Annotated Bibliography Prep: Search Journal

What to Do and Why

Let’s get this straight: what you are really starting to do this week is to build your annotated bibliography. But, in order to highlight the process involved in building this, you are asked to create an artifact of the process itself: a search journal.

A search journal is a specific version of what, in practice, gets captured as (depending on your discipline and type of inquiry): a lab notebook, a research journal or diary, a sketchbook or portfolio of studies, a binder of annotated clippings or media, a stack of index cards, a dictaphone of notes-to-self, and many more. Practitioners (scholars, creators, entrepreneurs, etc.) use these artifacts to keep track of their thoughts and their work. It acknowledges that we can never hold absolutely everything in our head. It also acknowledges that we have fits and starts; we make mistakes; we proactively find ways to improve.

And, for padawan like you :) it is a mechanism to force awareness and reflection of the process you undertake in searching for relevant information. This process later expands to the entire intellectual or creative endeavor of research.

1. Start searching any and all possible sources for references that are relevant to your area of interest (yes, your advisor is a great “shortcut,” but don’t rely entirely on them either).

2. Record the results of your search using the format on the right.

3. Gather all “hits”—these will comprise your annotated bibliography.

4. Submit one end-to-end record of your search (i.e., from nothing to a collection of relevant work) on the week that this is due.

Note that this week should represent the beginning of your search journey, and not the end. Your actual search journey (and journaling!) should continue through the completion of the annotated bibliography on the week of October 17.

What to Record

You’re new at this, so we will hold your hand for this one. Eventually it is hoped that you grow to appreciate the value of awareness and reflection, and come to your own version of journaling that works best for you:

The Search

First, state the overall search area: topic to search, and words or ideas to use. Then, for each search resource:

• Type of search resource (printed, online, human)

• Name of resource

• Date consulted

• The exact phrases and queries tried (with subsequent modifications), and, for each such query:
  ‣ Did the search work? (yes/somewhat/no) Why or why not?
  ‣ For searches that worked, how useful were the results? (useful/not relevant but interesting/not useful at all)

The Results

For searches whose results you deemed useful, record the actual information sources that you found:

• Resource(s) that yielded this result

• Type of source (e.g., reference work, content database, book/chapter/anthology selection, mass media article, academic/scholarly/specialty/trade article, website [or portion of], creative work, etc.)

• Citation information (as applicable): author(s), title, year, collection/journal/website title, editor(s), publisher + address (typically for books), volume + issue + date + pages (typically for periodicals and journals), URL + date viewed, etc.—(think of this as “what I need to know so I don’t have to search for it again”)

• Initial impression of the result

Hypothetical but realistic examples follow…

Exercise and art example derived from Alexander Justice’s LIBA 125 course materials.
Topic to Search: The use of goblins and mythological figures and weird demons on medieval cathedrals: Why? What did they represent? Why on a religious building?? I see them on both Gothic and Romanesque cathedrals.

Words or Ideas to Use:
- Medieval or mediaeval
- Goblins, mythological, demons
- Cathedrals, churches, duomo
- Religious, Dark Ages
- Sculptures, roofs, towers

Type of Search Resource: Online, then Printed (see below)
Name of Resource: Dictionary of Art
Date Consulted: Octogre 27, 2020

Exact phrases and queries tried:

Phrase/Query: Medieval in online database index.
Did it Work: Didn't work but I saw Medieval art heading. I don't know why it didn't work; I saw it in headings but not on list of links.
How Useful: Results were not useful at all (uhh, because there were none).

Phrase/Query: Medieval as alphabetical entry in printed version.
Did it Work: Somewhat worked; found entries but too general, too many topics to cover
How Useful: Results were not pertinent, but interesting

Phrase/Query: Medieval in index of printed version, looking for other entries that related to Medieval.
Did it Work: This worked because it led me to Gargoyles, which I hadn't thought of. Article did not answer my topic directly, but had good leads like Sheridan & Ross, Bridaham's Gargoyles, Chimeres, etc.
How Useful: Results were useful. About friggin' time.
Resource(s) That Yielded This Result: *Dictionary of Art* (for citation), *then LINUS, then LINK+ (book not found in LMU)
Type of Source: *book*

Citation Information:

Author: **Lester Burbank Bridaham**  
Title: *Gargoyles, Chimerees, and the Grotesque in French Gothic Sculpture*  
Year: **1930**  
Publisher: *Architectural Book Publishing Co., Inc., New York*

Initial Impression:  

*Gave a whole lot of information about gargoyles and the other kinds of monsters portrayed on medieval churches and cathedrals.*  

*Lots of good pictures, both the familiar ones like at Notre Dame and Chartres, but also others from Romanesque churches in northern Italy (including a strange hermaphrodite one)*  

*Not in great detail on my question, but basically said that some think the "monsters" were there to show the dangers of the world outside the refuge of the church building, and by analogy, of the world outside the Church (p. 32). Others think that the gargoyles were there to protect it, or were just pagan leftovers to satisfy popular public tastes. (But I'm beginning to doubt that).*  

*Overall, a good source, with a useful bibliography. ***got 2 more sources from there!***

... which Jane might have also chosen to record if she had found them; or she might record the other lead from the *Dictionary of Art* (the Sheridan & Ross book).
Topic to Search: I want to write a screenplay about virtual worlds. I know that many films have already tackled this so I need my own angle.

Words or Ideas to Use:

- Virtual Worlds, Virtual Reality
- Simulated Environment, Simulations
- De/orientation, Digitization
- Cyberspace, Cyberworld
- Holograms, Holodecks, 3D Worlds
- Immersion, Immersive Environment

Type of Search Resource: Human
Name of Resource: Richard Gilbert
Date Consulted: NoRemember 1, 2134

Exact phrases and queries tried:

Phrase/Query: I described my topic to Dr. Gilbert
Did it Work: Dr. Gilbert is an expert on virtual worlds and pointed out relevant references and fictional works right away.
How Useful: Results were useful. I now have a great starting point from which I can build my own ideas.

Type of Search Resource: Online
Name of Resource: Google
Date Consulted: NoRemember 2, 2134

Exact phrases and queries tried:

Phrase/Query: "Virtual Worlds"
Did it Work: Somewhat worked—top hit was a Wikipedia article, which had overview information and links to other sources. Other hits included existing virtual world systems and some in-depth articles (Google's classification).
How Useful: Not entirely pertinent, but interesting. There were links to existing virtual world systems, which I am not as interested in as fictional ones, plus lots of images and articles about real people spending time in virtual worlds. I think I should be more specific.

Phrase/Query: Fictional Virtual Worlds in Film
Did it Work: Worked—top hits were still Wikipedia articles, this time on simulated reality in fiction and virtual reality. As usual, main use for those is overview and potential follow-up sources. But there was a link to a class called Virtual Worlds and Fiction—I should see what texts/works were used there.
How Useful: Useful. The search results were more closely related to what I was looking for, and many of them are worth reviewing.
Resource(s) That Yielded This Result: Richard Gilbert (for citations), then the ACM Digital Library
Type of Source: Scholarly article

Citation Information:

Author: J. Dionisio, W. Burns III, and Richard Gilbert
Title: 3D Virtual Worlds and the Metaverse: Current Status and Future Possibilities
Year: 2013
Journal: ACM Computing Surveys, Volume 45, Issue 3, June 2013, Article No. 34

Initial Impression:

This article has a short history of virtual worlds in fiction, but also covers the real-world technologies (at the time) that influence its future progress. This latter section will be really useful for making my screenplay more realistic and grounded, but I need an update because the article is 5 years old and this stuff moves fast.

Resource(s) That Yielded This Result: Richard Gilbert (for citations), then Amazon
Type of Source: Book (novel)

Citation Information:

Author: Neal Stephenson
Title: Snow Crash
Year: 2000
Publisher: Bantam Spectra

Initial Impression:

Dr. Gilbert said that this is one of the seminal fictional works centered on a virtual world (and is in fact where metaverse was coined), and it is always good to know the seminal stuff. Language is very casual and oh, dat y.t. character.