

# LITERACY INFORMATION BASICS

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# Introduction



*ULiège Library*

# ULiège Library

## ULiège Library:

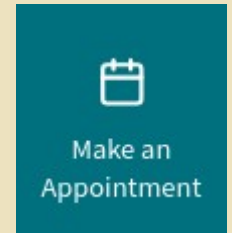
- Libraries are spread across 16 locations and 4 campuses (Liège-Centre, Sart-Tilman, Gembloux, Arlon)
- 'Paper' resources:
  - About 2 000 000 works
  - About 60,000 titles of periodicals
  - About 100,000 theses and dissertations
- Electronic resources:
  - More than 84,000 e-journals
  - More than 500,000 e-books
  - More than 130 databases

## We provide

- Free and open access to all **sites** upon presentation of your ULiège staff/doctoral card
- Use of electronic resources at ULiège or at home (**VPN**)
- Use of our **IT rooms/group work rooms/researchers' room**
- **Unlimited consultation** of documents
- **Borrowing** of documents: free (under some conditions)

# And also

- Video tutorials  
(<https://www.youtube.com/uliegelibrary>)
- Helpdesk (Chat)
  - With a real person
- Make an appointment
  - With a librarian or a subject librarian (scientist)
  - In person or by videoconference
  - At the time of your choice



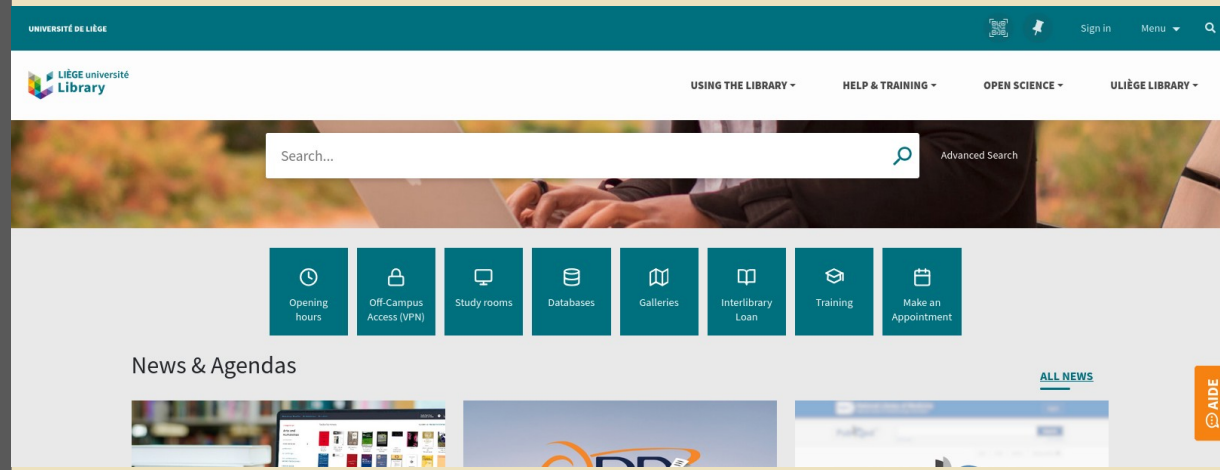
# The Léon Graulich Library

- Founded in 1929 by Léon Graulich
- 3 Faculties
- 8 reading rooms
- 7 km long collection
  - 370,000 printed
    - 110.00 monographs
    - 450 titles of periodicals

# Our website

## lib.uliege.be

- Practical information
- Resources and services
- Catalogue
- Databases



# **「The 5 pillars of scientific information literacy」**

# *The 5 PMIS - Five pillars of scientific information literacy*

## 5) Evaluate

- Evaluation of the document
- Evaluation of the information
- Evaluation of the documentary process

## 4) Organize

- Managing the documents
- Organization of informational watch

## 3) Integrate

- Synthesis of the information
- Quotation
- Communication



## 1) Define

- Information literacy
- Role of the scientific literature
- Sources of information
- Editing process
- Tools
- Research question

## 2) Access

- Documentation
- Tools
- Command language
- Select the results
- Obtain the documents



# [1] Define



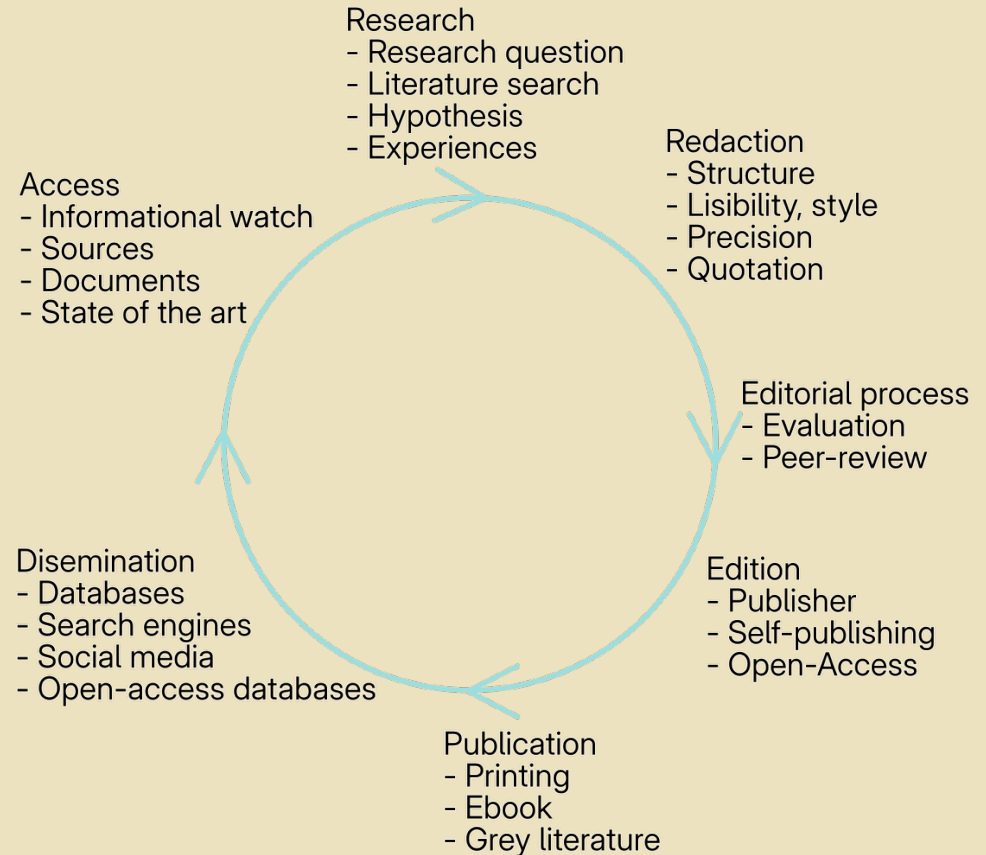
- A. Defining the information literacy*
- B. Explaining the role of scientific literature*
- C. Defining the information landscape: the sources of information*

## A. Information literacy

- Information literacy is an essential skill for:
  - Scientific research
  - Professional practice

# A. Information literacy

- Information is essential in science: an iterative circle



## A. Information literacy

- Searching for scientific information is at the heart of the scientific/research process
  - Being able to know, examine, analyze, criticize what has been done by other researchers on a given topic is useful:
    - For 'state of the art' or 'literature review' sections
    - To position your contribution/argument on a given topic or discussion
- Find your way out of the infobesity and the 'noise' that you can find in search results

## B. Explaining the role of scientific literature

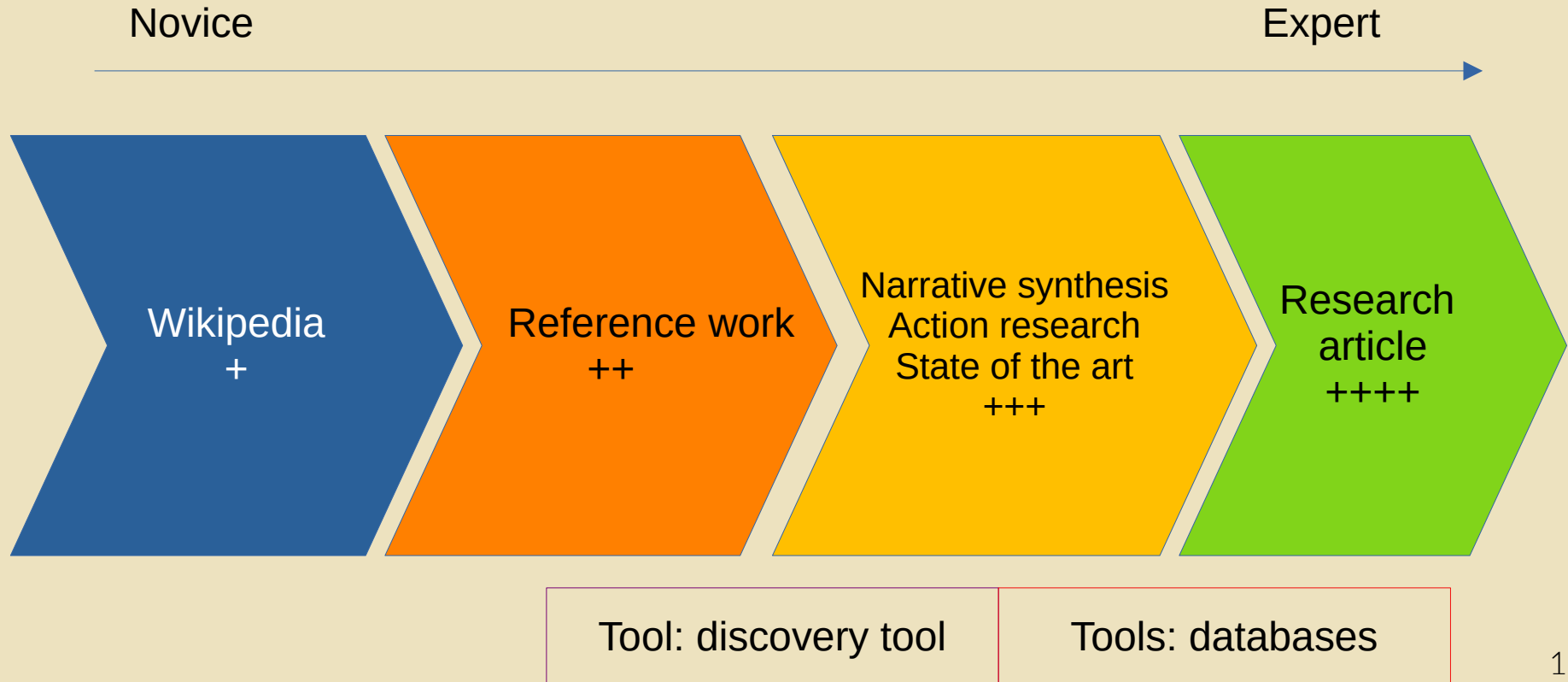
- Information is essential in professional practice:
  - Patent
  - Seminar, colloquium
  - Doctoral thesis, dissertation
  - Article in a scientific periodical
  - Scientific book

## B. Explaining the role of scientific literature

- Obstacles
  - Knowledge and know-how
  - Overabundance of information
  - Access and various media
  - Lack of time

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

- Sources of information?



## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 1) Scientific literature

#### – Essential

- Accurate contextualization of the research framework
- Establishment of a rigorous and proven methodology
- Confirmation of results
- Possible projection towards a new research

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 1) Scientific literature: types of written resources

- **Monograph** (aka *Book*)
  - Completion of research work
  - Long-term (research, writing and editorial circuit)
  - *Collective work*
    - Assembly of contributions on a common theme
  - *Colloquium proceedings*
    - Transcripts of oral interventions from the same seminar or colloquium
- **Scientific paper**
  - Less definitive, but more up-to-date
- **Research report**
  - Assessment of one or more researchers
  - Recommendations

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 2) Grey literature (= Reports, conference proceedings and doctoral theses)

"foreign or domestic open source material that usually is available through specialized channels and may not enter normal channels or systems of publication, distribution, bibliographic control, or acquisition by booksellers or subscription agents"

U.S. Interagency Gray Literature Working Group definition of grey literature, (1995), quoted by Farace, D. J., & Schopf, J. (2010). Grey literature in library and information studies (1st ed.). De Gruyter Saur. <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783598441493>

- Document of a scientific nature but without scientific validity
  - Rigour related to the institution
  - Must be subject to critical treatment
- Limited dissemination

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

- 2) Grey literature

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 3) Non-scientific literature

- Any edited publication that does not meet the scientific validity criterion
- Don't exclude it systematically, but it must be subject to critical treatment
- Examples
  - Newspapers;
  - Magazines;
  - Testimonials (in the broad sense);
  - Essays are opinion.

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 3) Non-scientific literature

- Non-scientific articles and journals

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 3) Non-scientific literature

- Non-scientific articles and journals

Absence of:

- Quotes
- Bibliography
- Reading Committee

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

- Stay attentive
- Peer reviewing may sometimes be sloppy
- Predatory journals
- Retractionwatch.com
- Researchers remain human beings
- Do not fall into hypercriticism

Labbé Cyril, Joelsing Frederik and Cabanac Guillaume, 'Fake papers are contaminating the world's scientific literature, fueling a corrupting industry and slowing legitimate lifesaving medical research', *The Conversation*, 29 January 2025, doi: [10.64628/AI.339cv4r5a](https://doi.org/10.64628/AI.339cv4r5a).

paper mills

retracted paper

corrupt researchers

"You can't just read an abstract and have any faith in it.  
I kind of assume everything's wrong."

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 4) Predatory journals

= "fraudulent" journals

- Mass mailing to researchers
- Their proposal: publish articles in open access against payment
- Publishing or peer review services are minimal or non-existent
- Their objective: 'making money without worrying about promoting or perpetuating the results of scientific research'
- Their editorial process, financial management and operation are opaque.

<https://coop-ist.cirad.fr/aide-a-la-publication/publier-et-diffuser/eviter-les-editeurs-prédateurs/1-qu-est-ce-qu-une-revue-prédatrice-ou-un-editeur-potentiellement-prédateur>

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 4) Predatory journals

- How to identify a predatory journal?
- A tool made by ULiège Library to help you: **Compass to publish**  
<https://services.lib.uliege.be/compass-to-publish/test>

The screenshot shows the 'Compass to Publish' web application. The header is teal with the title 'Compass to Publish' on the left and 'University of Liège ULiège Library' with a flag icon on the right. Below the header is a navigation bar with the 'LIÈGE université Library' logo and links for 'Test a journal', 'Predatory journals and publishers', 'Methodology', and 'About'. The main content area has a teal bar at the top with '1. Trusted lists' on the left, 'unspecified journal' in the center, and an 'End the test' button on the right. Below this is a question: '1.1. Is the journal indexed in the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals)? Check here.' with three radio button options: 'Yes', 'No', and 'I don't know'. At the bottom of the main area is a progress indicator consisting of a semi-circular gauge with red, yellow, and green segments, a needle pointing to the yellow segment, a 'Progress' label, a progress bar, and a 'Next' button. A vertical orange 'FEEDBACK' button is on the right side. The footer is teal with 'Follow Us' and a Twitter icon.

## C. Defining the information landscape: sources of information

### 4) Predatory journals

- How to identify a predatory journal?
- Other tools to help you:
  - Beall's List (<https://beallslist.net/>)
  - Think Check Submit (<https://thinkchecksubmit.org>)



# **[2] Access**



- A. Create a query*
- B. Use command languages and documentary languages*
- C. Obtain the documents*

## A. Create a query

- Where to find the information?
- It depends...
  - Question? Discipline? Type of information?
- Goals (exhaustive or non-exhaustive research)?

→ Important to know the different tools that exist, their content, their access

## A. Create a query

- Goal?
  - Being exhaustive without drowning in information

# A. Create a query

## Three steps

### 1) Identify the concepts of your research question

- Highlight the main concepts/keywords
- List their synonyms too
- Use words in other languages depending on the database

# A. Create a query

## 1) Identify the concepts of your research question

- Example: Delivering bad news to customers through digital channels : the role of smiley (Master's thesis in Management, 2019)

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 1) Use of “plain language”

#### – What is plain language?

- everyday language that is used for basic search
- usually non technical
- quick but numerous results
- not always very accurate or spot-on
- when carrying out a plain language search in a database, the search will concern the terms present in the bibliographic record, namely, the title, the summary and the keywords (attributed by the author).

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 1) Use of “plain language”

- Problems with plain language:

#### I. Homographs

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 1) Use of “plain language”

- Problems with plain language:

- I. Homographs

- II. Synonyms

- Give examples for:

- Customer
      - Digital channel
      - Smiley

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 1) Use of “plain language”

- Problems, in short:
  - Obligation to ensure spelling and consider all synonyms
  - Use keywords in English (sometimes in other languages)
  - Generates background noise (e.g. with homonyms)
  - Risk of missing references

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 1) Use of “plain language” and “controlled language”

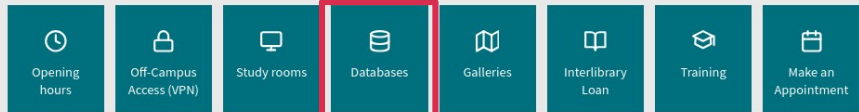
- What is controlled language?
  - Language created and implemented by databases to address problems related to the use of plain language
  - 1 concept = 1 descriptor (no need for synonyms)
  - Organised as a Thesaurus
  - Each document will be indexed with these descriptors  
→ Depending on the content of the document, a set of descriptors will be associated with it

- **Warning**

- In the ULiège Library discovery tool : there is not a « single » universal controlled vocabulary for subjects

- Diversity of aggregators/publishers
    - Different languages (EN & FR)

- *For the next example, we will use a database without further explanation (we'll get back at it later)*



## Disciplines

- Agronomy and biotechnology
- Architecture and urbanism
- Art history and archaeology
- Biology and environment
- Chemistry
- Economics and business**
- Engineering, computing and technology
- Geography and earth sciences
- History
- Languages and literatures
- Law and criminology
- Mathematics
- Medicine
- Performing arts and music
- Philosophy and religion
- Physics and astrophysics
- Psychology, speech-language, education

1-20 ▾ of 20 databases found for *Economics and business*

- Academic Search Premier : ASP**  
EBSCO Publishing (Firm)  
This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles.  
[Available Online](#)
- Bel-first**  
Bureau van Dijk (Firm)  
Bel-first donne accès à un ensemble d'informations signalétiques, financières et commerciales sur plus de 2 millions d'opérateurs économiques belges et luxembourgeois. Bel-first couvre les sociétés belges tenues à déposer leurs comptes à la centrale des bilans de la BNB, les autres agents économiques (indépendants, petites associations sans but lucratif, établissements secondaires, etc.), ainsi que les principales sociétés luxembourgeoises. Bel-first Finance contient les états financiers (bilan et compte de résultat complets) avec un historique pouvant atteindre 10 ans, les bilans sociaux, plus de 100 ratios dont ceux de la BNB ainsi que les ratios européens, les indicateurs de solidité financière, les données boursières pour les sociétés cotées, les effectifs, les rapports numérisés, l'actionariat détaillé et les opérations de fusions-acquisitions et rumeurs de marché.  
[Available Online](#)
- Business Source Premier : BSP**  
EBSCO informations services  
Business Source Premier donne accès à plus de 1.000 revues actives en texte intégral.. Elle fournit aux chercheurs des revues spécialisées dans le domaine des affaires, telles que Harvard Business Review, Academy of Management Journal, Academy of Management Review, Management Science, Marketing Science, MIS Quarterly, Bloomberg Businessweek, Forbes, Fortune, et bien d'autres encore. Il s'agit d'une ressource populaire et utilisée dans le monde entier par de nombreuses institutions spécialisées dans la recherche commerciale.  
[Available Online](#)
- Cairn.info.**  
La plate-forme CAIRN propose des références et des articles de revues de recherche et de débat francophones en sciences humaines, sociales et politiques, et plus récemment en sciences, techniques et médecine. Cairn.info offre en général un accès libre aux archives des revues et à certains ouvrages collectifs selon les contrats en vigueur avec leurs près de 500 éditeurs respectifs ainsi que résumés, plans d'articles, suggestions sur des sujets proches.  
[Available Online](#)
- Cross-Border TOP 500**



BASE DE DONNÉES

**Academic Search Premier : ASP**

EBSCO Publishing (Firm)

This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles.

[Disponibile en ligne >](#)

Haut

Voir en ligne

Envoyer vers

Academic Search Premier



Détails

Tags

Liens

Voir en ligne

Envoyer vers



QR



RIS



BibTex



Mendeley



Excel



Citation



Imprimer



Permalien



Courriel

## Détails

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Titre</b>        | Academic Search Premier : ASP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Contributeur</b> | EBSCO Publishing (Firm)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Éditeur</b>      | Ipswich, MA : EBSCO Information Services.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Langue</b>       | Anglais                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Autre titre</b>  | ASP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Fréquence</b>    | Continuously updated                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Description</b>  | This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles. |
| <b>Sujet</b>        | Science<br>Social sciences<br>Life sciences<br>Physical sciences<br>Technology<br>Medical sciences<br>Medicine<br>Sciences de la vie<br>Physique<br>Technologie<br>Sciences de la santé<br>Sciences sociales<br>Sciences humaines                                                                        |

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 1) Use of “plain language” and “controlled language”

- Controlled language:
  - Some databases have a thesaurus (but not all of them)
  - Useful to search without having to find all the synonyms (and not to miss any document)
  - Useful for finding synonyms (if database has no thesaurus)
- Plain language:
  - When there is no thesaurus associated with the database
  - Use of synonyms AND pay attention to spelling
  - Possibly combined with "controlled language" to perform a search as exhaustive as possible

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 2) Combining these concepts with Boolean operators

- Boolean operators
  - are small 'command language' words that you can use to combine or associate keywords (AND & OR); exclude some keywords from search results (NOT)
  - are standard operators that you can use in most research tools
  - should always be used in CAPITALS

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 3) Combine these concepts with search characters

- Truncation:



- Wildcard (\* or ? or #) : expand your search based on word stems or spelling variations

- Wom\*n = searches for both woman AND women

Migra\*

|              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Migration(s) | Migratory(s) | Migrant(s) |
|--------------|--------------|------------|

Motivat\*

|          |               |           |
|----------|---------------|-----------|
| Motivate | Motivation(s) | Motivator |
|----------|---------------|-----------|

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 3) Combine these concepts with search characters

- Masks: “?”
  - Allows you to search for a word that has multiple spellings
  - Ex.1: Judg?ment
    - Judgement (GB)
    - Judgment (US)
  - Ex.2: Hono?r
    - Honour (GB)
    - Honor (US)

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 3) Combine these concepts with search characters

- Search for an exact expression: " "
- Emerging Powers
- ‘Anthropology of childhood’
- International cooperation
- Sociology of Work

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 3) Combine these concepts with search characters

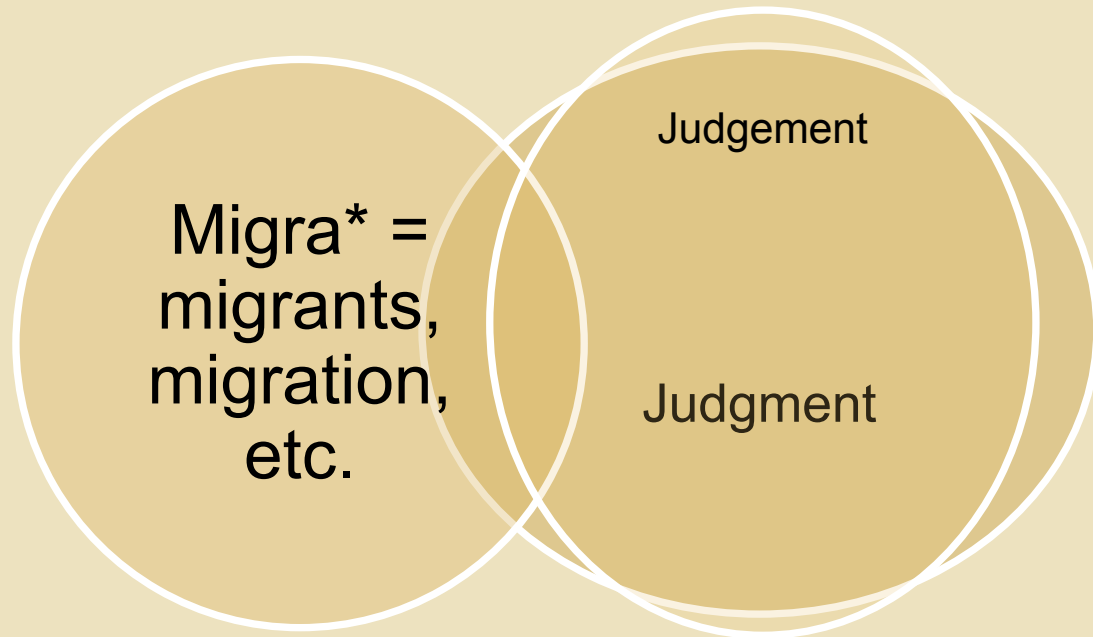
- Priority: ( )
  - The information contained in parentheses is treated as a priority

## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

### 4) Combining boolean operators and search characters

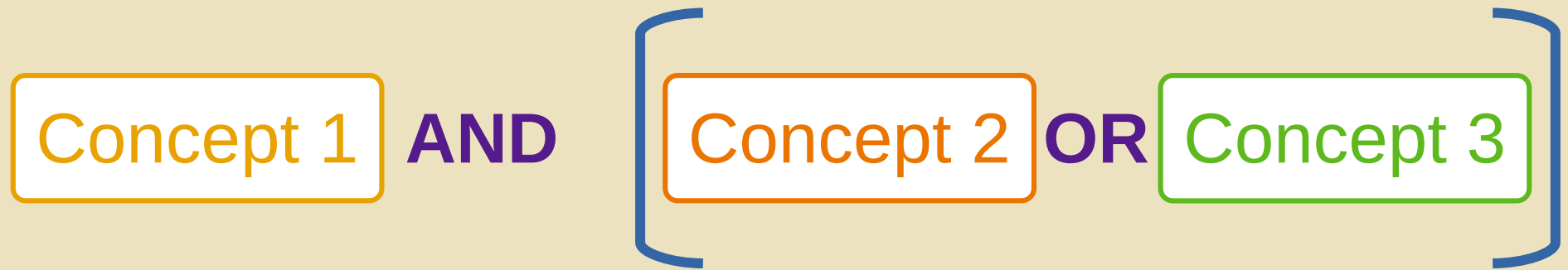
– Equation: =

- Example: (Judg?ment) AND migra\*)



## B. “plain language” and “controlled language”

4) **Search equation** is combining boolean operators and search characters



Beware of syntax

- Radio AND (television OR press)
  - (Radio AND television) OR press
- What is the difference?

# C. Obtaining the documents

- ULiège Library
  - Catalogue
  - Services
    - Digitization
    - Inter-library loan
- Other libraries, research centres and organizations catalogues
- Databases
  - Bought by the ULiège Library
  - Orbi: institutional archive of the University of Liège
- VPN
- Ask the authors

Website  
lib.uliege.be

- Online Catalogue :
  - Discovery tool for:
    - Paper resources (books, theses, dissertations, periodicals, articles... )
    - Electronic resources (id.)
  - Databases



Horaires



Accès hors  
campus (VPN)



Salles de travail



Bases de  
données



Galleries



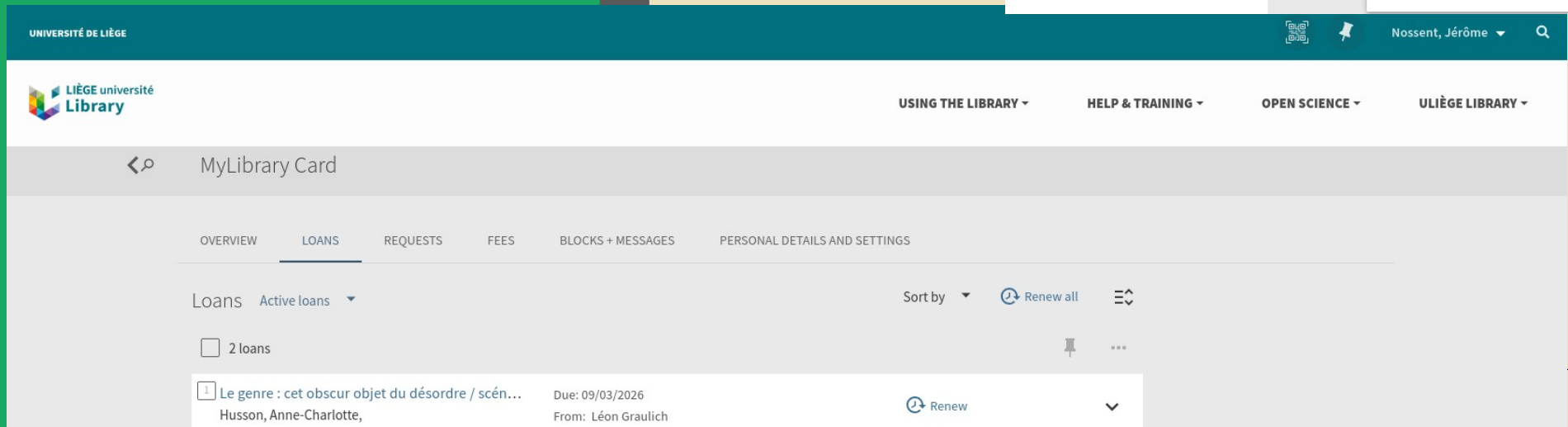
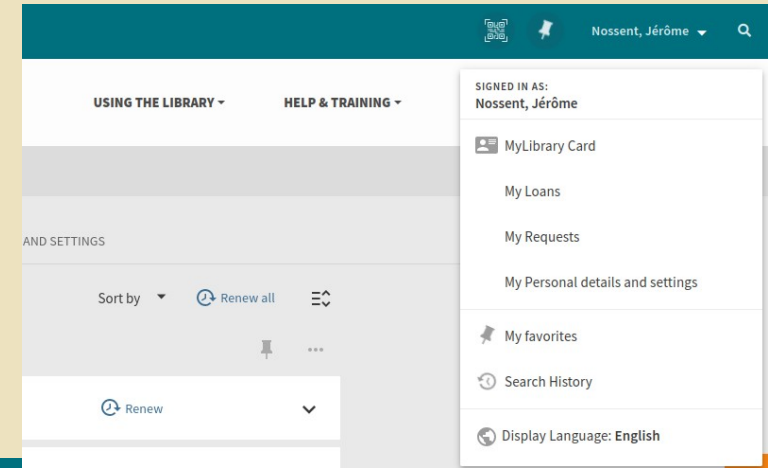
Demande PIB



Formations

# Account functionalities

- MyLibrary account (borrow, extend and to follow-up your requests)



# Library services

- Inter-library loan
  - within Belgium and beyond
- Digitization  
(of a part of a book or an article)
  - from our collections
  - other libraries (in Belgium and beyond)
- Suggestions for purchase
  - assessment process

**SERVICES**

Borrowing & Consulting  
Interlibrary Loan (ILL)  
Digitisation Request  
Research Consultations  
Purchase Request  
Presto  
Invoice Stamping Request  
Training

**RESOURCES**

Catalogues & Resources  
Open Access Resources  
Databases  
Scribe  
Assistant de recherche (IA)

**TOOLS**

Off-Campus Access (VPN)  
Treasure Chest  
Library Mobile

**HERITAGE COLLECTIONS**

Conservation & Digitisation  
Consulting the Heritage Collections  
DONum  
Legito

2 Terry Pratchett's Small gods : a discworld gra...  
Pratchett, Terry,

Due: 05/06/2026

From: Langues et litt. germaniques

 Renew



# Consult and borrow

- Locate and consult what is not available at the University of Liège

- Catalogue  UniCat

- <https://unicat.be/>

- Catalogue  WorldCat®

- <https://search.worldcat.org/fr>

- Catalogue Antilope

- <http://anet.ua.ac.be/opac/opacantilope/>



- Collective catalogue of periodicals of 200 Belgian university libraries

## C. Obtaining documents

### 1. *Discovery tool: ULiège Library*

(ULiège Library catalogue) allows you to:

- access collections (print or electronic)
- locate a resource

**DEMONSTRATION**

<http://lib.uliege.be>

# C. Obtaining documents

## 1. Discovery tool: ULiège Library

- Criteria (before) and Facets (after)

SEARCH CRITERIA

Search filters

Any field contains Enter a search term

AND Any field contains Enter a search term

+ Add a new line Clear

Material Type

All items

Language

Any language

Start Date:

Day Month Start Year

End Date:

Day Month End Year

→ Any field contains Enter a search term AND Any field contains Enter a search term

Search

☐ More results without online access

☒ With Search in Full Text

Sort by Date-newest

Only... ^

Online

Printed / physical

Resource Type ^

Articles (74)

Magazine Article (4)

Reviews (4)

Books (3)

Book Chapters (2)

Conference Proceedings (2)

Dissertations (2)

Lectures/Posters (1)

Year ^

From To  
1801 2026 Refine

Language v

Author, contributor v

Subject v

Library Branch v

Newly Added v

Find it @... ^

BASE

Google Scholar

ISIDORE

- In the ULiège discovery tool, use the 'subject' search field to delve into particular topics, subjects, theories
  - the 'subject' field is particularly useful when you explore a topic for the first time
  - to get almost ready-to-use resources for definitions
  - to engage in literature reviews or state of the art (main/major sources)
  - to broaden your perspective on a given topic/field

SEARCH CRITERIA

---

Search filters

**Subject** contains exact phrase **Genocide**

AND Any field contains Enter a search term

+ Add a new line Clear

Material Type  
All items  
Language  
Any language  
Start Date:  
Day Month Start Year  
End Date:  
Day Month End Year

→ Subject contains exact phrase **Genocide** AND Any field contains Enter a search term Search

☐ More results without online access PAGE 1 1-25 of 26,606 results Save query

- In **15** mins, find **5** documents (books, articles, etc.) related to your research topic on the ULiège Library discovery tool only using:
  - the « subject » field (controlled language)
  - facets and filters
- Brainstorm a few keywords before (or find some new ones in browsing a first search)
- Think of subject keywords in English and French (if possible)
- Add some items to your favorites (in your account, you must sign in)
- Add a label to these items to organize your results/resources

# 1. Discovery tool – ULiège Library

UNIVERSITÉ DE LIÈGE

LIÈGE université Library

RESSOURCES ET SERVICES ▾ SUPPORT ▾ OPEN SCIENCE ▾ ULIÈGE LIBRARY ▾

Rechercher... Recherche avancée

Horaires Accès hors campus (VPN) Salles de travail Bases données

News & Agendas

05/12 – 11/12

Sciences historiques

| Lun   | Mar   | Mer   | Jeu   | Ven   | Sam   | Dim   |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 09:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | Fermé | Fermé |
| 18:00 | 18:00 | 18:00 | 18:00 | 17:00 |       |       |

**Liège Sart Tilman**

Géosciences

| Lun   | Mar   | Mer   | Jeu   | Ven   | Sam   | Dim   |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 09:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | Fermé | Fermé |
| 17:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 |       |       |

**Graulich**

| Lun   | Mar   | Mer   | Jeu   | Ven   | Sam   | Dim   |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 08:30 | 08:30 | 08:30 | 08:30 | 08:30 | 09:00 | Fermé |
| 19:00 | 19:00 | 19:00 | 19:00 | 19:00 | 18:00 |       |

Médecine vétérinaire

| Lun   | Mar   | Mer   | Jeu   | Ven   | Sam   | Dim   |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 09:30 | 09:30 | 09:30 | 09:30 | 09:30 | Fermé | Fermé |
| 13:00 | 13:00 | 17:30 | 13:00 | 13:00 |       |       |

# 1. Discovery tool – ULiège Library

[ -1] Premier étage / [ -2] Rez-de-bibliothèque (niveau de l'accueil) / [ -3] Cave

## LÉGENDE - PLAN DE CLASSEMENT

| COTE                                         | MATIÈRE                                                                                | ETAGE        | RAYON(S)       |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>LIBRE ACCÈS - PÉRIODIQUES</b>             |                                                                                        |              |                |
| <b>-1 (ÉTAGE)</b>                            |                                                                                        |              |                |
| SE REPORTER SUR LE PLAN POUR PLUS DE DÉTAILS |                                                                                        |              |                |
| <b>LIBRE ACCÈS - MONOGRAPHIES</b>            |                                                                                        |              |                |
| <b>I</b>                                     | Mélanges                                                                               | -2           | 58 à 60        |
| <b>II</b>                                    | Histoire du droit                                                                      | -2           | 64 à 68        |
| <b>III</b>                                   | Droit romain                                                                           | -2           | 56, 57         |
| <b>IV</b>                                    | Théories du droit                                                                      | -2           | 55, 56         |
| <b>V</b>                                     | Droit civil                                                                            | -2           | 53 à 55        |
| <b>VI</b>                                    | Droit commercial                                                                       | -2           | 52 à 53        |
| <b>VII</b>                                   | Droit international du travail                                                         | -2           | 51             |
| <b>VIII</b>                                  | Droit social                                                                           | -2           | 51             |
| <b>IX</b>                                    | Procédure civile                                                                       | -2           | 50             |
| <b>X</b>                                     | Droit européen                                                                         | -2           | 48 à 50        |
| <b>XI</b>                                    | Droit international public                                                             | -2           | 47, 48         |
| <b>XII</b>                                   | Droit fiscal                                                                           | -2           | 29, 30         |
| <b>XIII</b>                                  | Droit notarial                                                                         | -2           | 29             |
| <b>XIV</b>                                   | Droit administratif                                                                    | -2           | 28, 29         |
| <b>XV</b>                                    | Droit constitutionnel belge                                                            | -2           | 27             |
| <b>XVI-1 à 9</b>                             | Droit comparé (Compactus)                                                              | -2           | 37, 38         |
| <b>XVI-10 à 115</b>                          | Droit étranger (Compactus)                                                             | -2           | 31 à 37        |
| <b>XVII</b>                                  | Droit international privé                                                              | -2           | 26, 27         |
| <b>XIX</b>                                   | Droit intellectuels – Droit des TIC – Droit de la culture et des activités culturelles | -2           | 26             |
| <b>XX</b>                                    | Documentation économique et statistiques, rapports des sociétés                        | -2           | 31 à 42        |
| <b>XXI</b>                                   | Economie (Derrière accueil)                                                            | <b>-1/-2</b> | 1 à 13 / 1 à 7 |
| <b>XXII</b>                                  | Sociologie                                                                             | -2           | 20 à 22        |
| <b>XXIV</b>                                  | Science politique (Derrière accueil)                                                   | -2           | 8 à 13         |

# OMNIBUS VIIS ROMAM PERVENITUR



# OMNIBUS VIIS ROMAM PERVENITUR

I → 1

V → 5

X → 10

L → 50

C → 100

D → 500

M → 1000



# OMNIBUS VIIS ROMAM PERVENITUR

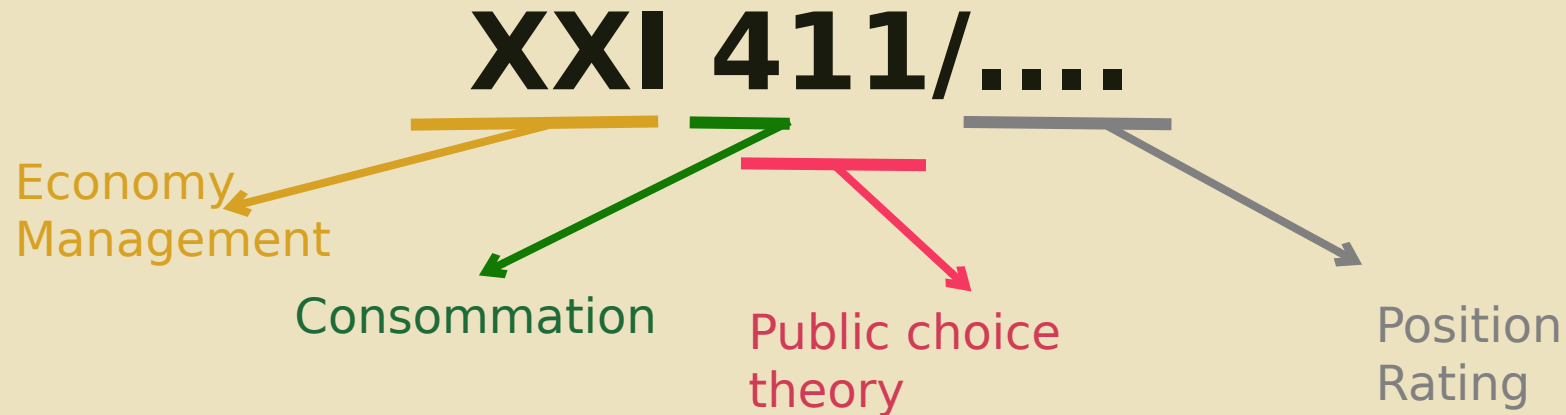


(C) Photo club ULiège, 2017

# 1. Discovery tool - ULiège Library

## reading a CALL NUMBER: decimal system

→ The **literature** on conflict and tension in labour relations can be found at:



# INFORMATION LITERACY BASICS

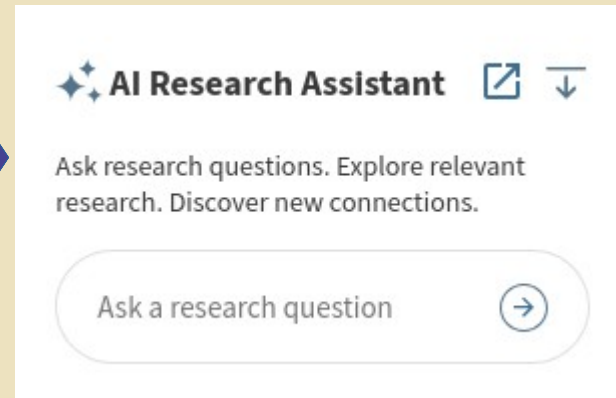
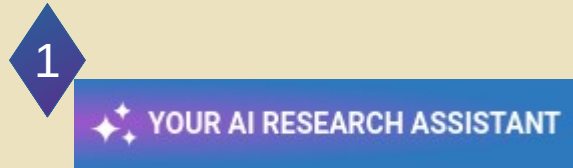
## PART II

Jérôme Nossent,  
Subject Librarian in Political Science, Social Science, Economics and Management  
ULiège Library  
[jerome.nossent@uliege.be](mailto:jerome.nossent@uliege.be)

# C. Obtaining documents

## 1. *Discovery tool: ULiège Library*

- The AI Research Assistant



# C. Obtaining documents

## 1. Discovery tool: ULiège Library

- The AI Research Assistant

3

The screenshot displays the ULiège Library Research Assistant interface. The top navigation bar includes the university logo, user name 'Nossent, Jérôme', and search icon. Below this, a secondary bar offers links for 'USING THE LIBRARY', 'HELP & TRAINING', 'OPEN SCIENCE', and 'ULIÈGE LIBRARY'. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Research Assistant', features a 'Start a new topic' button and a 'Research history' section with three entries: 'Today' (repeated query about happiness in consumption), '2026' (query about minimum needs in Belgium), and '2025' (queries about gastronomy and document search). The right panel shows search results for the query 'What is the place of happiness in the society of consumption?'. It lists five sources: a book and four articles, each with a brief description and author/year. A 'View more results' button is also present. Below the sources, an 'Overview of sources' section provides a detailed summary of the research topic, discussing the complexity of happiness in consumer societies, the role of material possessions, and the challenges of achieving lasting well-being. The interface is clean and modern, with a teal header and a light blue background for the content area.

UNIVERSITÉ DE LIÈGE

LIÈGE université Library

USING THE LIBRARY - HELP & TRAINING - OPEN SCIENCE - ULIÈGE LIBRARY -

**Research Assistant**

Start a new topic

**Research history**

Today

What is the place of happiness in the society of consumption?

What is the place of happiness in the society of consumption?

2026

Quels sont les besoins minimaux d'une famille en Belgique

Quels sont les besoins minimaux d'une famille en Belgique

Quels sont les besoins minimaux d'une famille en Belgique

2025

gastronomie wallonne (2 questions)

Je recherche des documents sur le traitement des minorités russes dans les pays baltes

Identifies les droits scientifiques qui s'appliquent à l'IA générative. Qualité peut varier. Vérifiez pour l'exactitude.

How to use the Research Assistant?

**What is the place of happiness in the society of consumption?**

**Sources**

**1 BOOK**  
Rising Consumer Materialism  
Khalid, Afia et al. 2018

**2 ARTICLE**  
Seeking Happiness in hyper-consumption society. Inspirations for Pedagogy  
Tomaszewska, Renata 2020

**3 ARTICLE**  
The individual and happiness in hyper-consumption society  
Pijaković Goran D. et al. 2023

**4 ARTICLE**  
Linking sustainability and happiness. What kind of happiness?  
Petrović, František et al. 2020

**5 ARTICLE**  
Pursuit of Happiness in Consumer Society: A Study on OECD Countries and Türkiye  
Külekçi, İlknur 2024

View more results in the ULiège Library collections

**Overview of sources**

Happiness in the society of consumption is often framed as a central goal, yet its relationship with consumption is complex and multifaceted. Consumer civilization promotes the idea that happiness is the ultimate objective, frequently equated with pleasure derived from possessing goods. This hedonistic interpretation influences individual attitudes toward work and societal values, potentially distorting the concept of happiness and neglecting its broader correlates.

The pursuit of happiness through material possessions tends to result in only temporary satisfaction. Consumers often experience discontent, frequent brand switching, and unstable brand loyalties, as material acquisitions serve as proxies for success and happiness but fail to provide lasting well-being. This dynamic can disrupt social affiliations and subjective well-being, contributing to loneliness and unhappiness despite increased consumption.

In hyper-consumption societies, individuals develop critical attitudes toward mass culture but face limitations in achieving promised happiness. The search for happiness can lead to increased loneliness and alienation, as complete happiness is inherently connected to social relationships and cannot be possessed independently.

Sustainability perspectives introduce a distinction between hedonic happiness (pleasure-based) and eudaimonic happiness (related to meaning and well-being). The sustainability of happiness is questioned in consumer societies, where environmental costs and quality of life considerations challenge the prevailing consumption-driven model. Some scholars argue that quality of life, including sustainable forms of happiness, should be integrated into development measures beyond GDP.

Empirical research on OECD countries, including Turkey, indicates no significant causality between consumption and happiness at the macro level. However, in Turkey, increased consumption propensity correlates with a slight decrease in happiness, suggesting that higher consumption desires may negatively impact well-being in certain contexts.

Overall, happiness in consumer society is often pursued through material means but is subject to limitations such as temporary satisfaction, social alienation, and environmental concerns. Alternative frameworks emphasize intrinsic experiences, social bonds, and sustainability as pathways to more enduring forms of happiness.

# C. Obtaining documents

## 1. *Discovery tool: ULiège Library*

- The AI Research Assistant
  - Some more boolean operators?

4

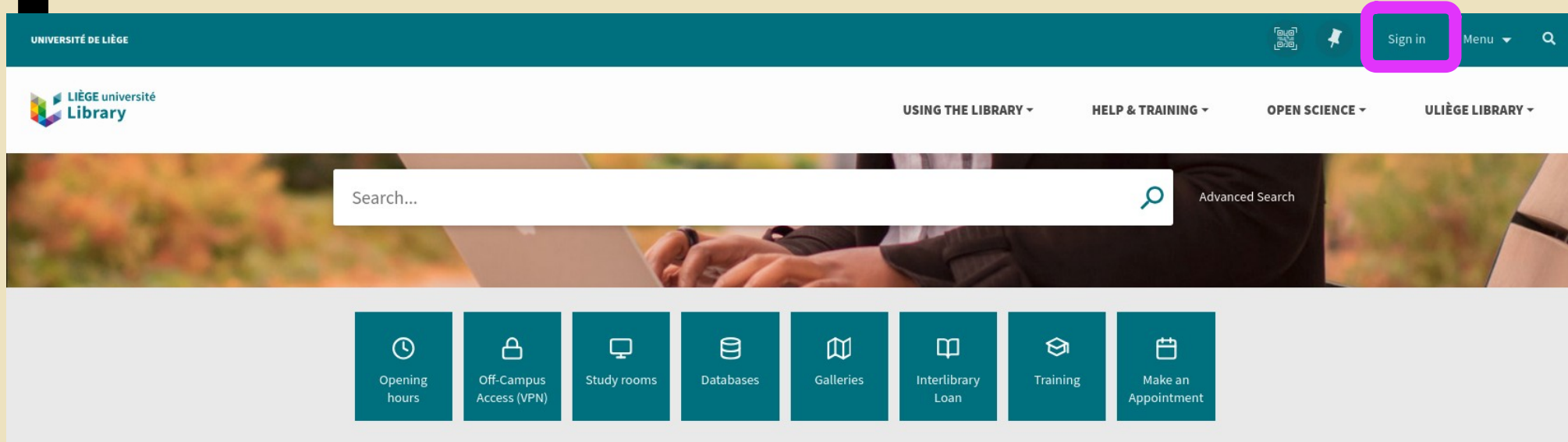
(happiness in consumer society) OR (role of happiness) OR (society of consumption) OR ((happiness) OR (consumer culture)) OR ((happiness) AND (consumerism)) OR ("happiness in consumer society") OR (happiness consumption society wellbeing) OR (((happiness) OR (wellbeing) AND (consumerism) OR (consumption) AND society)) OR ((consumer culture) AND (happiness) AND (social impact)) OR ((hedonic adaptation) AND (consumer society)) OR (What is the place of happiness in the society of consumption?)

# C. Obtaining documents

- 2. *Specialized databases*
  - Search engines
    - Computerized tools generally paid service
    - Access through internet
    - Information and documentation (references, summaries and sometimes content)
  - Search by keywords or bibliographic data
  - Access to references
    - Often accompanied by an abstract
    - Accompanied by a full text depending on subscription
  - Access to databases via the libraries' website ([lib.ulg.ac.be](http://lib.ulg.ac.be))
    - Don't forget to login
  - Don't always limit your research to your own discipline
    - A sociological or anthropological subject may have political/psychological/economic dimensions
    - Complete your research by consulting other databases

# C. Obtaining documents

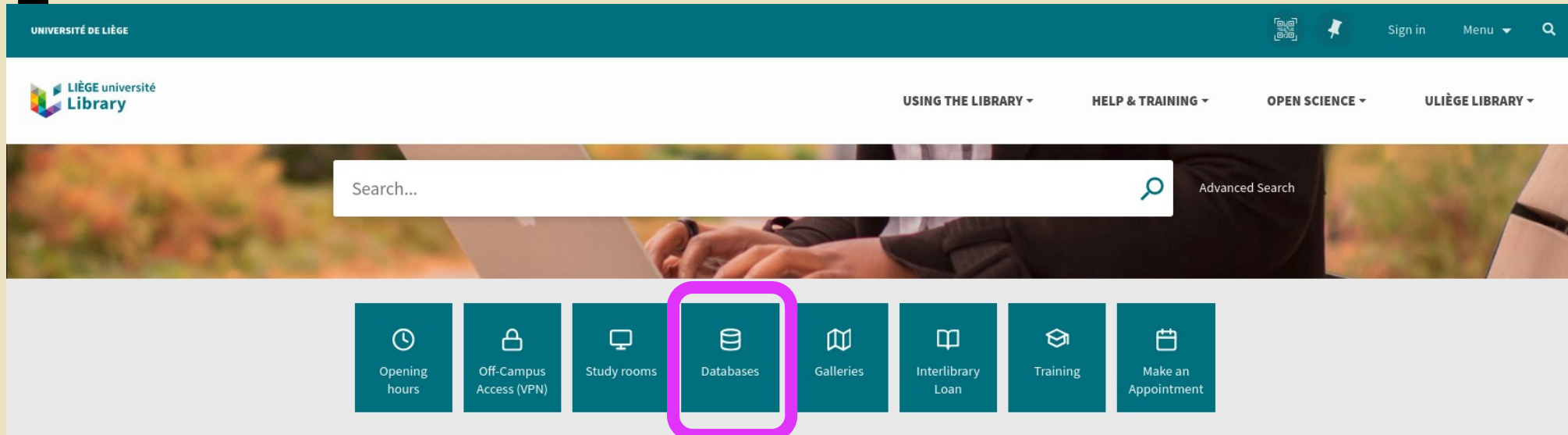
## 2. *Specialized databases*



use the VPN if you aren't at the ULiège

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*



Search

Enter database name or keywords



## Disciplines

- Agronomy and biotechnology
- Architecture and urbanism
- Art history and archaeology
- Biology and environment
- Business and economics
- Chemistry and physics
- Computer science and technology
- Geography and earth sciences
- History
- Languages and literatures
- Law and criminology
- Mathematics
- Medicine
- Performing arts and music
- Philosophy and religion
- Physics and astrophysics
- Psychology, speech-language, education

1-20 ▾ of 20 databases found for *Economics and business*

- 1 Academic Search Premier : ASP**  
EBSCO Publishing (Firm)  
This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles.  
[Available Online >](#)
- 2 Bel-first**  
Bureau van Dijk (Firm)  
Bel-first donne accès à un ensemble d'informations signalétiques, financières et commerciales sur plus de 2 millions d'opérateurs économiques belges et luxembourgeois. Bel-first couvre les sociétés belges tenues à déposer leurs comptes à la centrale des bilans de la BNB, les autres agents économiques (indépendants, petites associations sans but lucratif, établissements secondaires, etc.), ainsi que les principales sociétés luxembourgeoises. Bel-first Finance contient les états financiers (bilan et compte de résultat complets) avec un historique pouvant atteindre 10 ans, les bilans sociaux, plus de 100 ratios dont ceux de la BNB ainsi que les ratios européens, les indicateurs de solidité financière, les données boursières pour les sociétés cotées, les effectifs, les rapports numérisés, l'actionnariat détaillé et les opérations de fusions-acquisitions et rumeurs de marché.  
[Available Online >](#)
- 3 Business Source Premier : BSP**  
EBSCO informations services  
Business Source Premier donne accès à plus de 1.000 revues actives en texte intégral.. Elle fournit aux chercheurs des revues spécialisées dans le domaine des affaires, telles que Harvard Business Review, Academy of Management Journal, Academy of Management Review, Management Science, Marketing Science, MIS Quarterly, Bloomberg Businessweek, Forbes, Fortune, et bien d'autres encore. Il s'agit d'une ressource populaire et utilisée dans le monde entier par de nombreuses institutions spécialisées dans la recherche commerciale.  
[Available Online >](#)
- 4 Cairn.info.**  
La plate-forme CAIRN propose des références et des articles de revues de recherche et de débat francophones en sciences humaines, sociales et politiques, et plus récemment en sciences, techniques et médecine. Cairn.info offre en général un accès libre aux archives des revues et à certains ouvrages collectifs selon les contrats en vigueur avec leurs près de 500 éditeurs respectifs ainsi que résumés, plans d'articles, suggestions sur des sujets proches.  
[Available Online >](#)
- 5 Cross-Border TOP 500**



BASE DE DONNÉES

**Academic Search Premier : ASP**

EBSCO Publishing (Firm)

This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles.

[Disponible en ligne >](#)[Haut](#)[Voir en ligne](#)[Envoyer vers](#)[Détails](#)[Tags](#)[Liens](#)[Voir en ligne](#)[Academic Search Premier](#)[Envoyer vers](#)

QR



RIS



BibTex



Mendeley



Excel



Citation



Imprimer



Permalien



Courriel

**Détails**

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Titre</b>        | Academic Search Premier : ASP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Contributeur</b> | EBSCO Publishing (Firm)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Éditeur</b>      | Ipswich, MA : EBSCO Information Services.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Langue</b>       | Anglais                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Autre titre</b>  | ASP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Fréquence</b>    | Continuously updated                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Description</b>  | This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles. |
| <b>Sujet</b>        | Science<br>Social sciences<br>Life sciences<br>Physical sciences<br>Technology<br>Medical sciences<br>Medicine<br>Sciences de la vie<br>Physique<br>Technologie<br>Sciences de la santé<br>Sciences sociales<br>Sciences humaines                                                                        |

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

### Academic Search Premier (EBSCO)

- *This multi-disciplinary database provides full text for more than 4,600 journals, including full text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable references are provided for more than 1,000 titles.*

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

Academic Search Premier (EBSCO)

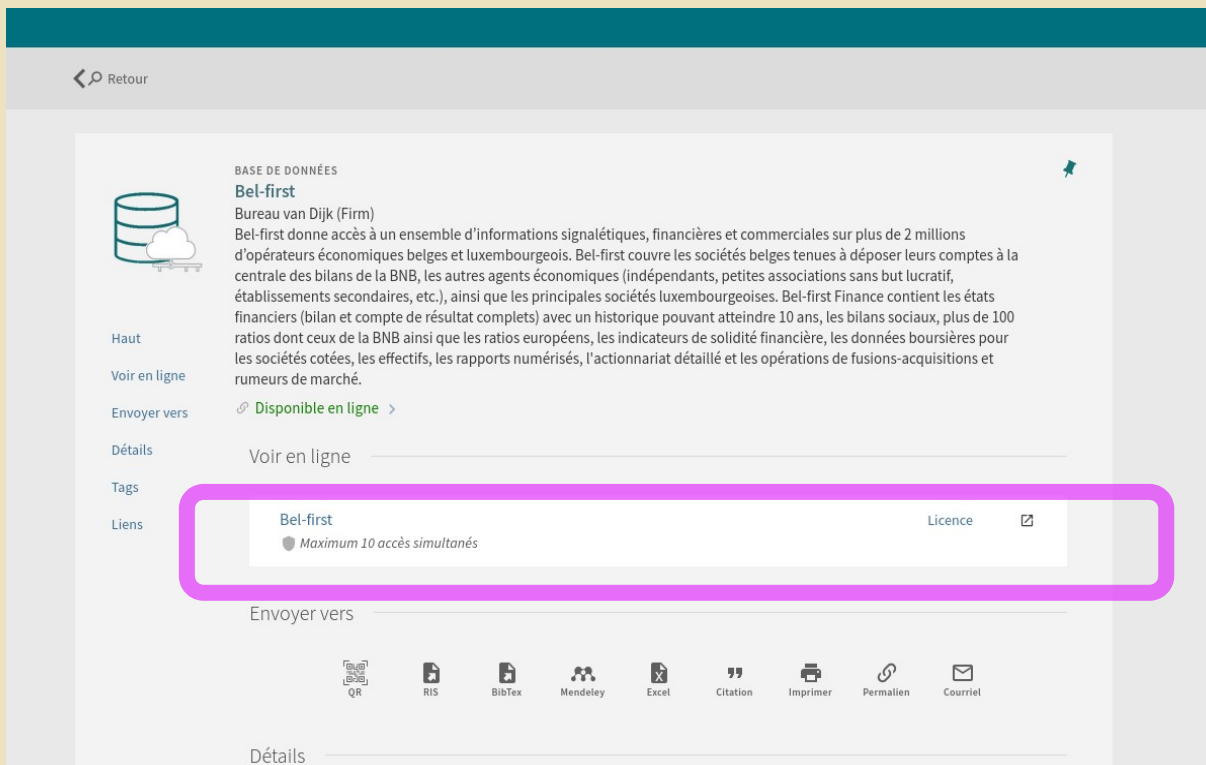


# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. Specialized databases

### Bel-first (Moody's Analytics)

“Detailed information on companies in Belgium and Luxembourg. Covers Belgian companies and associations with or without accounts, Luxemburg companies with or without accounts, and entities with different legal status. Includes 10 years of history for the company financials (global and national format).” (kuleuven.be)



The screenshot displays the Bel-first database interface. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation links: 'Haut', 'Voir en ligne', 'Envoyer vers', 'Détails', 'Tags', and 'Liens'. The main content area features a database icon and the title 'BASE DE DONNÉES Bel-first'. Below the title, it identifies the provider as 'Bureau van Dijk (Firm)' and provides a detailed description of the database's scope, covering over 2 million companies in Belgium and Luxembourg, including financial and commercial data. A 'Voir en ligne' link is present. A pink rectangular box highlights the 'Bel-first' entry in the 'Liens' section, which includes a 'Licence' link and a note about 'Maximum 10 accès simultanés'. At the bottom, there is an 'Envoyer vers' section with various export and sharing options: QR, RIS, BibTex, Mendeley, Excel, Citation, Imprimer, Permalien, and Courriel.

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

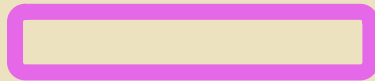
Bel-first (Moody's Analytics)

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

### Business Source Premier : BSP (EBSCO)

- *It provides researchers with essential business journals such as Harvard Business Review, Academy of Management Journal, Academy of Management Review, Management Science, Marketing Science, MIS Quarterly, Bloomberg Businessweek, Forbes, Fortune, and many others. It is a popular resource found in many business research settings worldwide. (about.ebsco.com)*



# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. Specialized databases

### EconLit (EBSCO)

- *EconLit includes the most sought-after economics publications including peer-reviewed journal articles, working papers from leading universities, PhD dissertations, books, collective volume articles, conference proceedings, and book reviews--all expertly indexed, classified, and linkable to full-text library holdings.*
  - *nearly 1.3 million records and coverage as far back as 1886.*
  - *Nearly 65,000 entries are added each year.*

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

### Regional Business News (EBSCO)

- *This database provides comprehensive full text coverage for regional business publications. Regional Business News incorporates coverage of more than 80 regional business publications covering all metropolitan and rural areas within the United States.*

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

### EBSCO:

- Academic Search Premier;
- Business Source Premier;
- EconLit;
- Regional Business News

# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. Specialized databases

### Scopus (Elsevier)

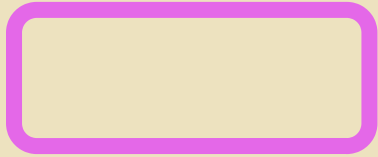
- *Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database, including peer-reviewed titles from international publishers, Open Access journals, conference proceedings, trade publications, quality web sources. Subject coverage : Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics and Engineering ; Life and Health Sciences ; Social Sciences, Psychology and Economics ; Biological, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences.*



# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

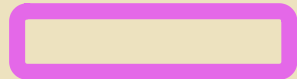
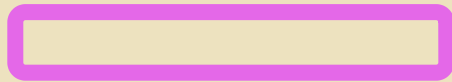
Scopus (Elsevier)



# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

Scopus (Elsevier)



# C. Obtaining documents

## 2. *Specialized databases*

### Europresse

- Access to national, European and international newspapers:

La Dernière Heure/Les Sports, The Economist, Le point, L'Obs, International Herald Tribune, Le Monde, Le Monde diplomatique, Libération, L'Humanité, Le Figaro, Le Figaro magazine, L'Express, Le Courrier international, Le Vif/l'Express, Trends-Tendances, Trends, De Standaard, Le Soir, La Province, La Nouvelle Gazette, Nord Éclair (Namur), Het Nieuwsblad, Moustique, De Morgen, La Meuse, Metro (Bruxelles), La Libre Belgique, Het Laatste Nieuws, De Krant van West-Vlaanderen, Knack, Humo, GrenzEcho, Gazet van Antwerpen, La Capitale, Het Belang van Limburg, L'Avenir...

# C. Obtaining documents

3. *Grey literature database*

Europresse



# C. Obtaining documents

## 3. *Grey literature database*

### OECD iLibrary

OECD iLibrary is the online library of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) featuring its books, papers and statistics and is the gateway to OECD's analysis and data.

OECD iLibrary also contains content published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA), the OECD Development Centre, PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment), and the International Transport Forum (ITF).

# C. Obtaining documents

## 3. *Grey literature database*

### Statista

Statista is a German online portal offering over a million statistics from companies and research institutes on more than 80,000 topics across 170 different sectors. Using a variety of advanced search tools, you can find numerous reports on political, economic, and financial topics for over 150 countries, based on more than 22,500 sources. All data is available in French, English, German, Spanish, and Italian.

# C. Obtaining documents

## 4. *Academic search engine*

# C. Obtaining documents

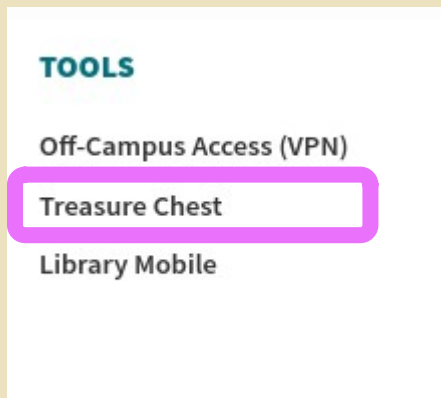
## 4. *Databases versus Google Scholar*

- **Databases:**
    - Have greater disciplinary specialization
    - Have better advanced search tools
    - Research results are better organized and more reliable
    - Give access to complete references (bibliographical notice) and provide citations according to standards
    - This is followed by stricter (and therefore more reliable) indexation criteria (the way in which articles and documents are filed and described)
- Google Scholar: Useful for a quick and general search but does not offer the same level of precision, specialization or quality in the results for narrow topics

# C. Obtaining documents

## 5. Other possibilities:

- *Unpaywall: open-access document database*
  - *+ Browser add-on: Easily access the free version of an article, no matter where you are.*
- *Ask the author for a copy*





## [3] Evaluate



- A. Evaluate document*
- B. Evaluate information*
- C. Evaluate your documentary approach*

# A. Evaluating the document

- Review of a source
  - Evaluate a source
    - Why is it relevant for the research?’
    - Check the title, summary, keywords, conclusion.
  - What do I know about the publication context (external evaluation)?
    - Who is the author and what is their affiliation?
    - What is the publication date?
    - What is the purpose of the article?
  - What do I know about the publication (internal evaluation)?
    - The substance: context of the article, scientific quality, quality of the bibliography, etc.
    - The form: structure of the article, language of the article, clarity and accuracy, etc.

# A. Evaluating the document

- Review of a source
  - What tools can be used to help review sources?
  - Pascal Martinolli's "Bullshit-o-meter"
    - <https://github.com/pmartinolli/foutaisometre>

Should I use this source in my paper?  
The « Bullshit-o-meter »

Circle and calculate the potential hogwash of the source

| Brings value to the source |                                                                            | ↑  | ↓     | Raises doubt about the source                                                                               |                                                                                     |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AUTHOR</b>              |                                                                            |    |       | <b>AUTHOR</b>                                                                                               |                                                                                     |
|                            | ↑ Professor                                                                | +1 | -5    |                                                                                                             | Anonymous or pseudonym ↓↓↓↓                                                         |
|                            | ↑↑ Tenured professor<br>(and/or department chair, head of laboratory, ...) | +2 | -3    |                                                                                                             | Subject outside author's expertise ↓↓↓                                              |
|                            | ↑ From an esteemed or highly rated university                              | +2 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Other dubious publications ↓                                                        |
|                            | ↑↑ Has affiliations to institutes                                          | +1 | -2    |                                                                                                             | Dubious university (not accredited, for profit,...) ↓↓                              |
|                            | ↑ Displays conflicts of interest                                           | +1 | -3    |                                                                                                             | Academic misconduct (PubPeer...) ↓↓↓                                                |
|                            |                                                                            |    | -1    |                                                                                                             | Journalist or university press release ↓                                            |
| <b>PUBLISHING PROCESS</b>  |                                                                            |    |       | <b>PUBLISHING PROCESS</b>                                                                                   |                                                                                     |
|                            | ↑↑ Article: on Web of Science                                              | +2 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Author never cites or quotes ↓                                                      |
|                            | ↑↑↑ Peer-reviewed article (verified with Ulrich)                           | +3 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Author not cited anywhere ↓                                                         |
|                            | ↑↑ Book: university press or scholarly society                             | +2 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Book: publisher of theses ↓                                                         |
|                            | ↑ Institutional Review Board approval or grant                             | +1 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Book: vanity publishing ↓                                                           |
|                            | ↑↑ Cited often by others                                                   | +2 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Book: rogue publishers ↓                                                            |
|                            | ↑↑ Replicated study                                                        | +2 | -1    |                                                                                                             | No editor ↓                                                                         |
|                            | ↑↑↑↑ Meta analysis or systematic review                                    | +5 | -5    |                                                                                                             | Article: predatory journal ↓↓↓↓                                                     |
|                            | ↑ Preregistered study                                                      | +1 | -3    |                                                                                                             | Newspaper or popular magazine ↓↓↓                                                   |
|                            | ↑ Open access to the research data                                         | +1 | -5    |                                                                                                             | Information ONLY found on social media ↓↓↓↓                                         |
| <b>CONTENT</b>             |                                                                            |    |       | <b>CONTENT</b>                                                                                              |                                                                                     |
|                            |                                                                            |    | -2    |                                                                                                             | Confusing ↓↓                                                                        |
|                            | ↑ Impartial or Objective                                                   | +1 | -3    |                                                                                                             | Grammatical errors/typos ↓↓↓                                                        |
|                            | ↑↑ Balanced arguments (multiple perspectives)                              | +1 | -5    |                                                                                                             | No quotations, no citation ↓↓↓↓                                                     |
|                            | ↑↑ Verifiable facts and data                                               | +2 | -2    |                                                                                                             | Few or weak citations ↓↓                                                            |
|                            | ↑ Logical reasoning                                                        | +1 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Outdated, superseded by newer editions ↓                                            |
|                            | ↑ Well written (clear, without errors)                                     | +1 | -1    |                                                                                                             | Retracted ↓↓↓↓                                                                      |
|                            | ↑ Bibliography : many accurate citations                                   | +1 | -5    |                                                                                                             | Generalizations or radical statements ↓↓↓                                           |
|                            | ↑ Bibliography : excellent sources                                         | +2 | -3    |                                                                                                             | Conclusion is forced, lacks nuance, unyielding ↓↓↓                                  |
|                            | ↑ At least 10 pages                                                        | +1 | -3    |                                                                                                             | Fringe science, pseudo-science, para-sciences<br>[isolated research community] ↓↓↓↓ |
|                            | ↑ Abstract faithful to the content                                         | +1 | -5    |                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |
|                            | ↑↑ Methodology explained                                                   | +2 |       |                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |
|                            | ↑↑ Conclusion is nuanced and contextualized                                | +2 |       |                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |
|                            | ↑ Challenges what you already know                                         | +1 | -1..5 |                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |
|                            |                                                                            |    |       | <b>SPECIAL MALUS</b> : an identified element (author, publisher,...) already belongs to your blacklist ↓... |                                                                                     |
|                            |                                                                            |    |       |                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |

<https://github.com/pmartinolli/FTM-bullshitometer> — English translation by Jennifer AW Stubbs — version 1.17 — original by pascal.martinolli@umontreal.ca



## B. Evaluating information

- Evaluate the author's scientific approach:
  - What are the scientific sources of the article? Are they reliable and relevant?
  - What type of verification does the author propose, depending on their field?
    - Is there an empirical and reproducible verification of their hypothesis?
    - Scientific fields differ, scientific validation are not the same!
  - What type of methodology and type of analyses is proposed by the author?
    - Are they relevant?
    - Are they solid?
  - What is the nature of the conclusions?
    - Are they leading to a consensus?
    - Are they nuanced or peremptory?

## C. Evaluating your documentation search

- Learn how to evaluate your documentation search:
  - Noise and silence
  - Are the answers relevant?
  - What does the absence of results mean?
- Completeness of the search
  - Conciseness of the questions
  - Nature of language choices
  - Nature of bibliographic tools used



# [4] Organize



*A. Managing documents*

# A. Managing documents

## Bibliographic management

- Facilitate the collection of bibliographic data
- Centralized data storage
  - Organisation of files as required
- Easy extraction to word processing software
  - Citation insertion according to the chosen standard [see part 5]
  - Creation of bibliography in one click

# Zotero

- Zotero as reference software
  - Free
  - Open source: <https://www.zotero.org/>
  - ULiège Library resource
    - <https://lib.uliege.be/fr/gérer-sa-bibliographie>
- Operation
  - Website [zotero.org](https://www.zotero.org/)
  - Software to be installed (Linux, Mac, PC, Android): Zotero
  - Add-on to be installed on the browser for registering references on catalogues and databases
    - [zotero.org/download/connectors](https://www.zotero.org/download/connectors)
  - Add-on automatically installed in word processing: export references to text files (LibreOffice, MS Office etc.)
- Instant Bibliography (see below)

# Zotero

- Demonstration
  - Retrieve reference(s)
    - from the ULiège Library catalogue
    - from the results of a search on the ULiège Library catalogue (possible to select several items)
    - from the results saved in its ULiège Library space (RIS UTF-8)
    - from a website
    - from an ISBN or DOI

# Zotero

Retrieve reference(s) from a website)

- Example 1: Cairn

- <https://shs.cairn.info/revue-le-telemaque-2017-2-page-15?lang=fr>

- Example 2: Amazon

- <https://www.amazon.fr/Sociologie-familles-contemporaines-7e-%C3%A9d/dp/220062686X>

- Example 3: WorldCat

- <https://search.worldcat.org/fr/title/1285483596>

# Zotero

Retrieve reference(s) from an  
ISBN or DOI

- ISBN
  - “An ISBN is an International Standard Book Number. ISBNs were 10 digits in length up to the end of December 2006, but since 1 January 2007 they now always consist of 13 digits. ISBNs are calculated using a specific mathematical formula and include a check digit to validate the number." (<https://www.isbn-international.org/>)
- DOI
  - ‘A DOI is a digital identifier of an object, any object — physical, digital, or abstract. DOIs solve a common problem: Keeping track of things. Things can be matter, material, content, or activities." (<https://www.doi.org/the-identifier/what-is-a-doi/>)



# [5] Integrate



*A. Quoting sources*

# A. Quoting sources

## 1) Plagiarism

- Is prohibited

### WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

Plagiarism is the act of “copying (an author) by illegitimately ascribing passages of their work to yourself. To rob” (translated from *Le Robert illustré et Dixel* 2012, 2011, p. 1467).

Plagiarising is theft. **It involves presenting as your own personal work something (text, image, collection of data ...) that has been written or produced by somebody else.** And that of course also involves “copying and pasting”, if the information gathered online is not correctly referenced!

(ULiège, Plagiarism, not for me!)

- Theft of intellectual property punishable by serious penalties!
  - Expulsion
  - Disqualification
  - Ban/cancellation
- ULiège: Prevent plagiarism
  - [https://www.student.uliege.be/cms/c\\_11161787/en/student-preventing-plagiarism](https://www.student.uliege.be/cms/c_11161787/en/student-preventing-plagiarism)

# A. Quoting sources

## 1) Plagiarism

- Forms of plagiarism:
  - Copy textually a passage without a text mark that indicates that it is a quoted passage (use of quotation marks or withdrawal of quotation marks; quotation from the source)
  - Unreferenced use of illustrations
  - Summarize or reappropriate without citing sources
  - Translate a text without indicating the source
  - Present the work of a third party by presenting it as their own
    - Including regurgitation of generational AI

# A. Quoting sources

## 1) Plagiarism

Reminder:

- ULiège Charter for the use of generative artificial intelligence in academic work

How to make the most of technological upheaval to learn and prove it!

### TRANSPARENT USE OF AI

The teacher should be able to identify your share of any work submitted. You should therefore be able to account for this in a transparent manner. If an assignment includes responses from an AI (text, image, code, etc.), it should be referenced in accordance with current bibliographic standards. In addition to this explicit reference to the AI, the teacher could accentuate the requirement for transparency by asking you to detail, in the "Method" section of an assignment, an appendix or a separate document, how and why an AI has been exploited. Keeping a record of your interaction with the AI could be useful in this case. Here too, if you are unsure about the extent of your duty of transparency, consult your teacher, promoter, jury president, etc

[https://www.student.uliege.be/cms/c\\_19230399/en/uliege-charter-for-the-use-of-generative-artificial-intelligence-in-academic-work](https://www.student.uliege.be/cms/c_19230399/en/uliege-charter-for-the-use-of-generative-artificial-intelligence-in-academic-work)

# A. Quoting sources

## 1) Plagiarism

- How not to plagiarize?
  - Always quote sources, **reference them**
    - In bibliography
    - And in the text
    - Referencing should be rigorous and consistent!

# A. Quoting sources

## 2) Referencing:

- In the text
  - Directly in the text
  - In a footnote
- In the bibliography
  - The references used must appear in a complete and orderly manner
  - Alphabetical order of authors' (family!) names (anonymous first)
  - Distinction between type of document (monograph; articles; chapter; briefing; poster; communication; grey literature)

# A. Quoting sources

## 2) Referencing:

- The choice of bibliographic standard will depend on:
  - your instructions;
  - preferences of your supervisor/thesis committee;
  - the discipline;
  - the publisher;
  - other restrictions (ex. number of characters).

# A. Quoting sources

## 2) Referencing

- The American *Psychological Association* (APA) Standard

- Example

In France, the 'moment-memoire' refers to this period of inflation in publications, research and methodological reflections on the issue of individual, collective and national memories (Lavabre, 1994, p. 480).

- Resources

- The official guide: *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th Edition (2020)
  - Available at the ULiège Library
- The French and simplified version of the ULiège Library
  - <https://doclib.uliege.be/apa/>
- The summary document for FaSS students: *APA referencing standards* - position paper
  - [https://www.student.fass.uliege.be/upload/docs/application/pdf/2022-09/\\_standardsReferencing\\_apap\\_2022-2023.pdf](https://www.student.fass.uliege.be/upload/docs/application/pdf/2022-09/_standardsReferencing_apap_2022-2023.pdf)

# A. Quoting sources

## 2) Referencing

- Plethora of standards
  - **"Quote a document"**  
on [lib.uliege.be](http://lib.uliege.be)
  - **Zotero Style Repository**  
([zotero.org/styles](http://zotero.org/styles))
    - 10,700 styles

# A. Quoting sources

## 3) Zotero

- Demonstration
- Add-on to be installed in word processing:  
export references to text files (LibreOffice, MS Office etc.)