

# Astronomy I Essay 2011

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Galaxy formation. Galaxies are the huge collections of stars that exist in the Universe. They are not uniformly distributed, but exist in clusters and superclusters. Modern astronomy is attempting to answer questions such as: When did the first galaxies form? Why do galaxies form clusters the way they do? Why do galaxies have spiral and elliptical shapes? Write your essay on the general topic of galaxy formation addressing one or more of these open questions. Discuss popular theories and the supporting evidence that currently exists.

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You may want to check the Library's [Catalogue](#) to see if there are relevant books.

Check the Encyclopaedias as they generally give a history to a topic.

You may also want to search the electronic databases for more materials.

## Search Logic for electronic databases

Before you begin a database search you may like to make a table to ensure that your search logic is appropriate.

Write down the main concepts and then list below them all the synonyms and alternative terms.

<i>galaxies</i>	<i>origin</i>
<i>Elliptical galaxies</i>	<i>formation</i>
<i>Spirical galaxies</i>	
<i>Galaxy cluster</i>	

Are there other terms that you can think of that are not included in the table? Search techniques vary in different databases but they use the same search principles. Check the individual database's help screens to find out about techniques such as truncation etc.

Think of terms to cover each concept in your topic.

Gather useful terms from the first articles you retrieve. Use a thesaurus if the database has one.

Combine terms with **Boolean operators** unless the database has natural language searching.

**Truncate** terms (check the database's truncation symbol- \* or ?) and check how to search phrases (e.g. with or without quotes - "*galaxy cluster*")

Consider **limiting** searches to English language, review articles etc

Check how to **display references** or mark them for **saving, printing or emailing**.

Once your database search has given references to articles, look for the full text of the journal article.

Sometimes you can link directly through an html or pdf link within the database to the **electronic full text** of articles.

If not, always **search the journal title (NOT the article title)** in the [Library catalogue](#). You can also search [Summon](#) by putting the title in quotation marks e.g. "*On the origin of galaxies*"

The catalogue lists the call numbers and holdings of print journals and also lists electronic journals with links to the electronic full text of articles.

The Barr Smith Library does not hold all journals indexed in databases. You can also try:

## [Other libraries' catalogues](#)

[Libraries Australia](#), a database of journals & books held by libraries in Australia.

## Report writing

If you need help writing an essay or report, try looking at the [essays and thesis writing style guides](#).

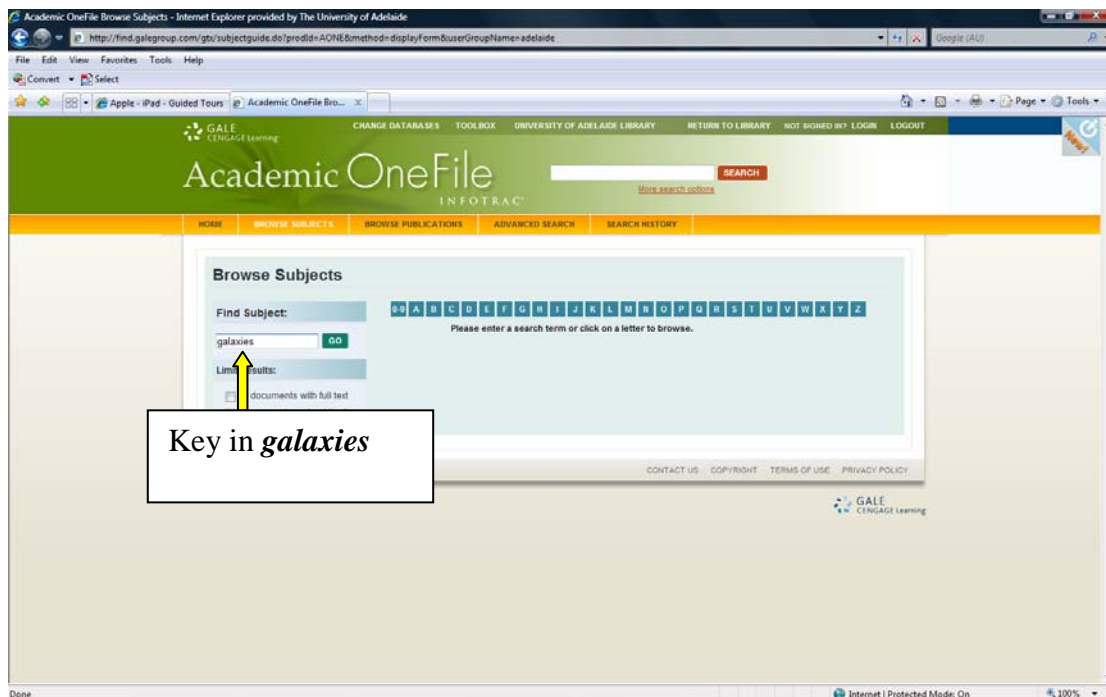
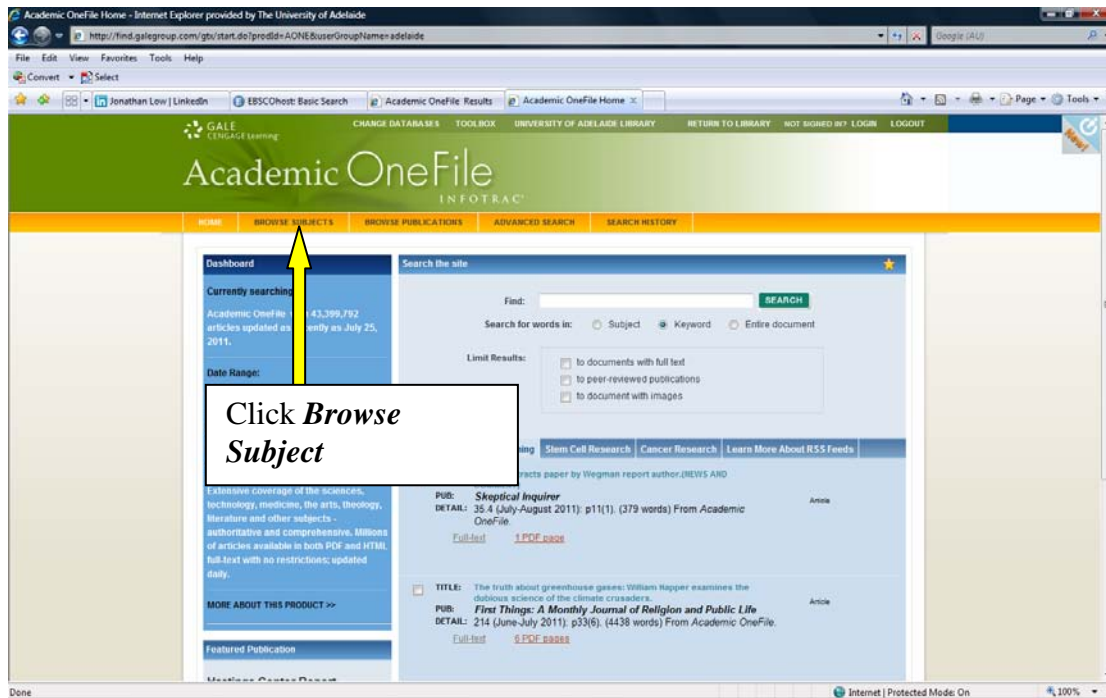
## Suggested Databases

### 1. [Academic OneFile](#)

Full text articles are available in this database. This means you do not need to look for the article on the shelves in the Library.

I have given you some examples of how to search below. Use your imagination and try other ways of doing the search. The more you practice the better you get with your strategy.

Using *galaxies* in a keyword search will retrieve many irrelevant items. You may want to try *Browse Subjects* for this topic.



Doing it this way will give you articles more specific to galaxies. There should not be any irrelevant items.

Academic OneFile Browse Subjects - Internet Explorer provided by The University of Adelaide

http://find.galegroup.com/gtu/subjectguide.do

Find Subject: galaxies

Limit Results:
 

- to documents with full text
- to peer-reviewed publications

Subject Terms

- Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >**
- Active Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >**
- Dwarf Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >**
- Elliptical Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >**
- Irregular Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >** 4
- Peculiar Galaxies  
See Galaxies
- Radio Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >** 6
- Seyfert Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >** 39
- Spiral Galaxies **RELATED SUBJECTS >** 197
- Clusters of Galaxies  
See Galaxy Clusters

Annotations:

- Click *Related Subjects* for other terms that may be relevant
- Click *View Subdivisions* for the for more headings relating to the galaxies

Academic OneFile Browse Subjects - Internet Explorer provided by The University of Adelaide

http://find.galegroup.com/gtu/subjectguide.do

Topics	Results
Accidents	1
Analysis	582
Appreciation	8
Calendars	1
Case Studies	2
Causes of	1
Chemical Properties	14
Comparative Analysis	7
Composition	13
Conferences, Meetings and Seminars	1
Description and Travel	1
Design and Construction	1
Discovery and Exploration	142
Energy Policy	1
Environmental Aspects	7
Evaluation	6
Forecasts and Trends	2
Government Finance	1
Growth	3
History	3
Identification and Classification	22
Investigations	12
Laws, Regulations and Rules	2
Location	19
Magnetic Properties	4
Management	1
Market Research	1
Measurement	39
Media Coverage	2
Methods	14
Models	65
Myths and Legends	1
Names	2
Natural History	60
Nutritional Aspects	1
Observations	1168
Optical Properties	12
Origin	61
Personal Narratives	1

Annotations:

- Click here to get the 31 articles on the *discovery and exploration of galaxies*
- Or here for 5 articles on *Origin of galaxies*

You may want to just look through the subdivisions. Scroll down for the rest of the subdivisions.

It is now displaying 32 items from Academic Journals

Click here if you want the 26 items from Magazines

For this article you will have to click here to check our catalogue

Click here for the full text of this article

The screenshot shows a search results page for 'galaxies'. The 'Refine Results' section at the top indicates 32 items from Academic Journals, 26 from Magazines, 9 from Books, 19 from News, and 8 from Multimedia. The main results list includes:

- Article:** The lost galaxies.(Cosmology)(galaxy formation in view of all the visible matter in the universe). PUB: *Scientific American*. James Geach. 304 5 (May 2011): p46(8). Includes links for 'Full-text', 'Check for All Full Text Contents', 'Link to ISI Web of Science', and 'Link to ISI Journal Citation Reports'.
- Article:** Distant galaxy candidate.(Headline Science). PUB: *The Science Teacher*. 78.3 (March 2011): p22. (606 words). Includes a 'Full-text' link.
- Brief article:** A big head start.(ASTRONOMY)(galactic size and activity)(Brief article). PUB: *Nature*. 459 7247 (June 4, 2009): p618(1). (134 words). Includes links for 'Full-text' and 'PDF pages'.
- Article:** Galaxies in from the cold.(ASTROPHYSICS). PUB: *Nature*. Reinhard Genzel. 457 7206 (Jan 22, 2009): p388(2). (1215 words). Includes links for 'Full-text' and 'PDF pages'.

Subject Guides Search will retrieve articles that are generally more specific to that subject area than keyword search.

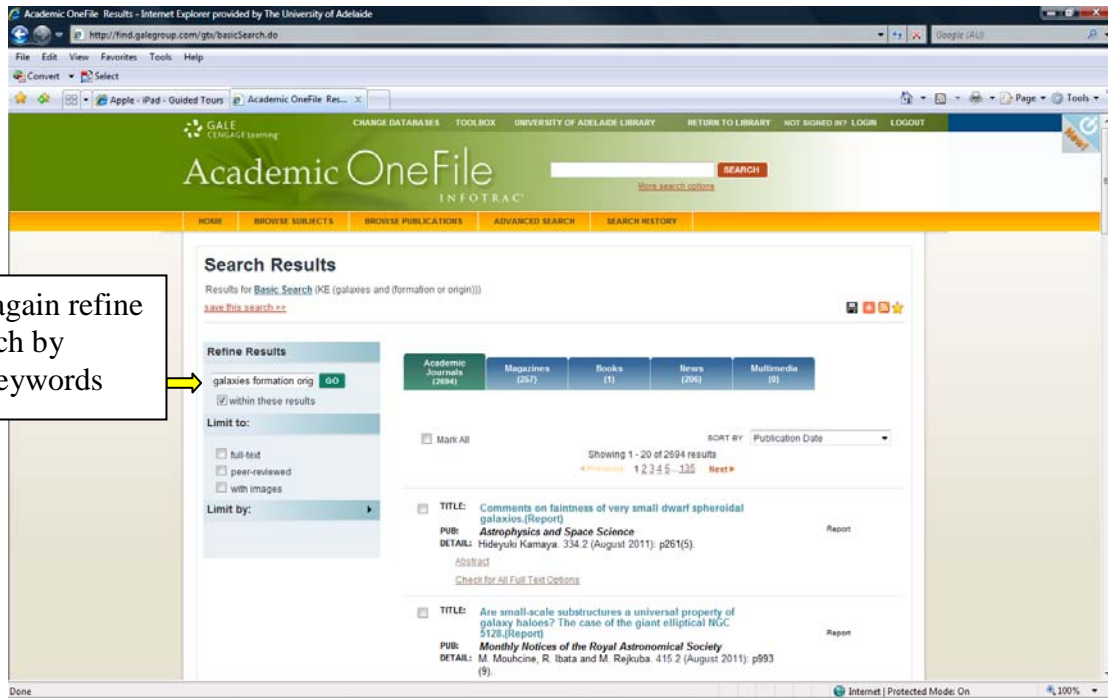
You may now want to *galaxies and (origin or formation)* as a keyword search

The screenshot shows the Academic OneFile search interface. The search bar contains the text 'galaxies and (origin or formation)'. The search results are filtered by 'Keyword'. The 'Limit Results' section is expanded, showing options for 'to documents with full text', 'to peer reviewed publications', and 'to document with images'. The search results list includes:

- Article:** Journal retracts paper by Wegman report author.(NEWS AND COMMENT). PUB: *Skeptical Inquirer*. 35.4 (July-August 2011): p11(1). (379 words) From Academic OneFile. Includes links for 'Full-text' and 'PDF pages'.
- Article:** The truth about greenhouse gases: William Happer examines the dubious science of the climate crusaders. PUB: *First Things: A Monthly Journal of Religion and Public Life*. 214 (June-July 2011): p33(6). (4438 words) From Academic OneFile. Includes links for 'Full-text' and 'PDF pages'.

Use *galaxies and (origin or formation)* in a Keyword search

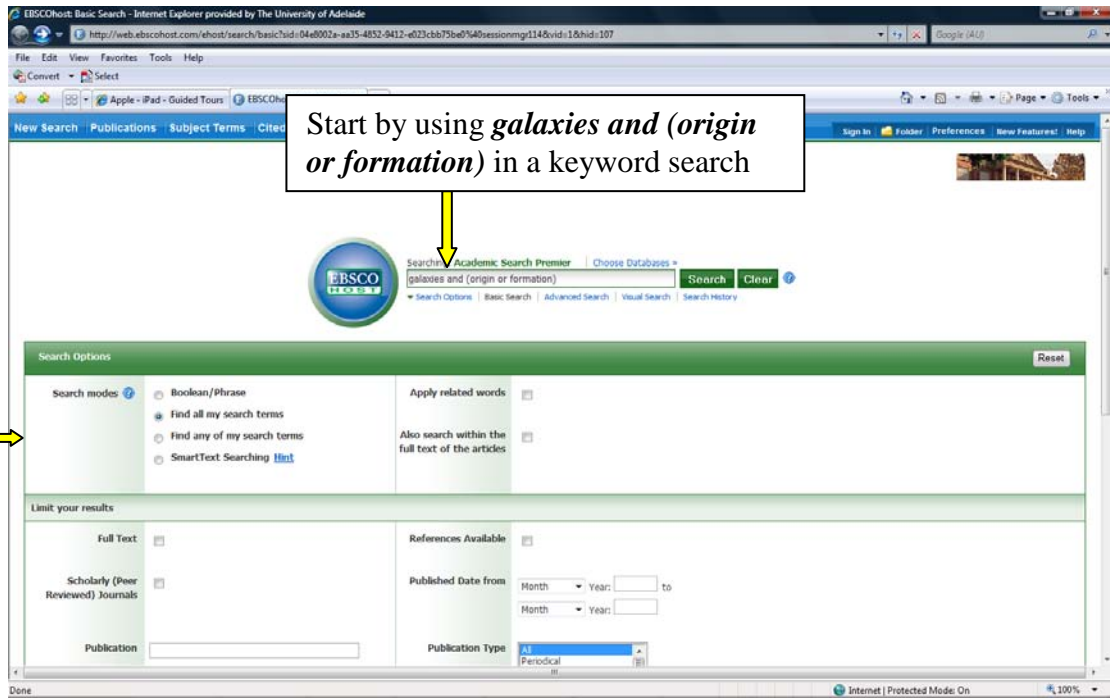
You can again refine your search by adding keywords



As you can see, this is just a start. You may think of another approach and other keywords that are relevant.

## 2. [Academic Search Premier](#)

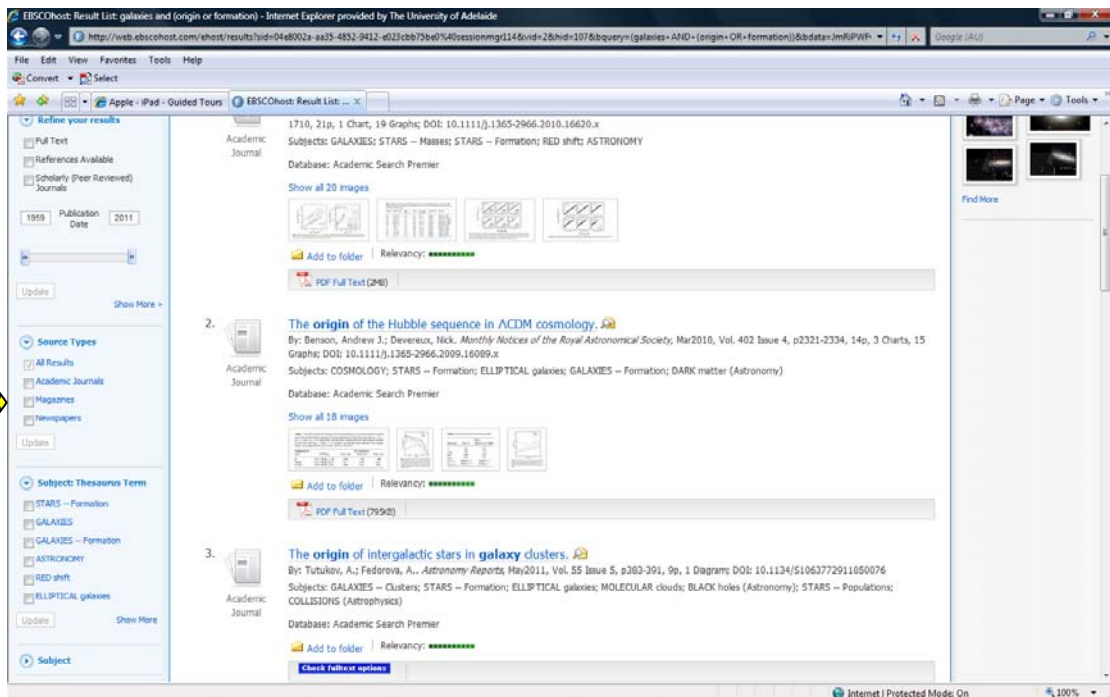
This is another database with full-text articles that you may want to try. The search logic is the same although the screen looks very different. Again try the different ways of searching, using keywords, using keywords phrase, using truncation, etc.



Start by using *galaxies and (origin or formation)* in a keyword search

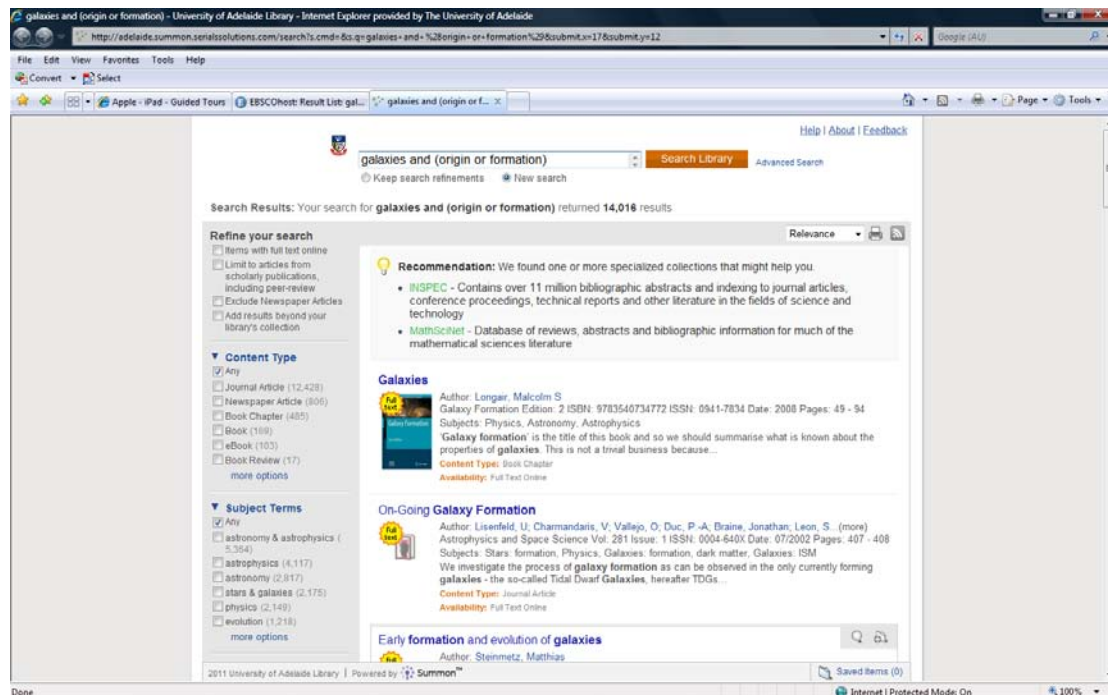
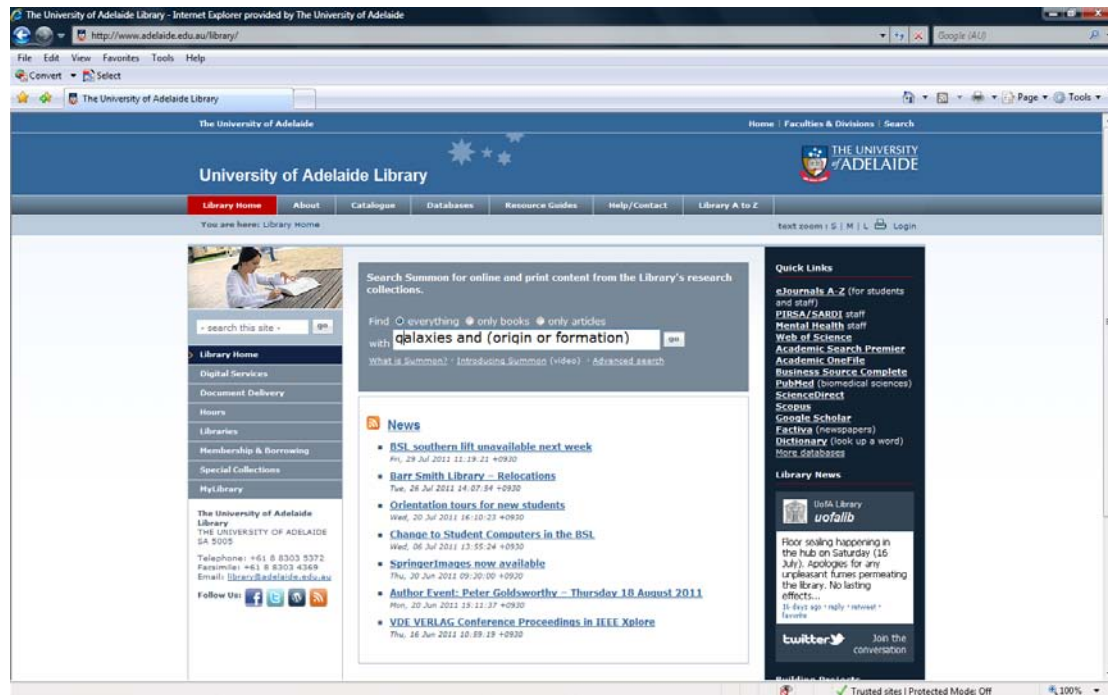
You may want to consider these search option

You can still refine your result by ticking the **Subject Thesaurus Term** “Galaxies-Formation” and “Astronomy” or you click *show more* for more subject Thesaurus Terms. You can also use **Subjects**.



### 3. [Summon](#)

This is a bit like google that searches the Library's Collection. It will include all the electronic books, the printed books and all the journals articles indexed that we hold.



As you can see, you have retrieved 14,016 items. You will now have to decide how to narrow the search using the refine tools at the left hand side.