Disability Studies Research: SOCI-2611

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Agenda

• Library catalogue
  • Course reserves

• Journal Finder – your best friend
  • Searching within journals from a JF link (Taylor & Francis)

• Databases
  • SocIndex & ProQuest (Sociology)
    • Interlibrary Loan

• Google Scholar (how to make sure it links to MtA subscriptions)
new. Until 1840, in fact, “normal” was only used in the mathematical sense, to mean perpendicular (Davis, 1995).

Models of Disability

This book argues that disability is a construct. Further, this book makes the case that disability is understood through models of thought and action; these models are pervasive at certain times or sites in culture. This book outlines six main models of inventing, understanding and managing the concept of disability within Western societies: the eugenic model, the medical model, the charity model, the rights model, the social model and, finally, the radical model. This list is by no means complete — there are many more models including, but not limited to, the individual model, the middle range adjustment model (Oliver, 1996), the social death model, the social barriers model, the administrative model (Finkelstein, 1993), the socio-medical model, the socio-political model (Turmusani, 2002), the personal tragedy model (Carlson, 2010), the social role valorization model (Wolfensberger, 2000), the cultural model (Devlieger et al., 2003), the affirmation model (Swain and French, 2000), the independent living model (Phillips, 2001), the moral (or karma) model (Bhanushali, 2007), the World Health Organization (WHO) model (Elliott and Dreer, 2007), the structural model, the minority model (Brown et al., 2009), the socio-spatial model (Gleeson, 1999), the holy innocent model, the subhuman organism model, the menace model and the developmental model (Stroman, 2003). Such a proliferation of models exist that Michael Oliver (1996: 31) said, “At one point it seemed that we would end up with more models than the Lucy Clayton Modelling Agency.”

Tip: Use the Library Catalogue and Journal Finder to find authors’ citations.

Center for Universal Design. n.d. NC State University. <design.ncsu.edu/cud/about_ud/about_ud>.
Searching the Library Catalogue

You can search the MTA catalogue:

- By topic (Keyword)
- By publication title or author (Browse search)
- subject field

- Using the Quick Search box -- (title or author)
- Using the Advanced Search boxes (subject, series, narrow by item type or location)
“Starts with” Browse search

• With a specific title or author try a “Starts With (Browse Search)"

• Don’t enter any articles at the start of a title (e.g. “The”, “A”, “An”)
Keyword Searches in Catalogue

In top box, search: disabilit$ AND sociolog$

Tip: Truncation Symbol
- $ in the Library Catalogue
- * in most other library databases

Example:
  disability$ will find: disability, disabilities
  sociolog$ will find: sociology, sociological
new. Until 1840, in fact, “normal” was only used in the mathematical sense, to mean perpendicular (Davis, 1995).

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Searching within journals

• *Disability and Society* (journal)

• Taylor & Francis (collection of electronic journals) carries from 1994 to present
  • Search in Journal Finder and click Title of journal
  • Can browse issues, or do keyword search in box at top right of screen
  • Make sure you open as PDF so you get page numbers for citation purposes

• ProQuest (database containing full-text and abstracts of journal articles, theses, newspapers and more) carries from 1998-2000
Databases: SocIndex & ProQuest

• SocIndex searches articles from
  • *Disability & Society* (1986 to present)
  • *Journal of Social Work in Disability and Rehabilitation* (2002 to present)
    And more...

• ProQuest
  • Sociology database (subset of ProQuest All or ProQuest Central)
To find databases...

You have options:

1) Go to A-Z List of Databases and search alphabetically
2) Go to A-Z List of Databases and search by subject
3) Go to your discipline’s SUBJECT GUIDE and see recommended databases
Bells & whistles in SocIndex and ProQuest

• Narrow by peer-reviewed journal only
• E-mail citation, abstract and full text article (if available) to yourself
• Narrow by document type (e.g., book review, case study)
• Narrow by publication type (conference proceedings, book)
• Use Thesaurus of Subject Terms to do more precise searches
Sample search w/ Subject Heading

Sociology of disability = SUBJECT
Model* or theory or framework = ALL TEXT

Click “Find Full Text @ MTA”
(Journal Finder will show you if & where the article is available)

If no full text is found, click
(ask for your 4-digit PIN @ Access Services or by e-mailing circ@mta.ca)
Make sure Google Scholar is finding full-text Mount A Library content!

• Go to Settings -> Library links
• Search for “Mount Allison”
• Select the option “Mount Allison University Libraries and Archives – Find Full Text @ MTA”
• Save
Show library access links for (choose up to five libraries):

Mount Allison University Libraries and Archives

- Canadian National Catalogue - Find in AMICUS
- Mount Allison University Libraries and Archives - Find Full Text @ MTA

Online access to library subscriptions is usually restricted to patrons of that library. You may need to log in with your library password, use a campus computer, or configure your browser to use a library proxy. Please visit your library's website or ask a local librarian for assistance.

Save

To retain settings, you must turn on cookies
Need help?

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Office: Reference Office (main floor) and Access Services

Also...Research Help Desk and LiveChat