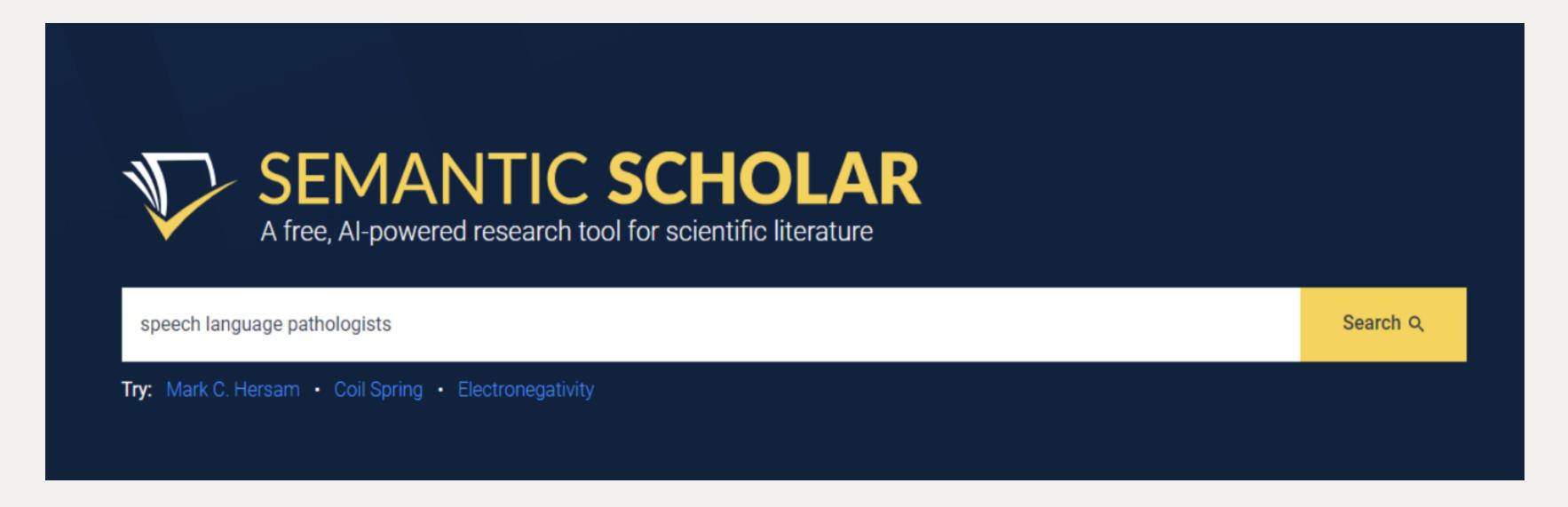
# 03 有用的网站(Connected Papers)



## 03

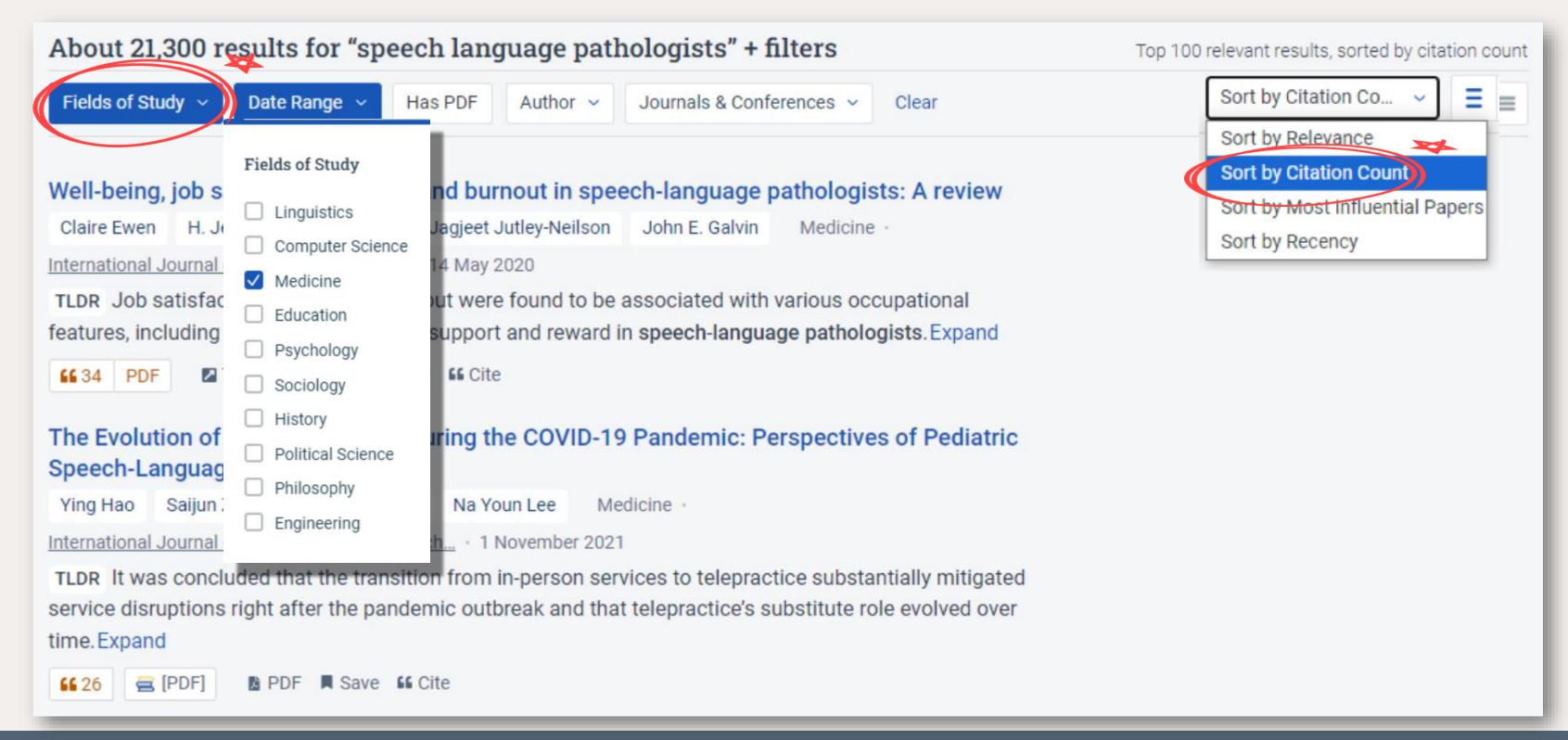
## 有用的网站(Semantic Scholar)



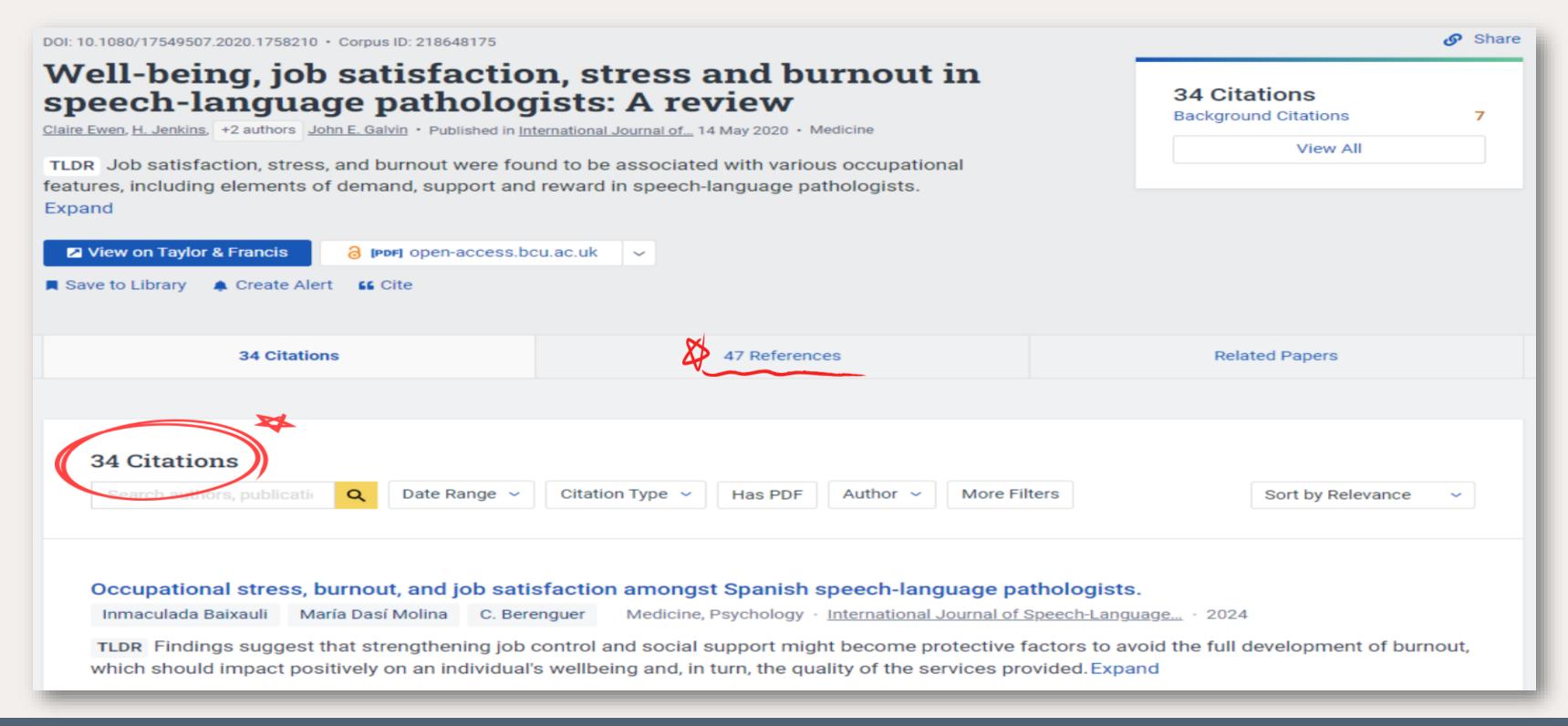


- 基于人工智能的学术搜索引擎, 直观地展示论文引用次数、相关研究论文和研究者影响力
- 重点关注计算机科学、生命科学和医学领域的学术资料

## 03 有用的网站(Semantic Scholar)

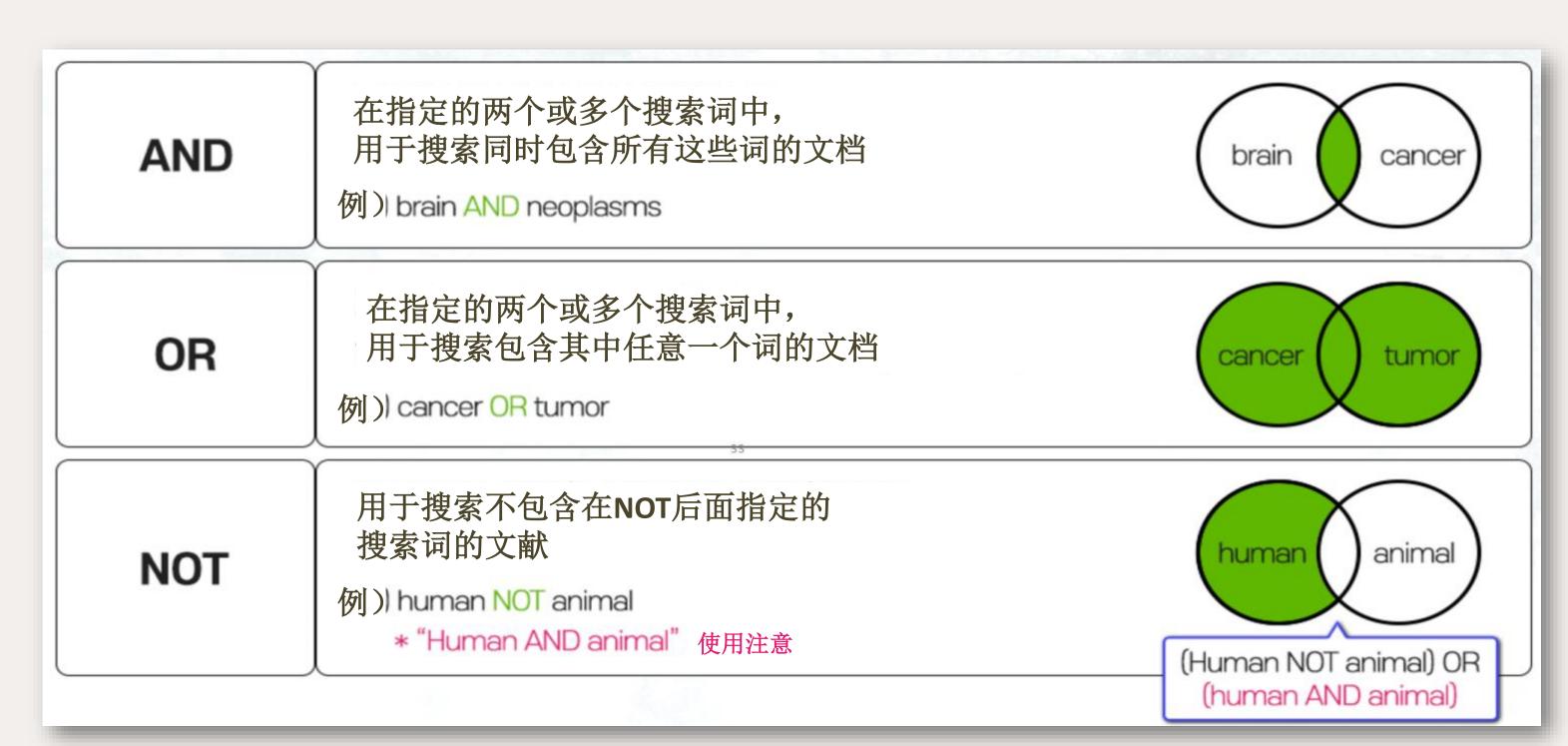


## 03 有用的网站(Semantic Scholar)



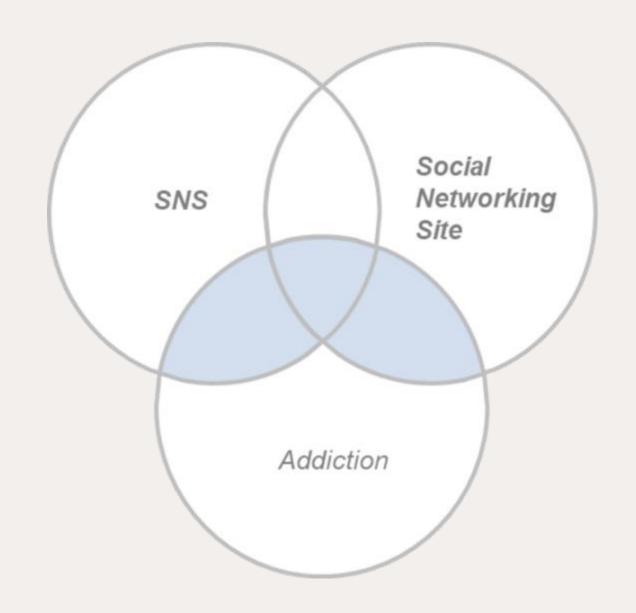
# 04 搜索提示(TIP)

# 04 搜索提示TIP(布尔运算符)



# 04 搜索提示TIP(布尔运算符)

使用布尔运算符 (Boolean Operators) +括号进行关键词分组



(SNS or Social Networking Site) and Addiction

为了更具体的布尔运算符组合, 使用括号()将多个关键词分组

= 通过搜索式进行具体化

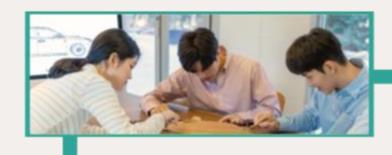
# 04 搜索提示TIP(截断搜索,短语搜索)

| 种类                 | 记号         | 说明<br>···································· | 示例  |
|--------------------|------------|--|---|
| Wildcard<br>通配符    | ?          | 替代单个字符                                     | 输入Ne?t 时,搜索 next、neat、nest 等,但不搜索 net   |
| Wildcard<br>通配符    | #          | 执行对拼写不同的单词的搜索                              | 输入 colo#r 时,搜索 color 和 colour   |
| Truncation<br>截断搜索 | *          | 替代多个字符                                     | therap*时,搜索 therapy, therapies, therapist, therapists, therapeutic, therapeutically 等     |
| Phrases<br>短语搜索    | <b>"</b> " | 精确匹配搜索                                     | 输入 "perceived stress scale"时,仅搜索完全匹配的结果<br>(搜索不到stress scale, scale of perceived stress 等 |

# 05 资料整理及撰写论文 EndNote

## 05 EndNote





### EndNote 是

全球研究人员和学生使用的参考文献管理程序



### EndNote 主要功能

- 方便地收集和管理论文信息
- 将从特定数据库搜索的论文信息导入EndNote
- 直接输入论文撰写所需的论文信息
- 附加全文(full text)到特定参考文献进行管理
- 与Microsoft Word兼容进行论文撰写
- 根据特定学会和期刊风格自动生成引用和参考文献
- 。提供主要国际学术期刊的论文撰写格式(Microsoft Word模板)

## 05 EndNote





### 参考文献 (Reference)

- 论文的标题、作者、出版社、出版年份、期刊名称、卷期信息等基本信息
- 参考文献的引用方式因机构、学科领域、学术团体、出版社等而异



### 按领域划分的代表性参考文献格式

- 多种领域: Chicago
- 人文学科: MLA
- 社会科学: APA
- 工程学: CES(生物学)、ACS(化学)、AIP(物理学)等
- 。 法学: BlueBook

## 05 EndNote



### APA 格式

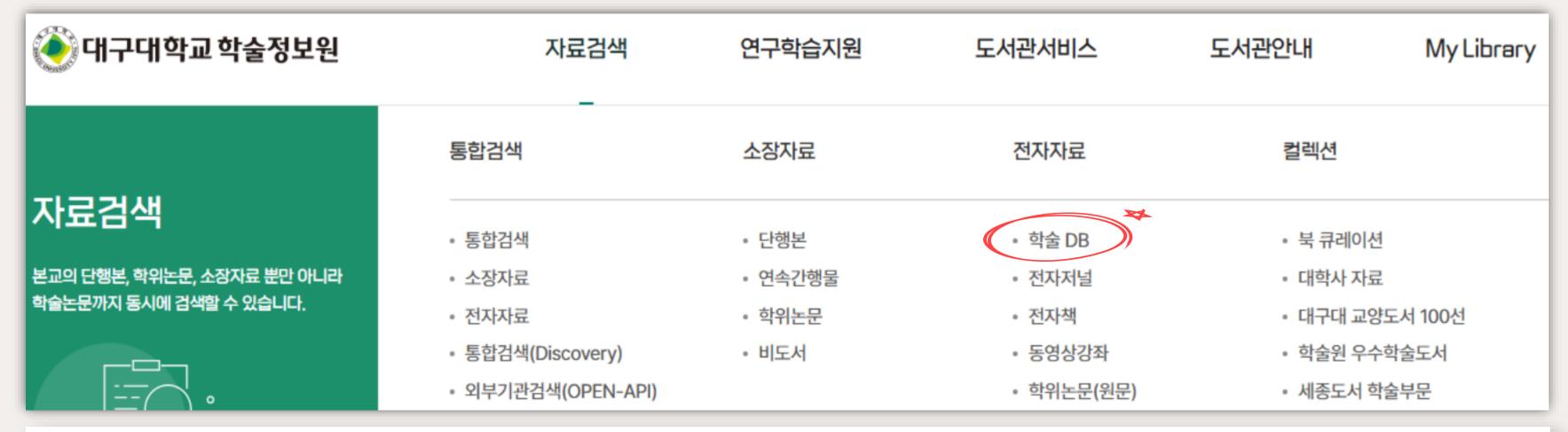
- 美国心理学会(American Psychological Association: APA)制定的文献写作格式
- 主要用于社会科学领域(心理学、教育学等),也用于一些自然科学领域(生物学、植物学、地球科学)
- 大邱大学学位论文撰写指南:原则上基于APA格式进行撰写
- APA格式的特点是在正文中使用作者-年份格式(author-date citation system)进行引用,并在论文末 尾的参考文献列表中按作者姓氏的字母顺序(在韩国的情况下,按韩文字母顺序)整理
- 单行本示例\_作者名.(发表年).书名.出版地:出版社。 金吉东.(2023).韩国社会与文化.首尔:教育文化社。
- **连续出版物示例\_作者名.**(发表年).论文名.期刊名,卷(期),论文页码。 *赵泰镇.*(1996).节理岩盘的力学模型开发. 韩国岩盘工程学会志, 4(1), 19-29。

## 05 EndNote



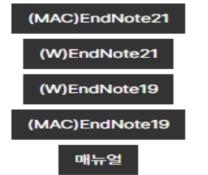
## 05 EndNote







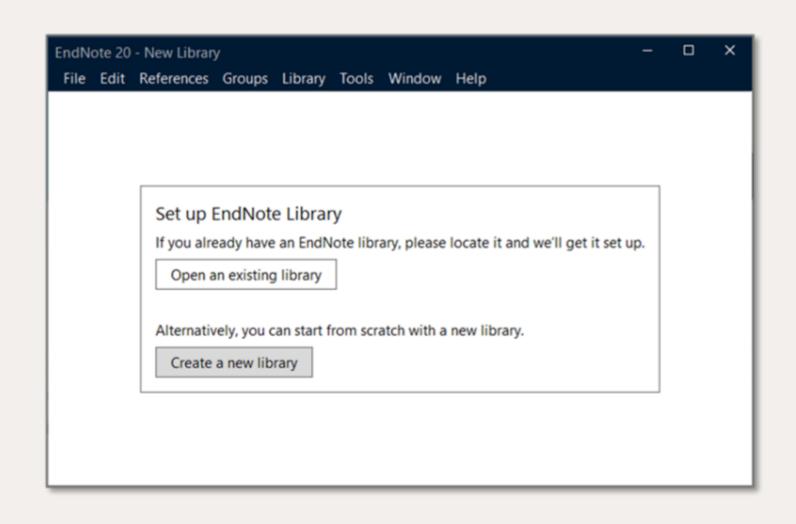
" 이용정보 : 참고문헌 관리 및 논문작성을 지원하는 프로그램

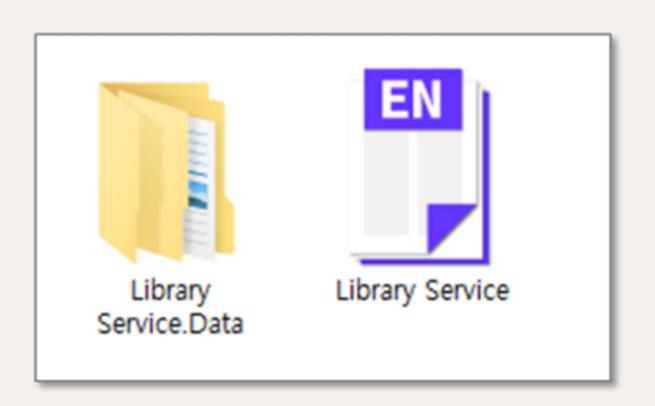


- 图书馆主页(도서관 홈페이지) > 电子资料(전자자료) > 学术数据库(학술 DB) > EndNote 菜单中下载安装程序
- 参照使用指南资料进行程序安装

## 05 EndNote







- 运行EndNote程序
- 点击Create a New Library(创建用于存储参考文献的 Library 文件夹)

- 输入文件夹名称后,生成两个文件(\*.Data, \*.enl)
- 这两个文件(\*.Data, \*.enl) 位于同一文件夹中

## 05 提供服务





"

资料室 利用时间 09:00~21:00

> 借阅册数 10册14日

> > "

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谢谢

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