

Orwell's 1984 – Research Hints

Searching for Information (Strategies)	Places to Find Information (Sources)	Topic Ideas
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choosing your keywords are important! Less is often better than more. 2. When you are first learning about a subject, an encyclopedia can be a good place to learn about your subject and come up with keywords. 3. With keywords, think in terms of your answer rather than your question. 4. Your first keywords may not be your best—notice other important words while you are reading. 5. Once you find information, does your site list other sources? Some databases, such as Grolier Online Encyclopedia's Encyclopedia Americana and Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia articles link to magazines (periodicals) and other websites. 6. Who—What—When—Why—How –Is your source a good one? Who created the web site? (What can you learn about the person, company, or organization?) What type of site is it? .edu? .gov? .com? When was it written? Is it current or out-of-date? Why was it written? What is the author's purpose? Does it work for what you need? How is it written? Is the language highly emotional or factual? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grolier Online Encyclopedias 2. Issues and Controversies database 3. Wikipedia—Not as a source to site or rely on, but use their articles to find other sources and keywords 4. Google Advanced Search 5. Google News 6. Destiny Web Search (CHS library catalog) 7. Time Magazine Archives 8. Butte County Library online databases (especially <i>Infotrac</i>) 	<p>Censorship</p> <p>Propaganda</p> <p>Reproductive rights</p> <p>Religious freedom</p> <p>Loss of privacy</p> <p>Imperialistic war</p> <p>Academic freedom</p> <p>Political and personal expression</p> <p>Mass surveillance</p> <p>Free speech restrictions</p> <p>Totalitarianism</p> <p>Curfews</p> <p>Control of supplies/consumer goods</p> <p>Limited personal pleasure</p> <p>Restricted communication</p>