RESEARCH: GATSBY

❶ Accessing Cobb Digital Library

- **At school:** click on the CDL icon on your desktop
- **At home:** go to http://cobb.mackinvia.com or waltonhigh.org > Media Center > CDL
- **Enter the following information:**
  School: Walton
  User ID: firstname.lastname@students.cobbk12.org*
  Password: same as school computer password
  GALILEO password: acorn

> *** Don't know your username?**
>
> 1. Log in to your StudentVUE account using a web browser (not the app).
> 2. From the navigation menu, click on Account Login Information.
> 3. Under your picture, click on Account Login Information again to view your username.

❷ Locating articles in databases

- Once you have logged in, click on **Literature and Criticism Databases**.
- Use search methods outlined below to locate criticism in each of the following recommended databases.

Recommended Literature & Criticism Databases

Bloom's Literary Reference Online ➢ Conduct a *basic search* with the book title "The Great Gatsby" ➢ *and* with a term related to your analysis (character name, American dream, symbol, etc.) ➢ use Boolean operators "**and**," "**or**," or "**not**" to narrow results	Facts On File Bloom's Literary Reference Online
Literary Reference Center ➢ Conduct **advanced search** for *The Great Gatsby*; be sure to set dropdown options correctly for multiple search terms ("Select a Field" or "All Text") ➢ Limit results to full text only; further limit by source type (Literary Criticism)	Literary Reference Center™
Galileo Advanced ➢ Conduct an *advanced search*; note auto-fill search options; set dropdown options correctly ➢ Limit to "Full Text" and "Scholarly Journals"	Georgia's Virtual Library GALILEO n Initiative of the University System of Georgi
Literature Resource Center ➢ Try basic and advanced searches; utilize the "search within results" feature ➢ Be sure to specify *The Great Gatsby* (novel) in your search	GALE Literature Resource Center

❸ Digital research tips

1. **Different search terms, even if they are synonymous, can produce different results.** Try *impact* for *influence*, *historical origins* for *historical sources*, etc. to get the results you need.

2. **Use filters effectively.**
   - Search only *Full Text* resources.
   - Use *Advanced Search* to enter multiple search terms, for example, *Jay Gatsby* and *American Dream* and *corrupt*. Be careful not to over-refine your search.
   - *Keyword/Select a Field* options only search for terms in the title, abstract and introductory paragraph. Use this filter for broad topics, e.g., *The Great Gatsby*.
   - *Full Text/Entire Document* filters search the complete source. Use this option for specific topics, e.g., symbol, gender, etc.
   - Save time by limiting search results to specific types of resources, e.g., academic journals, analysis and criticism, etc.
   - Narrow results by publication date if your topic is date sensitive.
   - Use *Control F* to search quickly within an essay or article.

④ Identifying strong secondary source support

- **Locate strong, relevant analytical commentary:**

  EXAMPLE: "Daisy's words say little about how she feels, or what she wants, or where things are in the world she sees. At times, in fact, it seems as though the thrill in Daisy's voice depends on its lack of semantic content…For Daisy, conversation is not mostly a means for talking about the 'real world' that exists outside of conversation; the words [she] speaks are themselves as real as it gets" (Coleman 57).

- **Avoid quoting plot summary that you could easily write on your own:**

  EXAMPLE: "Fitzgerald's most famous novel is set in New York City and Long Island in 1922 and is narrated by Nick Carraway, a transplanted Midwesterner who sells bonds and has purchased a small house in West Egg. At a dinner party he reunites with a distant cousin, Daisy Buchanan, and her husband, Tom, and also meets an attractive, impulsive woman named Jordan Baker" (Harris 1).

⑤ A few notes on printing

1. Student accounts are limited to 100 pages of school-related work per semester.
2. When you first hit **print**, a screen will pop up telling you how many pages are in the document. The cost of printing indicated is a counting measure only and not actual funds.
3. To prevent waste, print jobs over five pages and duplicates are held in a queue. For help releasing a print job, see a media specialist.
4. To preserve hardware, duplex printing is unavailable.

⑥ Annotated Bibliography Checklist

Use the following self-assessment checklist to format your Annotated Bibliography.

☐ The **first page** includes a 4-line heading at the top of the page (my name/teacher's name/class title/date).

☐ The working title is centered beneath the heading.

☐ Entries are alphabetized by the first item in each (either the author's last name or the first word in the title if the author's name is not given).

☐ The entire document is double-spaced.

☐ After-paragraph spacing is set to 0 pt (in the paragraph menu, change the default "After" spacing from 8 pt to 0 pt)

☐ **Hanging indentation** is set at 0.5" or ½ inch (in the paragraph menu, select "Hanging" from the "Special" drop-down menu)

☐ Each page contains a **running header** that includes my last name and the page number (double click in the header space at the top of the page; click on the page # icon; select "top of page" and "plain number 3")

☐ Everything is typed in **Times New Roman 12 pt. font**, including the heading and running header!

☐ Margins are set at 1 inch.

☐ Each annotation includes the following:

  ✓ Summary
  ✓ Evaluation
  ✓ Reflection

- ❑ **Double-space the entire Annotated Bibliography**
- ❑ **Use 12-point Times New Roman font**
- ❑ **Include 4-line heading on page 1 only**
- ❑ **Do not number the entries on a Works Cited page**
- ❑ **Place entries in alpha order by first item in each**

Running header includes your last name & the page #

Center title beneath heading;
- ✓ **Do NOT underline, bold, or change font**
- ✓ **DO italicize the title of the book when it appears in your title**

Walton 1

George Walton

Mrs. League

American Lit. 112, 1st Period

28 December 2017

Daisy Buchanan, the Hollow American Dream: An Annotated Bibliography

Baker, Sarah. "Beneath the Mask: The Plight of Daisy Buchanan." Print. *Critical Essays*

on F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby. Ed. Scott Donaldson. Boston: Hall,

1984. 153-66. Accessed 12 Dec. 2017. In her essay, Sarah Baker argues that Daisy

is trapped in cultural constructions of Rich Wife and Pretty Girl - she chooses the

unsatisfactory stability of her marriage because of those constructions. Baker notes

that Fitzgerald portrays women in submissive roles and portrays them as dependent

on men for financial stability. Furthermore, the women willingly compromise their

integrity in order to maintain their social status. Baker is a professor of American

studies at Westmore College. She teaches a seminar on Fitzgerald and has published

numerous articles on his writings. This information would be beneficial to anyone

analyzing the role of women in *The Great Gatsby.*

Hanging indentation means that the first line of each entry begins at the left margin; subsequent lines should be indented ½ inch

Fitzgerald, F. Scott. *The Great Gatsby*. 1925. New York: McMillan, 1980. Print.

Mandel, Jerome. "The Grotesque Rose: Medieval Romance and *The Great Gatsby*."

Modern Fiction Studies 34.4 (1988): 541-58. Print. Accessed 01 Dec. 2017. Jerome

Mandel argues that *The Great Gatsby* follows many of the conventions of medieval

romance, and he analyzes East and West Egg as competing courts, Buchanan as a

prince/lord with Daisy as unattainable queen/fair lady. Gatsby and Nick are both

construed as knights; Jordan is only mentioned in passing as a sort of attendant

figure on Queen Daisy. Mendel is a professor emeritus at State University. This

article is on the Cobb Digital Library in *Modern Fiction Studies*, a peer-reviewed

periodical specializing in the study of early nineteenth century writers. A student