West Los Angeles College Library Internet Research Lab (LIRL) Resources

Online Research Tools and Research Guides are available at the West Los Angeles College Library website.

To go to the Library website, type: www.wlac.edu (click Library) or type: www.wlac.edu/library

Select and click to use the following databases at the West LA College Library website:

**STUDENTS**: USERNAME = your new 9-digit Student ID number that begins with the numbers "88.

PASSWORD = your PIN# which is 4 digits (MMDD format) from your birthdate. (eg. if your birthdate is January 31, your PIN is '0131')

**STAFF**: USERNAME = your Network ID (same as your WLAC email login)

PASSWORD = your Employee ID (If the your 7-digit Employee ID does not work, try using just the last 6 digits.)

1. **Catalog Search**: [SIRSI Online Catalog](http://libcatalog.laccd.edu/)

   *iLink is the Online Catalog for the Los Angeles Community College District.*

   You can search by SUBJECT, AUTHOR, TITLE, WORDS OR PHRASE, or SERIES

   The default Library is West Los College Library (WLAC). You may also search the other LACCD libraries.

   Search example: type the subject “Marine pollution,” in the search window, you will find a list of books on the subject at WLAC Library.

   SIRSI catalog shows where the book is located in the library (e.g. STACKS, REFERENCE, RESERVES) and where it is shelved by its CALL NUMBER (e.g. QC981.8.G56 M537 2000). Click on DETAILS, to see the full bibliographic reference.

   You will also find e-Books (part of NetLibrary) <http://www.netlibrary.com/> in the SIRSI Online catalog.

   If you want to conduct off campus remote access search, you need to "sign in" to read the e-Books. In order to "sign in," you will first need to create a FREE NetLibrary account from the NetLibrary.

2. **Periodical & Database Search**

   - **Access Science**: Online science reference materials
   - **CountryWatch**: News about and information on 192 countries
   - **CQ Researcher**: Comprehensive reporting and analysis on current political and social issues
   - **Current Issues - Reference Shelf Plus**: Selected full-text articles on social, scientific, health, political, and global issues
   - **FACTS**: Based on Facts on File World News Digest (1940 - Present), provides comprehensive reporting and analysis on current political and social themes
   - **Gale Literary Databases - CA, CLC, DLB**: Access three of the world's premier literature resources with a single search. When you simultaneously search Contemporary Authors (CA), Contemporary Literary Criticism Select (CLC Select), and Dictionary of Literary Biography (DLB), you'll find in-depth information on the lives and writings of more than 130,000 authors along with critical reaction to their works. This series includes integrated indexes to both the DLB and CLC print series
   - **Gale Virtual Reference Library**: Encyclopedias, dictionaries, and other reference tools
   - **JSTOR**: JSTOR was founded in 1995 to build trusted digital archives for scholarship
   - **Lexis-Nexis**: Full-text articles from world, U.S. regional, trade and professional, news, business, legal, medical, and reference sources
   - **Literature Resource Center**: LRC is your most current, comprehensive, and reliable online resource for research on literary topics, authors, and their works. Its coverage includes all genres and disciplines, all time periods, and all regions of the world
   - **NetLibrary**: Over 7,000 electronic books available
   - **Oxford English Dictionary - OED Online**: The Oxford English Dictionary is the accepted authority on the evolution of the English language over the last millennium
   - **Proquest**: Articles from 4,000 academic and popular magazines and journals

3. **Los Angeles Public Library Databases**  [http://www.lapl.org](http://www.lapl.org)

   To access the LAPL data bases from any remote Internet access location, you can go to your local LAPL Library to get a FREE library with your own ID number.

4. **Internet Search Engines & Subject Directories**

   - **Google** [http://www.google.com/](http://www.google.com/)
   - **Ask** [http://www.ask.com/](http://www.ask.com/)
   - **Dogpile (Metasearch Engine)** [http://www.dogpile.com](http://www.dogpile.com)
   - **Clusty (Metasearch Engine)** [http://clusty.com](http://clusty.com)
   - **Google Scholar** [http://scholar.google.com/](http://scholar.google.com/)
   - **Librarians’ Index to Internet** [http://www.lii.org](http://www.lii.org)
   - **Infomine: Scholarly Internet Resource Collections** [http://infomine.ucr.edu](http://infomine.ucr.edu)
5. MLA (Modern Language Association) Documentation Style — Click The MLA Citation Format at WLAC Library website. Give credit to others by citing their work properly is very important to avoid Plagiarism. Cite using both “in-text” citations (aka Parenthetical Reference) and full bibliographic citations in the Works Cited page.

Works Cited

Carr, Sara. "Closely Watched Next Rolls Out Its First Courses." Chronicle of Higher Education

CQ Press. West Los Angeles College Library, Culver City, CA 16 Feb 2009.
<http://library.cqpress.com/cqresearcher/>


West Los Angeles College Library, Culver City, CA. 16 Feb 2009 <http://www.proquest.com/>


Pearce, Fred. With Speed and Violence: Why Scientists Fear Tipping Points in Climate Change.


In-text Citation – keyed to full MLA citation

In MLA style, referring to the works of others in your text is done by using what's known as parenthetical reference. Immediately following a quotation from a source or a paraphrase of a source's ideas, you place the author's name followed by a space and the relevant page number(s).

Human beings have been described as “symbol-using animals” (Burke 3).

When a source has no known author, use a shortened title of the work instead of an author name. Place the title in quotation marks if it's a short work, or italicize or underline it if it's a longer work. Your in-text citation will correspond with an entry in your Works Cited page, which, for the Burke citation above, will look something like this:

(Source: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/02/)

If you are quoting from a Web page, your citation for a parenthetical reference follows the same format as any regular citations for author, editor, title, etc. with one exception. Where no page reference is available on a Web page, indicate the author's last name, or the short title if no author is stated, without any page reference, e.g. (Meyer) or ("SIN 2002"). A corresponding entry must be made in your Works Cited page.

To cite information obtained from the Internet, in your text you write:

Two team members from Don Mills Collegiate Institute broke Waterloo's SIN record not so much for finishing First Place but both students on the team had perfect exams ("SIN 2002").

In your Works Cited page, your entry for this parenthetical reference would read:
(Source: http://www.aresearchguide.com/9parenth.html)

For further info about MLA citation, see Trimmer’s Guide to MLA Documentation or Gilbaldi’s MLA Handbook, both on reserve at West Los Angeles College Library Reserve section.