How the Library can help Graduate Students

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Librarians Help on your Road to Success

"You must overcome any shyness and have a conversation with the librarian, because he (or she) can offer you reliable advice that will save you much time. You must consider that the librarian (if not overworked or neurotic) is happy when he can demonstrate two things: the quality of his memory and erudition and the richness of his library, especially if it is small. The more isolated and disregarded the library, the more the librarian is consumed with sorrow for its underestimation. A person who asks for help makes the librarian happy" Umberto Eco from "How to Write a Thesis"
What do you need to know?

- know where you need to end up helps you decide the tools and skills you need to get there
- where do I look to find resources?
- what is an ETD?
  - how do I format my thesis?
  - what should I do for references?
- what is open access?
  - what do I need to know about granting agencies in Canada and open access?
- how does copyright affect images in my thesis?
- where is this ultimately taking me?
Where to find stuff?

- library.wlu.ca
  - tag 'thesis'
  - subject specific databases
- liaison librarian for your discipline
- data & government information
- archives & special collections
- note - where are your citations going? what tools are you using to collect them? do you need to share them?
  - zotero.org
  - mendeley.com
What is an ETD?

- electronic thesis and dissertation (ETD)
- born digital and stored in PDF version in Scholars Commons (http://scholars.wlu.ca/)
- work is available through Google search
- you can embargo your ETD for a defined period
- in Word you should use Style guides to create your thesis to ensure easy Table of Contents creation

http://library.wlu.ca/services/course/tips-tricks-electronic-theses-and-dissertations
Submission of Approved Master’s Thesis or Doctoral Dissertation for Binding

When the master’s thesis or doctoral dissertation has been accepted by the supervisor, the candidate must submit four unbound copies to the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office for approval and forwarding to the university library. Of these four copies, one unbound copy will be sent for inclusion to the Canadian Thesis on Microfiche Service at the National Library, Ottawa. The remaining three copies of the thesis or dissertation are bound by the library and distributed as follows: one for the candidate, one for the candidate’s department, and one for the advisor. The copy returned by the National Library after microfiching is bound and becomes the WLU library copy.

The Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office (or university library) will forward an abstract of the doctoral dissertation (maximum 350 words) to the publishers of Dissertation Abstracts International. The abstract, which must be prepared by the doctoral candidate and approved by the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, will be published in Dissertation Abstracts International. It will be available in microfilm form through the National Library of Canada. The publisher's fee for this service will be collected from the author of the dissertation.

Theses become the property of Wilfrid Laurier University. The candidate gives the university the right to reproduce the thesis in whole or in part in any form. Candidates, however, retain the right to publish their theses. The title page of the thesis must include the Universal Copyright Notice ©.
Thesis Style and Format Guidelines

1 min read • original

The thesis/dissertation must be double spaced throughout. The print size must be standard throughout and not less than 11 point. Paper used for the final copies should be 8 1/2 x 11 inch, 20 lb. bond. Paper used for the defence copies may be of a lighter weight, but must be 8 1/2 x 11 inches. Acceptable printers include laser and ink-jet.

Copies prepared for the defence may be double-sided, however, final copies must be single-sided.

The left margin must be a minimum of one and a half inches to allow for binding. All other margins must be a minimum of one inch. The first line of every paragraph should be indented a standard half inch.

appendices and references. Pages preceding the text, starting with the first page of the abstract should be numbered consecutively with lower-case Roman numerals.

The title page of the thesis must contain the Universal Copyright Notice.

The title page must be organized as follows:

(TITLE OF THESIS/DISSertation)

(full name of the author)

(undergraduate/graduate (if applicable) degree, university, year)

THESIS/DISSertation

Submitted to the Department/Faculty of

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for

(Degree in full, e.g. Master of Science/Doctor of Philosophy in _____)

Abbreviations may be used (if conventional in the particular discipline) but must be defined the first time they are used.

If there are alternative correct spellings of a particular word, either form may be used, but each use must be consistent throughout the thesis.

The organizational sequence should be as follows:

• Title page of the thesis
• Abstract
• Acknowledgments
• Table of Contents
• List of Tables (if appropriate)
• List of Figures (if appropriate)
• Text of the thesis
• Endnotes and/or footnotes (may be included in the text)
• Appendices (if appropriate)
• References

The thesis pages should be numbered in consecutive order with Arabic numerals, starting with the first page of text and continuing through to the last page of the entire thesis, including endnotes/footnotes.

Wilfrid Laurier University

© (full name of the author) 20___

Original URL:
http://legacy.wlu.ca/academic/thesis.php?op=print&ID=782&type=THESIS
Google search

LTID for a defined period

Style guides to create your Table of Contents creation

http://library.wlu.ca/services/course/tips-tricks-electronic-theses-and-dissertations
What is Open Access?

- open access (OA) "means that scholarly literature is made freely available on the internet, so that it can be read, downloaded, copied, distributed, printed, searched, text mined, or used for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal or technical barriers, subject to proper attribution of authorship.” (Research Information Network, 2010)
- why will my thesis be open access?
- what does this mean for publishing my research after my thesis?
- what is an embargo period?
- what about the data that I collect?
  - what is a research data management plan (RDM)?
  - do I need one?
  - what about research ethics board approval (REB)?
- why should I consider publishing in an open access journal?
  - all granting bodies in Canada now have an open access policy
**Do I need to worry about copyright?**

- Canada's Copyright Act allows for copyright exemptions under fair dealing for use in education
- your thesis will be copyrighted to you and then available on the internet
- you cannot break a digital lock legally
- you have to have approval for previously published results to include them in your thesis if you have signed away copyright
- you must seek approval for images that you did not create
- you own copyright to your own posters

Searching

- which database to choose?
- what search terms?
- where are the results going?
- what other places to search?

http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/home/home.do
http://www.ebi.ac.uk/uniprot
Where is this leading you?

- get ready for the never ending question - "So when are you going to be finished?"
- you will have to defend your thesis usually with a presentation
- can not graduate without paying your library fines
Going Pro: Division I
Perceptions and Reality

Men's basketball
Perception: 76 percent
Reality: 1.2 percent

Women's basketball
Perception: 44 percent
Reality: 1.9 percent

Football
Perception: 52 percent
Reality: 1.6 percent

Baseball
Perception: 60 percent
Reality: 9.4 percent

Men's ice hockey
Perception: 63 percent
Reality: 0.8 percent

Men's soccer
Perception: 46 percent
Reality: 1.9 percent

Where will a biology PhD take you?

Arrows represent annual fluxes. Circles are total current workforce numbers.

86,000
current US biology PhD students

7 years
average time to degree

37,000 to 68,000
current postdocs

29,000
current tenured and tenure track faculty

17,000
current bio PhDs doing non-science jobs

22,500
current industry researchers

7,000
current gov't researchers

10% of former postdocs (up from 2% in 2010) consider themselves unemployed.¹

3. Sauermann & Roach 2012 PLOS ONE. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0008307

Sources:
3. Sauermann & Roach 2012 PLOS ONE. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0008307
Unless otherwise noted, NIM Biomedical Workforce Working Group (2012)
Employment at Graduation
Humanities Ph.D.'s

( NSF )

The majority of US academics working in biology are postdocs

- Post-docs (high estimate)
- Post-docs (low estimate)
- Faculty

*Estimates of the number of postdocs vary due to poor tracking

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*Estimates of the number of postdocs vary due to poor tracking*
1 out of 3

33% of university professors are on temporary or part-time contracts

30% of young workers are on temporary contracts

But only 38% of unemployed workers receive employment insurance even though we all pay into it

Fairly & Fully Employed
Day of Action for Contract Academic Staff
FairEmploymentWeek.ca
7 October 2015
You've Reached the Top?

any questions?
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