

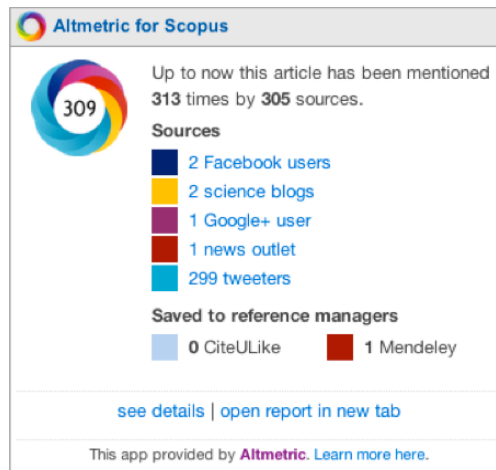
## Discover the Social Impact of Your Research

With Altmetrics, Find Out How Much Buzz Your Article is Creating Online

According to the altmetrics manifesto website, altmetrics is the creation and study of new metrics based on the Social Web for analyzing and informing scholarship. Altmetric.com, a popular altmetrics service provider, tracks both the social media and the traditional news media to determine the amount of online attention an article has received and computes the Altmetric score. A higher score implies that the article has generated a lot of buzz in online conversations and it has been shared widely on social bookmarking or recommendation platforms such as Mendeley or CiteULike.

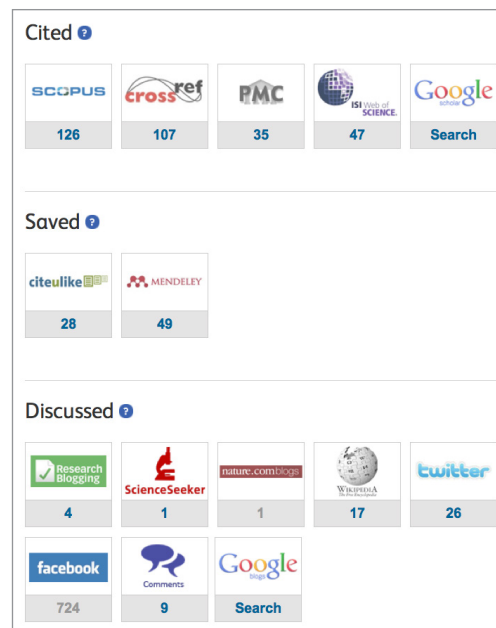
Some have argued that the use of altmetrics provides relevant and current metrics to assess the social impact of scholarly work. Though traditional metrics such as citation count are important, users may engage with the article in other ways too – via Facebook, Twitter, blog postings, social bookmarks and other platforms. It is therefore important to capture these online engagement activities. A popular article may also lead to a higher citation count some years later. The algorithm also assesses the “quality” of engagement - it would assign a lower score for a tweet and a higher score for a blog posting on an article.

Some publishers have collected and displayed altmetrics data for the articles published on their sites. For instance, Public Library of Science (PLOS) and Nature Publishing Group provide data such as the number of times an article has been saved in Mendeley and discussed in Facebook, Twitter and blogs. Currently, NTU Libraries is monitoring the trends in altmetrics and the impact on scholarly articles. If you are keen to find out more about altmetrics, email Yew Boon at ybchia@ntu.edu.sg.



An example of *Altmetric for Scopus*

Image source: <http://support.altmetric.com/knowledgebase/articles/83246-altmetric-for-scopus>



Mora, C., Tittensor, D. P., Adl, S., Simpson, A. B., & Worm, B. (2011). How Many Species Are There on Earth and in the Ocean?. *Plos Biology*, 9(8), 1-8.



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Online version

[www.ntu.edu.sg/library/pages/xpress.aspx](http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/pages/xpress.aspx)

# Tame LaTeX with Endnote!

Some students think that LaTeX is like EndNote and that both help to manage references and citations for academic writing. On the contrary, LaTeX is not like EndNote. Many students struggle with LaTeX since they perceive it to behave like EndNote. The truth is EndNote is a bibliographic management software while LaTeX is a document preparation system. Some professors and journal publishers prefer LaTeX as it handles special characters and equations better. Many students stumble when using LaTeX as it consists of many components. This article explains how using LaTeX can be made simpler when combined with EndNote.

So what is a bibliographic management software? Bibliographic management software helps to store and manage different types of references such as books, journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, art work, recordings, web pages and more. References may be entered manually or imported directly from library catalogues and commercial databases into the bibliographic management software. Different types of bibliographic management software are used by students and researchers for academic writing. Most of these aid a seamless process for in-text citations and referencing at the stroke of a key or the click of a mouse. There are many software programs like EndNote, RefWorks, Zotero, and Mendeley. Here at NTU Libraries we have EndNote.

EndNote desktop version and EndNote Web (Refer to Figure -1) work with most reference sources. The references are exported from the reference sources, namely library databases, to the reference manager (EndNote). MS Word, the word processor, works with EndNote. The EndNote plug-in 'cite while you write' for MS Word helps to add in-text citations and references.

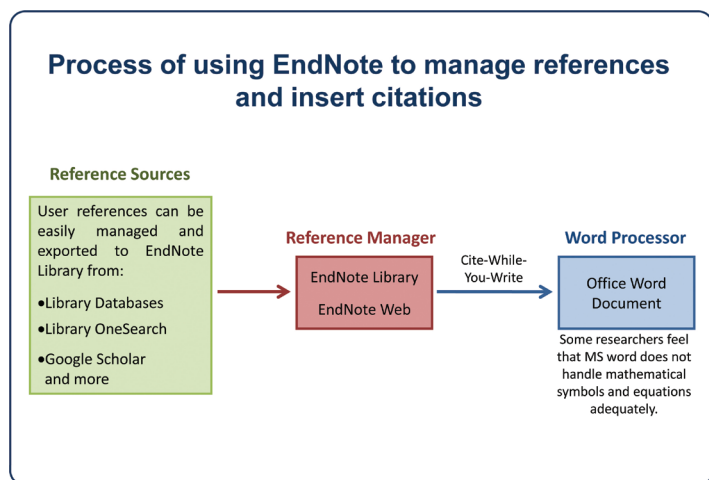


Figure - 1

LaTeX is a document preparation system and is used for academic writing in engineering and science. With LaTeX, the content is written in plain text. The plain text file is embedded with commands and codes. The commands and codes in the text file help to format the document to the required citation style and desired layout. In short, LaTeX is not an interactive system, hence not user-friendly. Mathematical formulas, engineering equations and special characters are a challenge when using word processors. LaTeX document preparation system can handle special characters and is a possible alternative for word processors. LaTeX can handle large documents. Word processors often hang when handling large documents. The layout and quality of documents prepared using LaTeX is better.

With LaTeX (Refer to Figure -2) references are exported to a reference manager (JabRef). Text editors, such as LyX, act as a substitute for the word processor. BibTeX keys are unique identifying tags or numbers for references in the reference manager. The BibTeX keys are used by LyX for creating in-text citations and references.

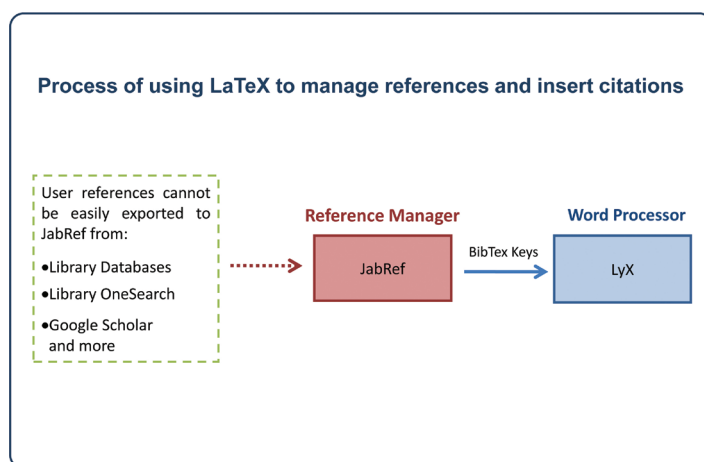


Figure - 2

Combining EndNote and LaTeX (Refer to Figure - 3) helps to get the best of both (bibliographic management software and document preparation system). EndNote is used to collect, store and manage references, while LaTeX is used for document preparation or type setting. The references from EndNote are exported to a text file and imported to JabRef because the LaTeX document preparation system cannot identify and use references stored in EndNote. The references in JabRef have unique identifiers called BibTeX keys which are used to identify references in JabRef. LyX is a text editor which plays the role of a word processor. LyX uses BibTeX keys to identify references in JabRef to create in-text citations and references.

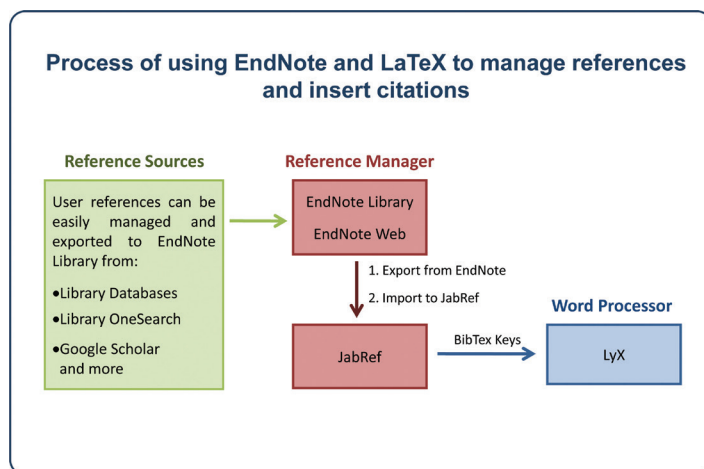


Figure - 3

This combination of EndNote - LaTeX is a suitable option for students and researchers who are familiar with and using EndNote.

For more information, please refer to the "Introduction to LaTeX for EndNote users" document at the MAE subject room [<http://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/library-resources/mechanical/introduction-to-LaTeX-for-endnote-users>]

If you need assistance, please contact Rama at ramakrishnan@ntu.edu.sg





# Showcasing Student Research on a Global Platform



Check out some of the top papers by students of other universities! If you are doing a research paper and wondering if your global peers have done a similar topic, you can now have easy access to outstanding academic papers written by them at the online OAPS Portal (<http://union.lib.tsinghua.edu.cn>).

The OAPS (Outstanding Academic Papers by Students) programme is a collaborative initiative by NTU Libraries and partner universities -- City University (HK), Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China), Tsinghua University (China), Xiamen University (China), Waseda University (Japan), University of Southern California (USA), Feng Jia University (Taiwan) and National United University (Taiwan).

The key objectives are to showcase and create better access to outstanding student works in the scholarly arena, and to promote good scholarly communication practice among students. Through this collaboration, NTU students are now able to gain access to over 2,500 good papers which otherwise would be difficult to obtain.

NTU's involvement in OAPS started with 6 inaugural papers from NTU's Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information (WKWSCI). Today, over 86 top student papers from the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE), School of Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS), and WKWSCI are accessible to other international students.

For instance, Cheng Wan Yan was part of a team of communication studies students who shot a short film "Epiphany" and produced an academic paper with it. Together they clinched the *Winner of 2010 WKWSCI Final Year Project (FYP) Award*. Civil and environmental engineering student Xiao De Zhong's research paper written in his final year was subsequently published in the *Journal of Membrane Science*. Now both of these papers, with other outstanding student works, are highlighted in the OAPS Portal.

The Library believes that by providing and gaining access to good papers, students hone their research and learning skills. Being involved in the OAPS programme reflects NTU's strong focus on research and continuing efforts to cultivate a vibrant research culture.

Moving forward, greater collaboration between the Library and NTU's Undergraduate Research Experience on Campus (URECA) Programme is on the cards. In his presentation on URECA to delegates of the 10th OAPS Task Force Meeting in May 2013, Associate Professor AI Sivakumar, Director of URECA Programme, said, "The Library has been involved in supporting URECA in archiving, academic integrity checks and some instructional classes so far. I foresee greater involvement with the Library in connection with the OAPS programme."

Invitations will be extended to more schools to come aboard the OAPS programme through the subject librarians. More information about the programme is available at the Library's Scholarly Communication - OAPS webpage (<http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/scholarlycomm/Pages/oaps.aspx>). If you have any queries or comments, do contact us at [scholarlycomm@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:scholarlycomm@ntu.edu.sg).

## Scholarly Communication

<b>Open Access</b>	<b>Outstanding Academic Papers by Students (OAPS)</b>
<b>Research Impact</b>	Writing good academic papers is an essential skill in communicating research and acquired knowledge to the academic community and a wider audience.
<b>Outstanding Academic Papers by Students (OAPS)</b>	To encourage students to acquire excellent research writing skills, selected works by NTU students will be highlighted regularly on this site as part of the International OAPS (Outstanding Academic Papers by Students) Program. Top NTU student papers selected by academic staff will provide inspiration and good examples for other students.
	In the initial launch in 2009, 6 top student works from the Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information (WKWSCI) were selected. Subsequently, more student papers from various schools are added.
	<b>School of Civil and Environmental Engineering</b>
	2012 2011 2010
	<b>School of Humanities and Social Sciences</b>
	2012 2011 2010
	<b>Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information</b>
	2012 2011 2010 2009

### About OAPS

The OAPS (Outstanding Academic Papers by Students) Project is a collaborative initiative by some notable university libraries to provide a platform to showcase high quality academic papers written by students. The key objectives are:

- To promote good scholarly communication practice among students
- To raise the visibility of outstanding students' works
- To allow mutual access to high quality student papers

Participating universities include Chulalongkorn University, City University of Hong Kong, Feng Jia University, Nanyang Technological University, National United University, Seoul National University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Tsinghua University, Xiamen University, University of Macau, University of Southern California and Waseda University.

All selected student papers of member universities (including NTU) are available at the international OAPS Portal.

### OAPS of Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information

2010



#### Television food advertising towards children : a content analysis of the Singapore advertising landscape and experimental study on the placement of pro-nutritional advertisements

by Lim Glenn Yin-De, Lin Jieying, Tang Shuxia and Chen Wendy Jin Jing

This study examined food and beverage (F&B) advertising as well as persuasion strategies in health communication in the form of pro-nutritional advertisements (PNA), in the context of children's television viewing. The study consisted of a content analysis of F&B TV advertisements across 6 TV channels over 2 weeks and an experiment on 364 children aged 10-13 to investigate the effects of message order and time delay on a combination of PNA and F&B advertisements in influencing children's food consumption intention.



#### 自闭·不封闭 = Enclosed worlds, open minds

by Han Weiding and Wong Hui Foon

Autism is a mysterious neurological disorder that has no definitive cause and cure at present. Through four profile feature stories, the study looked into the joys, woes, struggles and difficulties that individuals with and related to autism face as they battle with social stigma and insufficient resources. The topic was also explored from the education, economic, social and employment- and therapy-support aspects, interviewing experts in these areas.



Scan the QR code or visit  
<http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/scholarlycomm/Pages/oaps.aspx>



#### Wendy Ong

Head, Communication & Information Library  
[wendy@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:wendy@ntu.edu.sg)

# The E-Book Way!

Access over 500,000 e-books on your computer screen or mobile devices with NTU Libraries' subscription. The e-book collection consists of mainly academic books in a wide range of subjects. There are also reference tools such as dictionaries, encyclopedias and handbooks.

Don't know where to find academic e-books to read for your course or research? Start with the e-book page at <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/collections/ebooks>

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Electronic books or e-books are books in digital form. You can access them any time by logging into the Library system. There are different ways to use e-books depending on the publisher. Some require you to view them on your computer screen while others allow downloading to your e-book reader devices or computers.

The e-book collection at NTU library consists of mainly academic books in wide ranging subjects. There are also reference tools such as dictionaries, encyclopedias and handbooks.

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Email Acquisitions Division at [acquisition@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:acquisition@ntu.edu.sg) or call 6790 5214 for further assistance on e-books.

## Browsing e-books

Browse e-books at <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/collections/ebooks/series>. NTU Libraries' e-books are subscribed or purchased by collections or series. They are categorised into 5 broad subjects:

- Business & Multidisciplinary
- Engineering
- Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences
- Medicine
- Science

### New e-books on trial

Two new e-book trials are now available from Cambridge University Press and Wiley.



Scan the QR Code or discover them at <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/collections/ebooks/Pages/ebook-trial.aspx>

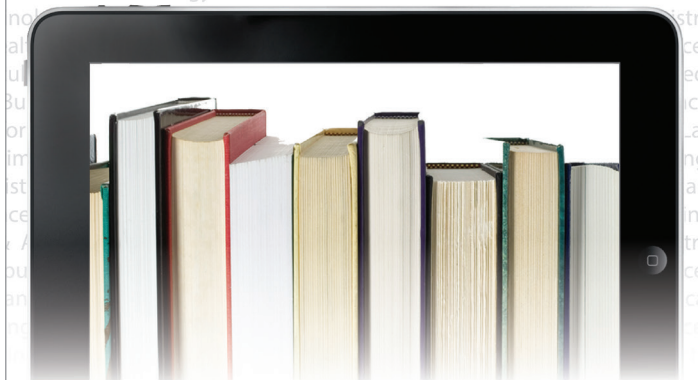
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Senior Librarian (Acquisitions)  
[cwtan@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:cwtan@ntu.edu.sg)

# Doing Linguistics Research on Children and Bilingualism: Resources to Help You

If you are doing an assignment on how children acquire language skills in a bilingual environment and don't know where to start, here are some recommended resources on linguistic terminologies, overview of the topic and current research.

## Understanding Terminologies

For a start, you can use a subject-based dictionary such as the *The concise Oxford dictionary of linguistics* to understand the differences between a bilingual and a monolingual, as well as various forms of bilingualism such as compound bilingualism, sequential bilingualism and simultaneous bilingualism. This handy reference covers definitions within the multidisciplinary world of linguistics. The author, Peter Matthews, Emeritus Professor of Linguistics at Cambridge University, has extensive publications in this field.

*The Routledge handbook of applied linguistics* allows you to learn about language study and how it applies to decision-making in the real world. Read Lourdes Ortega's chapter on second language acquisition and Ingrid Gogolin's chapter on bilingual education for a better understanding of bilingualism and language education in the policy-making process.

Within *International encyclopedia of linguistics*, a search for "bilingualism" will lead you to its definition which includes sub-entries on bilingual education, multilingualism as well as brain structures in bilingualism. Bibliographies at the end of each entry provide you with further readings on the topic.

## Getting an Overview on Children & Bilingualism

To get an introduction to how children acquire language skills, you may read *Language and learning: the home and school years*. This book explores the various ways in which children learn languages and how languages are taught to them. You will find many case studies of children's experience in language learning, from birth through their years in school. Special emphasis is given to bilingualism and the differences between second language learning at home and in the school environment.

## Knowing Current Research

To know about the most current research on your topic, you can access a linguistics database, such as the *Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA)*. It allows you to find abstracts of journal articles and book chapters on many aspects of language study and linguistics, including bilingualism. LLBA also covers phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

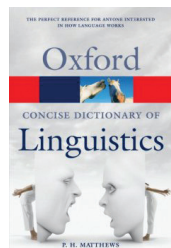
Look out for these three key journals which specialise in language acquisition and bilingualism:

- International Journal of Bilingualism
- Studies in Second Language Acquisition
- Journal of Child Language

To access LLBA, go to <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/databases> > L > LLBA.

If you need further assistance with your linguistics research, contact Wong Oi May at [omwong@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:omwong@ntu.edu.sg)

## Books



**Title:**

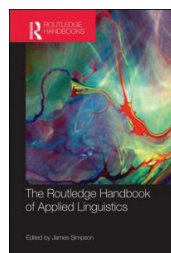
The concise Oxford dictionary of linguistics

**Call No.:**

P29.M441

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Title:**

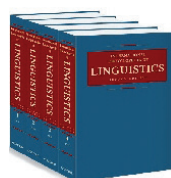
The Routledge handbook of applied linguistics

**Call No.:**

P129.R869

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library

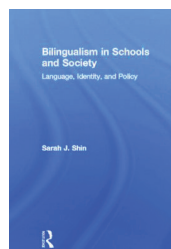


**Title:**

International encyclopedia of linguistics

Available as e-book

(Access via <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/collections/ebooks>)



**Title:**

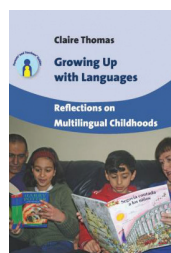
Bilingualism in schools and society: language, identity, and policy

**Call No.:**

P115.2.S556b

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Title:**

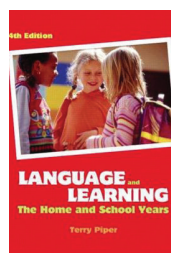
Growing up with languages: reflections on multilingual childhoods

**Call No.:**

P115.2.T455

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Title:**

Language and learning: the home and school years

**Call No.:**

LB1139.L3P665

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Wong Oi May**

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# Look into the 2015 Design Crystal Ball

**homebuilidlfe**  
PART OF WGSN GROUP

Keyword search  All

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Think Tank | Design Inspiration | Product Categories | Retail Insights

**The Sensuous Bedroom**

**California Sunshine by Andy Martin**

In 2015, being more sensitive to the physical world is the way to go in the design of new products.

*“Over the last four decades we have witnessed dematerialisation in various fields: money became credit, brand names became more important than products, art became concept, and our lives moved, at least partially, online. We are now witnessing a growing interest in*

*“thingness””, said WGSN, a leading forecaster in the fashion industry.*

Thus, in the spring/summer 2015 (S/S15) macro trends report published by WGSN-homebuilidlfe, it will be all about *Focus*, *History 2.0* and *Bio-dynamic* for the interior and design industries in 2015.



**Focus:** The material world comes into focus as we explore how technology is used as a means to enhance our sensory experiences and interpret perspectives



**History 2.0:** The past will be reconsidered as we re-imagine the future with the resurrection of ancient and historic techniques and craft-forms



**Bio-dynamic:** Based on new discoveries in microscopic life forms, we see forms, structure and systems changing, adopting a more relaxed style in products

## ABOUT WGSN-HOMEBUILDIFE

Part of the Worth Global Style Network (WGSN) Group, homebuilidlfe is a forecasting database that provides insights on seasonal macro trends and simulates design inspiration for new products in the interior and design industries. Through reports, news, images and computer-aided design (CAD) files, users can

discover how trends translate into materials, finishes, colours, shapes, and patterns across different product categories and consumer groups. To learn more about WGSN-homebuilidlfe and access information, visit the NTU Libraries Design Subject Guide at <http://goo.gl/byuEr8> for a quick 5-minute introduction.



**Hedren Sum Wai Yuan**

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# Constituent Data at Your Fingertips

Price(Adjusted-Default)

Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

## ARA Asset Management

Mnemonic	Code	T1 Code	SEDOL	ISIN	Local Code
T:AAML	51248D	D1R-SG	B28SYT6	BMG045121024	T:D1R

Latest Value: 1.695 (SGD)  
Timespan: 11/2/2007 - 10/8/2013, Daily

Headline Coverage: P RI (from Nov 2007) MV DY PE PI [More...](#)  
Coverage: IBES, MSCI, WorldScope  
Exchange: Singapore  
Market: Singapore  
Currency: Singaporean Dollar  
Type: Equity

Explorers: Singapore » [Financial Services \(Sector\)](#)  
Related Securities: [6 Equities](#)  
**Constituent Of**: [491 Lists](#), [386 Equity Indices](#)

Actions: [Add to My Selections](#)

Constituent data is important when researching mutual funds, investments, stock or index performance for your assignments, projects and presentations.

## What are constituents?

Constituent data lists the companies that make up an index. For example, Singapore Airlines and SingTel are constituents of the Straits Times Index (STI). Constituents are included in an index based on certain criteria, such as market capitalization, market share, weighting, exposure, liquidity, etc. If a company does not meet the criteria any more, then it is removed from the index.

## Where can you get constituent data?

You can get the data from:

### 1. Datastream

Use the *Constituents* category to search for the index series mnemonic. When you hover your mouse over the symbol, you can see if the index is current or dead, the mnemonic to use as your index name, the number of constituents, the market, the source of the constituent data, the type of securities, and the list of current constituents for a current index.

For historical constituents, click on the *Constituents list* to get the starting date and time span.

To find if a company is in an index, use the company name under the category *Equities* and look for *Constituent Of*.

Datastream provides the Straits Times Index (STI) historical constituent data from June 2003 to 2007. The earliest historical list is the SNGPORI series. The Library does not subscribe to data after 2007.

### 2. Compustat Global and North America

These datasets are available in Wharton Research Data Services (WRDS) for which you need to get a day pass to gain access.

To obtain the data, select *Index Constituents* and look up the exchange code and add the code to your query. Select the other variables and submit your query. Please note that sometimes you may not get data for the entire period or index you requested if the index is handled by a third party vendor.

Display Equity Indices for ARA ASSET MANAGEMENT						
ARA ASSET MANAGEMENT	Name	Symbol	Hist.	Market	Source	Currency
>	TR GLOBAL \$	XGLFLD\$	14Y	International	Thomson Reuters	United States Dollar
>	WORLD-DS Market	TOTMWD	40Y	World	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	ASIA-DS Market	TOTMKAS	40Y	Asia	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	SINGAPORE-DS Market	TOTMWSG	40Y	Singapore	Datastream	Singaporean Dollar
>	ASIA-DS Asset Managers	ASSETAS	26Y	Asia	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	ASIA-DS Financial Svs(3)	FNSVNAS	40Y	Asia	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	ASIA-DS Financial Svs(4)	FNSVNAS	40Y	Asia	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	ASIA-DS Financials	FINANAS	40Y	Asia	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	DEVELOPED MKTS-DS Asset Managers	ASSETDV	40Y	International	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	DEVELOPED MKTS-DS Financial Svs(3)	FNSVDV	40Y	International	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	DEVELOPED MKTS-DS Financial Svs(4)	FNSVDV	40Y	International	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	DEVELOPED MKTS-DS Financials	FINANDV	40Y	International	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	DEVELOPED MKTS-DS Market	TOTMWD	40Y	International	Datastream	United States Dollar
>	MSCI KLUKE :S	MSKJL	1Y	International	MSCI	Local
>	MSCI KLUKE :S \$	MSKJL\$	9Y	International	MSCI	United States Dollar
>	MSCI KLUKE :S A\$	MSKJKA	2Y	International	MSCI	Australian Dollar
>	MSCI KLUKE :S C\$	MSKJKC	2Y	International	MSCI	Canadian Dollar
>	MSCI KLUKE :S CNY	MSKJCN	2Y	International	MSCI	Chinese Yuan Renminbi
>	MSCI KLUKE :S E	MSKJKE	2Y	International	MSCI	Euro
>	MSCI KLUKE :S H\$	MSKJRH	2Y	International	MSCI	Hong Kong Dollar
>	MSCI KLUKE :S S\$	MSKJUS	2Y	International	MSCI	Singaporean Dollar

Display Lists for ARA ASSET MANAGEMENT			
ARA ASSET MANAGEMENT	Name	Symbol	Market
>	Asset Managers AJ	G#LASSETAJ	Asia Excluding Japan
>	Asset Managers AS	G#LASSETAS	Asia
>	Asset Managers DV	G#LASSETDV	International
>	Asset Managers EF	G#LASSETEF	Developed Markets Excluding United States
>	Asset Managers PC	G#LASSETPC	Pacific
>	Asset Managers PX	G#LASSETPX	Pacific Excluding Japan 2
>	Asset Managers SE	G#LASSETSE	South East Asia
>	Asset Managers SG	LASSETSG	Singapore
>	Asset Managers WD	G#LASSETWD	World
>	Asset Managers WE	G#LASSETWE	World Excluding EMU
>	Asset Managers WJ	G#LASSETWJ	World Excluding Japan
>	Asset Managers WK	G#LASSETWK	World Excluding United Kingdom 2
>	Asset Managers WU	G#LASSETWU	World Excluding United States 3
>	Asset Managers WX	G#LASSETWX	World Excluding Developed Europe
>	CO AC'S WSCOPE SINGAPORE	WSCOPESG	Singapore
>	DS-MARKET CONSTITUENTSSG	LTOTSG	Singapore
>	DS-MARKET CONSTITUENTSSG	LTOTMKS	Singapore
>	DS-MARKET EX RES AJ	G#LTOTXRAJ	International
>	DS-MARKET EX RES AS	G#LTOTXRAS	International
>	DS-MARKET EX RES DV	G#LTOTXRDV	International

For further assistance, please contact Balbindar at [balbindar@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:balbindar@ntu.edu.sg)



**Balbindar Kaur Dhaliwal**  
Business Librarian  
(Accounting and Banking & Finance)  
[balbindar@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:balbindar@ntu.edu.sg)

# Discover the Virtual Bookshelf

Introducing NTU Libraries' virtual bookshelf – a great way to browse the library catalogue (<http://opac.ntu.edu.sg>)! When searching for books, you now have an interesting alternative of having the titles presented in an attractive layout as if you are in front of a physical book display.

Click on the icon “explore the virtual shelf browser” and it will bring you to many more titles in the related subject area.



Click on a book jacket you like to get more information such as author, title, summary and physical location.

We hope that you will find this an enriching and engaging avenue to discover many more titles in similar or related areas.



**Hazel Loh**

Head, Library Technology & Systems Group  
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# Need Scholarly Articles in Engineering?

“We have an assignment on renewable energy and the professor asked us to refer to some journal articles and scholarly literature on the topic. I have searched Google and found some articles. I need more. What can I do? ”

This is a question that we get from many students.

One good resource to start with is the Engineering Village database. It is a web based discovery platform that provides access to the latest applied science and engineering research developments. It includes three databases: Compendex, Inspec and NTIS, providing scholarly literature such as journal articles, conference papers, technical reports, patents, reviews and standards.

- Compendex covers chemical and process engineering, computers and data processing, applied physics, electronics and communications, civil, mechanical and materials engineering, as well as narrower subtopics within all these major fields.
- Inspec concentrates on electrical and electronic engineering, physics, information technology, computer and control systems.
- NTIS provides U.S. government-sponsored research reports.

To access Engineering Village, go to <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/databases> > E > Engineering Village.

To do a quick search, select the databases and enter your search terms in the search boxes. Connect them using the Boolean operators (AND, NOT or OR) and apply the search limits – document type, language, time frame. The retrieved results can be narrowed down further by excluding or limiting to specific author, author affiliation, publisher, country or controlled vocabulary which are the terms used to index the articles.

You can access this database on campus or remotely after logging on to NTU network with your username and password.

NTU Libraries subscribes to over 50 databases in different engineering subjects. Some of the multidisciplinary databases in engineering are Engineering Village, SciVerse ScienceDirect, Sciverse Scopus and SpringerLink.

If you need any help on electrical and electronic engineering resources, please contact Padma at [padmaja@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:padmaja@ntu.edu.sg)



**Padmaja Muralidharan**

Engineering Librarian  
(Electrical & Electronic Engineering)  
[padmaja@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:padmaja@ntu.edu.sg)

# Step into Prehistoric Southeast Asia

During the last quarter of 2013, NTU staff and students enjoyed a ride back in time to the prehistoric period of Southeast Asia.

Think Bronze Age, gold burial objects, stone tools, and time machines (okay, just kidding for the last one!)

Curated by Assistant Professor Goh Geok Yian from the School of HSS (History Division), the three-month-long exhibition was held at the Humanities & Social Sciences Library.



More than 10 artefacts were on display, one of which was a set of bronze bracelets with real human bone encased!



The majority of the artefacts were replicas of stone implements such as this cylindrical stone implement which was shaped like a pestle and could have been used for "beating or pounding on tree bark to produce bark cloth." (Source: Exhibition Artefact Guide)

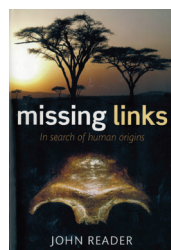
## Interesting facts (Source: Exhibition Slideshow)

- Land bridges were used to connect the continents and early proto-humans and human beings migrated from places to places using these bridges.
- Homo floresiensis were "hobbits" which lived about 25,000 to 30,000 years ago. They were of a small stature and had a different brain structure from modern humans (homo sapiens). Homo Floresiensis coexisted with modern human beings for quite some time.
- The Stone Age is divided into three main ages: Palaeolithic or Old Stone Age (1.5 million years ago-12,000 BCE), Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age (12,000-8000 BCE), and Neolithic or New Stone Age (8000-4000 BCE).
- Bronzes are likely to have been only made in Southeast Asia around 2,000 BCE.

The exhibition, which also featured a slideshow, posters, and related books, was a welcome sight for many users while it lasted.

## Selected library resources on prehistoric Southeast Asia:

### Books



**Title:**

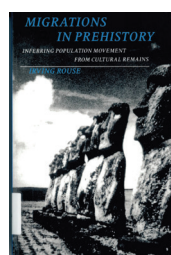
Missing links: in search of human origins

**Call No.:**

GN282.R286

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Title:**

Migrations in prehistory : inferring population movement from cultural remains

**Call No.:**

GN370.R863

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Title:**

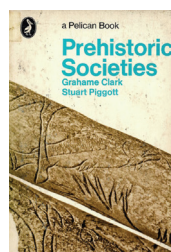
Patterns in prehistory : humankind's first three million years

**Call No.:**

GN740.W475

**Location:**

Humanities & Social Sciences Library



**Title:**

Prehistoric societies

**Call No.:**

GN739.C593

**Location:**

Wang Gungwu Library

So has your curiosity been piqued yet? If you have missed the exhibition, explore the virtual exhibition at <http://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/library-resources/history/guides>

### Databases

JSTOR provides backfiles of core scholarly journals in many disciplines including Anthropology, Asian Studies, Economics, Education, Finance, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology, Statistics and General Science.

To access JSTOR, go to <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/databases> > J > JSTOR

Project Muse is a collaboration between libraries and publishers providing full-text online access to scholarly publications.

To access Project Muse, go to <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/databases> > P > Project Muse



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# 中文图书馆成功举办“国际驻校华文作家”系列活动



苏伟贞作品展开幕茶会

南洋理工大学和新加坡国家艺术理事会联合承办“华文文学创作计划”，此计划的主要项目之一是邀请本地及国际作家驻校，在中文系教授创作课程，借此培养创作人才，推进新加坡的华文创作与文学氛围。受中文系之邀，中文图书馆策划、举办了一系列相关展览与活动，为大家介绍相关作家、推荐图书馆资源、推广该计划，取得了良好的反响。

继本地作家英培安先生之后，台湾著名作家、台湾国立成功大学教授苏伟贞女士，成为第二位驻校华文作家。早在70年代，苏伟贞就以《红颜已老》、《陪他一段》等作崛起文坛，并成为当代两岸女性书写的重要代表。同时，苏伟贞也是长期研究张爱玲的学者，著有多部学术专著。

8月初，苏伟贞作品展在中文图书馆拉开帷幕。这个作品展主要介绍了苏伟贞的生平及文学成就，对她的代表作品进行导读，一并展出的还有图书馆馆藏的苏伟贞作品。为方便大家全面获取和研究苏伟贞著作，图书馆还专门制作了她的著作书目，有兴趣的读者可通过这个网址查询：<http://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/library/chinesestudies/archives/8286>



苏伟贞作品展

8月16日，苏伟贞作品展开幕茶会在中文图书馆隆重举行。首先，南大图书馆副馆长 Dianne Cmor 女士和中文系系主任何思仁老师分别发言，接着苏伟贞教授与大家分享了她的创作心得，娓娓道来她与岛国新加坡一而再、再而三的文学缘分。最后，苏教授特地将自己的手稿及签名本书籍赠送给中文图书馆。如果您想一睹苏教授的墨宝真迹，请亲临中文图书馆柜台与馆员查询。

9月13日，中文图书馆和中文系联合为苏伟贞教授举行了题为“从《陪他一段》到《租书店的女儿》”的专题讲座。苏伟贞教授在讲座上现身说法，声情并茂地和大家分享了她的丰富而多彩的文学心路历程。这次讲座也对公众开放，吸引了不少远道而来的客人，包括本地著名作家孙爱玲、台北驻新加坡代表处秘书等。



苏伟贞专题讲座

“国际驻校华文作家”系列活动的成功举办，让读者有机会与作家面对面交流，不仅帮助大家全面地了解驻校作家及其作品，更激发了学生对华文创作及华文文学的热情，推进了纯文学阅读，营造了华文文学氛围。图书馆能在这系列活动中略尽绵力，与我们多年来力图把图书馆打造成信息传播中心、文化交流中心的努力分不开。



吴瑶瑶

中国研究学科馆员  
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# Open Access Steaming Ahead

A\*STAR has recently issued an open access mandate requiring researchers to deposit their publications relating to research funded by them to an open repository. Since 2011, NTU has a similar open access mandate requiring all staff to deposit their peer reviewed publications to our digital repository, DR-NTU. These are inevitable developments following the intensive worldwide attention on open access in recent years.

In particular, open access (OA) has been a hot topic after announcements early this year by the U.S. government on impending open access legislation and a White House directive requiring the implementation of open access policies by major funding agencies. The year before in 2012, the Research Councils UK also issued an OA policy requiring all published research articles and conference proceedings funded by them to be made open access. Many research funders in Europe, Australia and worldwide have already implemented OA mandates.

## Why Open Access?

The open access movement aims to make research findings freely available to the public. Currently, most research publications in scholarly journals are only available via paid subscriptions. Licensing terms dictated by publishers only allow access to members of the subscribing institution. Even institutions which are well-endowed cannot afford subscriptions to all journals that are needed by all their staff members because of sharp annual rises in prices by publishers.

The benefits from wider availability of research publications are obvious. Ready access to research findings by everyone increases the impact of research and promotes better research processes. Moreover it is only right that research that is publically funded should have their findings made available to the public.

## Implementing open access

How does OA work, particularly when commercial publishers have such a stranglehold on the scholarly publishing process? There are 2 ways in which OA is implemented, called Gold and Green routes.

In the Gold route, the author submits his or her work to a Gold OA journal. Once it is accepted for publication, the publisher requires the author to pay a fee, called an author processing charge (APC) before it proceeds to publish it. Once published, the article will be freely available on the Internet. The APC varies but can go up to US\$5,000. Some publishers say they will waive this fee in certain circumstances. There are also open access journals that do not charge any fees (though they depend on other sources of funding).

If you wish to go this route, you need to use your own source of funding (e.g. research funds, school funds, etc.) to pay for the APC. The Library does not provide funding for this. The UK government advocated the Gold route in 2012, but many argue that this is an unsustainable way to fund OA. Lately, many calls have been made for them to revise their policy.

The Gold route has also attracted some unsavoury “publishers” to set up their business for the purpose of collecting author processing charges. They are called predatory publishers and they will accept your publications as long as you pay the APC. Jeffrey Beal, an American librarian provides a list of possible predatory publishers (<http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>) which should be consulted if you are interested in publishing in a gold OA journal.

In the Green route, favoured by most institutions and funders, the researcher deposits the journal article that has already been accepted by a publisher into an open repository (usually their institution's repository). The repository allows search engines such as Google to crawl their content so that they can be indexed and made searchable and accessible on the Internet.

Most publishers (called green publishers) allow their authors to self-archive their publications in this way, though most insist that only the accepted version of the article is allowed. This version

is the final manuscript that has been peer reviewed, not the final formatted version published by the journal. The content is the same, but pagination and other formatting details may be different. Most publishers will also impose a 6-12 month embargo before the article can be available in the open repository.

Our Library supports the green route. To check which publishers allow self-archiving, refer to the SHERPA/RoMEO website ([www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo))

## Supporting the OA mandates


To comply with both A\*STAR and NTU open access mandate, you just need to submit your publications to our digital repository, DR-NTU. To further simplify the process, all you need to do is email the right version of your paper to your subject librarian. The Library will do the rest (check copyright, embargoes, publisher permission, etc) to deposit them into DR-NTU for you. If you have questions on OA matters, please contact the Library's Scholarly Communication Division or speak to your subject librarian.

## Doing your part for open access


Open access mandates by funders and institutions aim at getting higher participation rates from researchers. The success of open access depends on individual researchers worldwide. Open access repositories are only useful if they can capture a significant portion of the research literature. The more researchers submit their publications to repositories, the more every researcher will benefit from greater access to scholarly work. More importantly, from the individual researcher's point of view, greater exposure of your work on the Internet will increase the chance of it being read more widely and cited more frequently.

### 3 WAYS TO DEPOSIT IN DR-NTU:

- 1 Via **Research Information Management System (RIMS)**  
Attach the **accepted version\*** of your paper as you update your research output information on RIMS.
- 2 Via **Institutional Repository (DR-NTU)**  
Log in to DR-NTU (<http://dr.ntu.edu.sg/>), input the required fields and attach the **accepted version\*** of your paper.
- 3 Contact [scholarlycomm@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:scholarlycomm@ntu.edu.sg) to deposit on your behalf.




**\*Accepted version** is your final manuscript after peer review. Most publishers allow this version to be made available via DR-NTU.  
**Do not lose it!**



**Do not deposit the published version.**

NTU libraries will ensure all papers made available in DR-NTU are copyright compliant. For clarification and more information, contact [scholarlycomm@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:scholarlycomm@ntu.edu.sg).



To find out more, visit [www.ntu.edu.sg/library/scholarlycomm/OA](http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/scholarlycomm/OA) or scan QR code

