

# Cornell Web Of Science

## Research&

### **Unlock Research Power: Your Guide to Cornell's Web of Science**

Are you a Cornell University student, researcher, or faculty member looking to harness the power of Web of Science? This comprehensive guide dives deep into Cornell's access to this invaluable research platform, exploring its features, benefits, and how to maximize its potential for your academic endeavors. We'll cover everything from accessing the database to utilizing its advanced search functionalities and extracting meaningful insights from your research. Let's unlock the wealth of knowledge waiting for you within the Cornell Web of Science.

### **Understanding Cornell's Web of Science Access:**

Cornell University provides its students, faculty, and staff with extensive access to the Web of Science platform, a leading research database containing a vast collection of scholarly literature, including journal articles, conference proceedings, books, and patents. This access is typically granted through your Cornell NetID and password, allowing seamless integration with your academic workflow. The university's subscription ensures comprehensive coverage across various disciplines, making it an essential tool for research and academic success.

### **Navigating the Web of Science Interface:**

The Web of Science interface, while powerful, can initially seem daunting. Understanding its layout is crucial for efficient use. The homepage typically displays various search options, including a basic search bar and more advanced options like citation searching and topic searching.

#### **#### Key Interface Elements:**

**Basic Search:** This allows for quick searches using keywords, authors, titles, or publication names.

**Advanced Search:** This provides more control over your search parameters, enabling you to refine your results based on specific criteria such as publication date, document type, and language.

**Citation Searching:** This feature allows you to trace the impact of a specific paper by identifying articles that have cited it. This is particularly useful for identifying influential research within a field.

**Topic Searching:** This uses sophisticated algorithms to identify articles relevant to a specific research topic, even if the keywords aren't explicitly present in the title or abstract.

# Mastering Web of Science Search Strategies:

Effective searching is critical to maximizing your time and extracting relevant information from the vast Web of Science database.

## #### Employing Effective Keywords:

Choosing appropriate keywords is paramount. Use a combination of specific and broad terms to capture a comprehensive set of relevant results. Experiment with different keyword combinations and synonyms to broaden or narrow your search.

## #### Utilizing Boolean Operators:

Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) significantly enhance your search precision. "AND" narrows your search, requiring all specified terms to be present; "OR" broadens it, including results containing at least one of the terms; and "NOT" excludes results containing a specific term.

## #### Refining Search Results:

After conducting an initial search, refine your results using filters based on publication date, document type, language, and other criteria. This will help you focus on the most relevant information.

# Beyond Searching: Analyzing and Utilizing Research Data:

Web of Science offers more than just search functionality. It provides tools to analyze research trends, track citations, and create citation reports.

## #### Citation Analysis:

Track the citation counts of articles to gauge their impact within the field. This information helps to identify influential papers and researchers.

## #### Creating Citation Reports:

Generate reports to summarize the citation patterns of specific articles or authors. These reports can be invaluable for literature reviews and research proposals.

## #### Identifying Key Researchers and Institutions:

Web of Science enables you to identify key researchers and institutions active in specific research areas, fostering collaboration and providing insights into the research landscape.

## Accessing Support and Resources:

Cornell University likely provides training and support resources for using Web of Science. Check the university library's website for tutorials, workshops, and contact information for research librarians who can assist you with advanced search techniques and data analysis.

## Conclusion:

Cornell's Web of Science access grants you a powerful research tool that can significantly enhance your academic work. By mastering its features and search strategies, you can unlock valuable insights, identify key researchers, and contribute meaningfully to your chosen field. Take advantage of the resources and support available to maximize your use of this invaluable platform.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

1. How do I access Web of Science through Cornell? Access is typically granted through your Cornell NetID and password via the university library website. Specific instructions should be available on the library's online resources page.
2. What if I encounter problems accessing Web of Science? Contact the Cornell University Library's help desk for assistance. They can troubleshoot login issues and provide guidance on using the platform.
3. Can I download articles from Web of Science? The availability of full-text articles depends on the journal's publishing agreements. Some articles may be available through direct links, while others might require access through Cornell's library subscriptions or other databases.
4. How can I save my searches and results in Web of Science? Web of Science allows you to save searches, create alerts for new publications matching your search criteria, and export your results in various formats (e.g., citation managers like EndNote or Zotero).
5. Are there any usage limits or restrictions on Web of Science access at Cornell? Cornell's subscription likely provides broad access, but there might be limits on simultaneous users or certain functionalities during peak times. Check the library's website for any specific usage policies.

**cornell web of science: Introduction to Engineering Research** Wendy C. Crone, 2022-06-01  
Undergraduate and first-year graduate students engaging in engineering research need more than technical skills and tools to be successful. From finding a research position and funding, to getting the mentoring needed to be successful while conducting research responsibly, to learning how to do the other aspects of research associated with project management and communication, this book

provides novice researchers with the guidance they need to begin developing mastery. Awareness and deeper understanding of the broader context of research reduces barriers to success, increases capacity to contribute to a research team, and enhances ability to work both independently and collaboratively. Being prepared for what's to come and knowing the questions to ask along the way allows those entering research to become more comfortable engaging with not only the research itself but also their colleagues and mentors.

**cornell web of science:** Book Review Digest , 2001-12

**cornell web of science:** *The Maxwellians* Bruce J. Hunt, 1994 James Clerk Maxwell published the Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism in 1873. At his death, six years later, his theory of the electromagnetic field was neither well understood nor widely accepted. By the mid-1890s, however, it was regarded as one of the most fundamental and fruitful of all physical theories. Bruce J. Hunt examines the joint work of a group of young British physicists--G. F. FitzGerald, Oliver Heaviside, and Oliver Lodge--along with a key German contributor, Heinrich Hertz. It was these Maxwellians who transformed the fertile but half-finished ideas presented in the Treatise into the concise and powerful system now known as Maxwell's theory.

**cornell web of science:** **Civic Ecology** Marianne E. Krasny, Keith G. Tidball, 2015-01-30 Offer stories of ... emerging grassroots environmental stewardship, along with an interdisciplinary framework for understanding and studying it as a growing international phenomenon.--Back cover.

**cornell web of science:** *Watershed Dynamics* William S. Carlsen, 2004 Whether you are a stream studies novice or a veteran aquatic monitor, Watershed Dynamics gives you abundant practical resources to extend your students' investigations into local water quality and land-use issues. This two-part set is ideal for teaching biological and ecological concepts and research techniques. It also shows how the interplay between scientific data and human judgment can shape public policy decisions on zoning, flood control, and agricultural practices.

**cornell web of science:** **The Comstocks of Cornell** Anna Botsford Comstock, 2019-03-15 The Comstocks of Cornell is the autobiography written by naturalist educator Anna Botsford Comstock about her life and her husband's, entomologist John Henry Comstock—both prominent figures in the scientific community and in Cornell University history. A first edition was published in 1953, but it omitted key Cornellians, historical anecdotes, and personal insights. Karen Penders St. Clair's twenty-first century edition returns Mrs. Comstock's voice to her book by rekeying her entire manuscript as she wrote it, and preserving the memories of the personal and professional lives of the Comstocks that she had originally intended to share. The book includes a complete epilogue of the Comstocks' last years and fills in gaps from the 1953 edition. Described as serious legacy work, the book is an essential part of Cornell University history and an important piece of Cornell University Press history.

**cornell web of science:** The Science Question in Feminism Sandra G. Harding, 1986 Can science, steeped in Western, masculine, bourgeois endeavors, nevertheless be used for emancipatory ends? In this major contribution to the debate over the role gender plays in the scientific enterprise, Sandra Harding pursues that question, challenging the intellectual and social foundations of scientific thought. Harding provides the first comprehensive and critical survey of the feminist science critiques, and examines inquiries into the androcentrism that has endured since the birth of modern science. Harding critiques three epistemological approaches: feminist empiricism, which identifies only bad science as the problem; the feminist standpoint, which holds that women's social experience provides a unique starting point for discovering masculine bias in science; and feminist postmodernism, which disputes the most basic scientific assumptions. She points out the tensions among these stances and the inadequate concepts that inform their analyses, yet maintains that the critical discourse they foster is vital to the quest for a science informed by emancipatory morals and politics.

**cornell web of science:** **Honeybee Democracy** Thomas D. Seeley, 2010-09-20 How honeybees make collective decisions—and what we can learn from this amazing democratic process Honeybees make decisions collectively—and democratically. Every year, faced with the life-or-death problem of

choosing and traveling to a new home, honeybees stake everything on a process that includes collective fact-finding, vigorous debate, and consensus building. In fact, as world-renowned animal behaviorist Thomas Seeley reveals, these incredible insects have much to teach us when it comes to collective wisdom and effective decision making. A remarkable and richly illustrated account of scientific discovery, *Honeybee Democracy* brings together, for the first time, decades of Seeley's pioneering research to tell the amazing story of house hunting and democratic debate among the honeybees. In the late spring and early summer, as a bee colony becomes overcrowded, a third of the hive stays behind and rears a new queen, while a swarm of thousands departs with the old queen to produce a daughter colony. Seeley describes how these bees evaluate potential nest sites, advertise their discoveries to one another, engage in open deliberation, choose a final site, and navigate together—as a swirling cloud of bees—to their new home. Seeley investigates how evolution has honed the decision-making methods of honeybees over millions of years, and he considers similarities between the ways that bee swarms and primate brains process information. He concludes that what works well for bees can also work well for people: any decision-making group should consist of individuals with shared interests and mutual respect, a leader's influence should be minimized, debate should be relied upon, diverse solutions should be sought, and the majority should be counted on for a dependable resolution. An impressive exploration of animal behavior, *Honeybee Democracy* shows that decision-making groups, whether honeybee or human, can be smarter than even the smartest individuals in them.

**cornell web of science: Linguistics in Philosophy** Zeno Vendler, 2019-06-30 This book is a major attempt to reconcile the empirical basis of linguistic science with the a priori nature of philosophical reasoning. Its purpose is to show how the methods and findings of linguistic science, especially of transformational grammar, can be used to cast light upon central problems of analytic philosophy. After dealing with recent objections to the use of linguistic techniques in philosophy, the author shows, with great force and clarity, how these techniques can be applied to such problems as the analysis of singular terms, the concepts of fact, event, and causality, and the meaning of the word good.

**cornell web of science: Citizen Science** Janis L. Dickinson, Richard E. Bonney, Jr., 2012-04-07 Citizen science enlists members of the public to make and record useful observations, such as counting birds in their backyards, watching for the first budding leaf in spring, or measuring local snowfall. The large numbers of volunteers who participate in projects such as Project FeederWatch or Project BudBurst collect valuable research data, which, when pooled together, create an enormous body of scientific data on a vast geographic scale. In return, such projects aim to increase participants' connections to science, place, and nature, while supporting science literacy and environmental stewardship. In *Citizen Science*, experts from a variety of disciplines—including scientists and education specialists working at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, where many large citizen science programs use birds as proxies for biodiversity—share their experiences of creating and implementing successful citizen science projects, primarily those that use massive data sets gathered by citizen scientists to better understand the impact of environmental change. This first and foundational book for this developing field of inquiry addresses basic aspects of how to conduct citizen science projects, including goal-setting, program design, and evaluation, as well as the nuances of creating a robust digital infrastructure and recruiting a large participant base through communications and marketing. An overview of the types of research approaches and techniques demonstrates how to make use of large data sets arising from citizen science projects. A final section focuses on citizen science's impacts and its broad connections to understanding the human dimensions and educational aspects of participation. *Citizen Science* teaches teams of program developers and researchers how to cross the bridge from success at public engagement to using citizen science data to understand patterns and trends or to test hypotheses about how ecological processes respond to change at large geographic scales. Intended as a resource for a broad audience of experts and practitioners in natural sciences, information science, and social sciences, this book can be used to better understand how to improve existing programs, develop new ones,

and make better use of the data resources that have accumulated from citizen science efforts. Its focus on harnessing the impact of crowdsourcing for scientific and educational endeavors is applicable to a wide range of fields, especially those that touch on the importance of massive collaboration aimed at understanding and conserving what we can of the natural world.

**cornell web of science: Emancipation's Daughters** Riché Richardson, 2020-11-23 In *Emancipation's Daughters*, Riché Richardson examines iconic black women leaders who have contested racial stereotypes and constructed new national narratives of black womanhood in the United States. Drawing on literary texts and cultural representations, Richardson shows how five emblematic black women—Mary McLeod Bethune, Rosa Parks, Condoleezza Rice, Michelle Obama, and Beyoncé—have challenged white-centered definitions of American identity. By using the rhetoric of motherhood and focusing on families and children, these leaders have defied racist images of black women, such as the mammy or the welfare queen, and rewritten scripts of femininity designed to exclude black women from civic participation. Richardson shows that these women's status as national icons was central to reconstructing black womanhood in ways that moved beyond dominant stereotypes. However, these formulations are often premised on heteronormativity and exclude black queer and trans women. Throughout *Emancipation's Daughters*, Richardson reveals new possibilities for inclusive models of blackness, national femininity, and democracy.

**cornell web of science: The Carnivores** R. F. Ewer, 1998 The new foreword by Devra Kleiman provides anecdotes about R. F. Ewer's personal and professional achievements from biologists who actually knew her. It also features a bibliography of Ewer's publications which demonstrates her extensive and wide-ranging life's work.

**cornell web of science: The Joy of X** Steven Strogatz, 2012-11-01 Award-winning Steven Strogatz, one of the foremost popularisers of maths, has written a witty and fascinating account of maths' most compelling ideas and how, so often, they are an integral part of everyday life. Maths is everywhere, often where we don't even realise. Award-winning professor Steven Strogatz acts as our guide as he takes us on a tour of numbers that - unbeknownst to the uninitiated - connect pop culture, literature, art, philosophy, current affairs, business and even every day life. In *The Joy of X*, Strogatz explains the great ideas of maths - from negative numbers to calculus, fat tails to infinity - with clarity, wit and insight. He is the maths teacher you never had and this book is perfect for the smart and curious, the expert and the beginner.

**cornell web of science: Quantum Information Theory** Mark Wilde, 2013-04-18 A self-contained, graduate-level textbook that develops from scratch classical results as well as advances of the past decade.

**cornell web of science: Interview Research in Political Science** Maria Elayna Mosley, 2013-05-15 Interviews are a frequent and important part of empirical research in political science, but graduate programs rarely offer discipline-specific training in selecting interviewees, conducting interviews, and using the data thus collected. *Interview Research in Political Science* addresses this vital need, offering hard-won advice for both graduate students and faculty members. The contributors to this book have worked in a variety of field locations and settings and have interviewed a wide array of informants, from government officials to members of rebel movements and victims of wartime violence, from lobbyists and corporate executives to workers and trade unionists. The authors encourage scholars from all subfields of political science to use interviews in their research, and they provide a set of lessons and tools for doing so. The book addresses how to construct a sample of interviewees; how to collect and report interview data; and how to address ethical considerations and the Institutional Review Board process. Other chapters discuss how to link interview-based evidence with causal claims; how to use proxy interviews or an interpreter to improve access; and how to structure interview questions. A useful appendix contains examples of consent documents, semistructured interview prompts, and interview protocols.

**cornell web of science: The Next 500 Years** Christopher E. Mason, 2022-04-12 An argument that we have a moral duty to explore other planets and solar systems--because human life on Earth has an expiration date. Inevitably, life on Earth will come to an end, whether by climate disaster,

cataclysmic war, or the death of the sun in a few billion years. To avoid extinction, we will have to find a new home planet, perhaps even a new solar system, to inhabit. In this provocative and fascinating book, Christopher Mason argues that we have a moral duty to do just that. As the only species aware that life on Earth has an expiration date, we have a responsibility to act as the shepherd of life-forms--not only for our species but for all species on which we depend and for those still to come (by accidental or designed evolution). Mason argues that the same capacity for ingenuity that has enabled us to build rockets and land on other planets can be applied to redesigning biology so that we can sustainably inhabit those planets. And he lays out a 500-year plan for undertaking the massively ambitious project of reengineering human genetics for life on other worlds. As they are today, our frail human bodies could never survive travel to another habitable planet. Mason describes the toll that long-term space travel took on astronaut Scott Kelly, who returned from a year on the International Space Station with changes to his blood, bones, and genes. Mason proposes a ten-phase, 500-year program that would engineer the genome so that humans can tolerate the extreme environments of outer space--with the ultimate goal of achieving human settlement of new solar systems. He lays out a roadmap of which solar systems to visit first, and merges biotechnology, philosophy, and genetics to offer an unparalleled vision of the universe to come.

**cornell web of science: Carl Sagan** Keay Davidson, 2000-09-01 A penetrating, mesmerizing biography of a scientific icon Absolutely fascinating . . . Davidson has done a remarkable job.-Sir Arthur C. Clarke Engaging . . . accessible, carefully documented . . . sophisticated.-Dr. David Hollinger for The New York Times Book Review Entertaining . . . Davidson treats [the] nuances of Sagan's complex life with understanding and sympathy.-The Christian Science Monitor Excellent . . . Davidson acts as a keen critic to Sagan's works and their vast uncertainties.-Scientific American A fascinating book about an extraordinary man.-Johnny Carson Davidson, an award-winning science writer, has written an absorbing portrait of this Pied Piper of planetary science. Davidson thoroughly explores Sagan's science, wrestles with his politics, and plumbs his personal passions with a telling instinct for the revealing underside of a life lived so publicly.-Los Angeles Times Carl Sagan was one of the most celebrated scientists of this century—the handsome and alluring visionary who inspired a generation to look to the heavens and beyond. His life was both an intellectual feast and an emotional rollercoaster. Based on interviews with Sagan's family and friends, including his widow, Ann Druyan; his first wife, acclaimed scientist Lynn Margulis; and his three sons, as well as exclusive access to many personal papers, this highly acclaimed life story offers remarkable insight into one of the most influential, provocative, and beloved figures of our time—a complex, contradictory prophet of the Space Age.

**cornell web of science: Encyclopedia of Genetics, Genomics, Proteomics, and Informatics** George P. Rédei, 2008-04-25 This new third edition updates a best-selling encyclopedia. It includes about 56% more words than the 1,392-page second edition of 2003. The number of illustrations increased to almost 2,000 and their quality has improved by design and four colors. It includes approximately 1,800 current databases and web servers. This encyclopedia covers the basics and the latest in genomics, proteomics, genetic engineering, small RNAs, transcription factories, chromosome territories, stem cells, genetic networks, epigenetics, prions, hereditary diseases, and patents. Similar integrated information is not available in textbooks or on the Internet.

**cornell web of science: The Developmental State** Meredith Woo-Cumings, 2019-06-30 Developmental state, n.: the government, motivated by desire for economic advancement, intervenes in industrial affairs. The notion of the developmental state has come under attack in recent years. Critics charge that Japan's success in putting this notion into practice has not been replicated elsewhere, that the concept threatens the purity of freemarket economics, and that its shortcomings have led to financial turmoil in Asia. In this informative and thought-provoking book, a team of distinguished scholars revisits this notion to assess its continuing utility and establish a common vocabulary for debates on these issues. Drawing on new political and economic theories and emphasizing recent events, the authors examine the East Asian experience to show how the

developmental state involves a combination of political, bureaucratic, and moneyed influences that shape economic life in the region. Taking as its point of departure Chalmers Johnson's account of the Japanese developmental state, the book explores the interplay of forces that have determined the structure of opportunity in the region. The authors critically address the argument for centralized political involvement in industrial development (with a new contribution by Johnson), describe the historical impact of colonialism and the Cold War, consider new ideas in economics, and compare the experiences of East Asian countries with those of France, Brazil, Mexico, and India.

**cornell web of science:** *Wall of Wonder* Madeline Dubelier, Catherine Gurecky, Abigail Macaluso, 2020-05-30 Wall of Wonder celebrates Cornell University alumnae who have made significant impacts on society through science, technology, and engineering. In addition to showcasing the breadth of opportunities a technical education can offer, these women share stories of resilience, leadership, and ardor for all ages.

**cornell web of science:** *Activists beyond Borders* Margaret E. Keck, Kathryn A. Sikkink, 2014-02-15 In *Activists beyond Borders*, Margaret E. Keck and Kathryn Sikkink examine a type of pressure group that has been largely ignored by political analysts: networks of activists that coalesce and operate across national frontiers. Their targets may be international organizations or the policies of particular states. Historical examples of such transborder alliances include anti-slavery and woman suffrage campaigns. In the past two decades, transnational activism has had a significant impact in human rights, especially in Latin America, and advocacy networks have strongly influenced environmental politics as well. The authors also examine the emergence of an international campaign around violence against women.

**cornell web of science:** *The War That Made the Roman Empire* Barry Strauss, 2022-03-22 A "splendid" (The Wall Street Journal) account of one of history's most important and yet little-known wars, the campaign culminating in the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, whose outcome determined the future of the Roman Empire. Following Caesar's assassination and Mark Antony's defeat of the conspirators who killed Caesar, two powerful men remained in Rome—Antony and Caesar's chosen heir, young Octavian, the future Augustus. When Antony fell in love with the most powerful woman in the world, Egypt's ruler Cleopatra, and thwarted Octavian's ambition to rule the empire, another civil war broke out. In 31 BC one of the largest naval battles in the ancient world took place—more than 600 ships, almost 200,000 men, and one woman—the Battle of Actium. Octavian prevailed over Antony and Cleopatra, who subsequently killed themselves. The Battle of Actium had great consequences for the empire. Had Antony and Cleopatra won, the empire's capital might have moved from Rome to Alexandria, Cleopatra's capital, and Latin might have become the empire's second language after Greek, which was spoken throughout the eastern Mediterranean, including Egypt. In this "superbly recounted" (The National Review) history, Barry Strauss, ancient history authority, describes this consequential battle with the drama and expertise that it deserves. *The War That Made the Roman Empire* is essential history that features three of the greatest figures of the ancient world.

**cornell web of science:** *Grit* Angela Duckworth, 2016-05-05 UNLOCK THE KEY TO SUCCESS In this must-read for anyone seeking to succeed, pioneering psychologist Angela Duckworth takes us on an eye-opening journey to discover the true qualities that lead to outstanding achievement. Winningly personal, insightful and powerful, *Grit* is a book about what goes through your head when you fall down, and how that - not talent or luck - makes all the difference. 'Impressively fresh and original' Susan Cain

**cornell web of science:** *Development and Social Change* Philip McMichael, 2016-01-25 In this new Sixth Edition of *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*, author Philip McMichael describes a world undergoing profound social, political, and economic transformations, from the post-World War II era through the present. He tells a story of development in four parts—colonialism, developmentalism, globalization, and sustainability—that shows how the global development "project" has taken different forms from one historical period to the next. Throughout the text, the underlying conceptual framework is that development is a political construct, created



by dominant actors (states, multilateral institutions, corporations and economic coalitions) and based on unequal power arrangements. While rooted in ideas about progress and prosperity, development also produces crises that threaten the health and well-being of millions of people, and sparks organized resistance to its goals and policies. Frequent case studies make the intricacies of globalization concrete, meaningful, and clear. Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective challenges us to see ourselves as global citizens even as we are global consumers.

**cornell web of science:** *Hannah Arendt and the Limits of Philosophy* Lisa Jane Disch, 1996 In this new interpretation of the political writings of Hannah Arendt, Lisa Jane Disch focuses on an issue that remains central to today's debates in political philosophy and feminist theory: the relationship of experience to critical understanding. Discussing a range of Arendt's work including unpublished writings, Disch explores the function of storytelling as a form of critical theory beyond the limits of philosophy.

**cornell web of science:** *Planned Obsolescence* Kathleen Fitzpatrick, 2011 Academic institutions are facing a crisis in scholarly publishing at multiple levels: presses are stressed as never before, library budgets are squeezed, faculty are having difficulty publishing their work, and promotion and tenure committees are facing a range of new ways of working without a clear sense of how to understand and evaluate them. *Planned Obsolescence* is both a provocation to think more broadly about the academy's future and an argument for re-conceiving that future in more communally-oriented ways. Facing these issues head-on, Kathleen Fitzpatrick focuses on the technological changes especially greater utilization of internet publication technologies, including digital archives, social networking tools, and multimedia necessary to allow academic publishing to thrive into the future. But she goes further, insisting that the key issues that must be addressed are social and institutional in origin. Confronting a change-averse academy, she insists that before we can successfully change the systems through which we disseminate research, scholars must re-evaluate their ways of working how they research, write, and review while administrators must reconsider the purposes of publishing and the role it plays within the university. Springing from original research as well as Fitzpatrick's own hands-on experiments in new modes of scholarly communication through Media Commons, the digital scholarly network she co-founded, *Planned Obsolescence* explores all of these aspects of scholarly work, as well as issues surrounding the preservation of digital scholarship and the place of publishing within the structure of the contemporary university. Written in an approachable style designed to bring administrators and scholars into a conversation, *Planned Obsolescence* explores both symptom and cure to ensure that scholarly communication will remain vibrant and relevant in the digital future.

**cornell web of science:** *MLA International Bibliography*, 2000 Provides access to citations of journal articles, books, and dissertations published on modern languages, literatures, folklore, and linguistics. Coverage is international and subjects include literature, language and linguistics, literary theory, dramatic arts, folklore, and film since 1963. Special features include the full text of the original article for some citations and a collection of images consisting of photographs, maps, and flags.

**cornell web of science:** *Plumb's Veterinary Drug Handbook* Donald C. Plumb, 2018-02-21 Plumb's Veterinary Drug Handbook, Ninth Edition updates the most complete, detailed, and trusted source of drug information relevant to veterinary medicine. Provides a fully updated edition of the classic veterinary drug handbook, with carefully curated dosages per indication for clear guidance on selecting a dose. Features 16 new drugs. Offers an authoritative, complete reference for detailed information about animal medication. Designed to be used every day in the fast-paced veterinary setting. Includes dosages for a wide range of species, including dogs, cats, exotic animals, and farm animals.

**cornell web of science:** *Genealogy Of The Cornell Family* John Cornell, 2020-02-08 This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published.

Hence any marks or annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

**cornell web of science: Advancing Environmental Education Practice** Marianne E. Krasny, 2020 Environmental education can foster behavior change and collective action by going beyond knowledge and attitudes to consider efficacy, identity, sense of place, social capital, nature connectedness, norms, and nudges--

**cornell web of science: Ancient Greek Lists** Athena Kirk, 2023-03-30 Ancient Greek Lists brings together catalogic texts from a variety of genres, arguing that the list form was the ancient mode of expressing value through text. Ranging from Homer's Catalogue of Ships through Attic comedy and Hellenistic poetry to temple inventories, the book draws connections among texts seldom juxtaposed, examining the ways in which lists can stand in for objects, create value, act as methods of control, and even approximate the infinite. Athena Kirk analyzes how lists come to stand as a genre in their own right, shedding light on both under-studied and well-known sources to engage scholars and students of Classical literature, ancient history, and ancient languages.

**cornell web of science: Cornell** Glenn C. Altschuler, Isaac Kramnick, 2014-07-31 In their history of Cornell since 1940, Glenn C. Altschuler and Isaac Kramnick examine the institution in the context of the emergence of the modern research university. The book examines Cornell during the Cold War, the civil rights movement, Vietnam, antiapartheid protests, the ups and downs of varsity athletics, the women's movement, the opening of relations with China, and the creation of Cornell NYC Tech. It relates profound, fascinating, and little-known incidents involving the faculty, administration, and student life, connecting them to the Cornell idea of freedom and responsibility. The authors had access to all existing papers of the presidents of Cornell, which deeply informs their respectful but unvarnished portrait of the university. Institutions, like individuals, develop narratives about themselves. Cornell constructed its sense of self, of how it was special and different, on the eve of World War II, when America defended democracy from fascist dictatorship. Cornell's fifth president, Edmund Ezra Day, and Carl Becker, its preeminent historian, discerned what they called a Cornell "soul," a Cornell "character," a Cornell "personality," a Cornell "tradition"—and they called it "freedom." "The Cornell idea" was tested and contested in Cornell's second seventy-five years. Cornellians used the ideals of freedom and responsibility as weapons for change—and justifications for retaining the status quo; to protect academic freedom—and to rein in radical professors; to end in loco parentis and parietal rules, to preempt panty raids, pornography, and pot parties, and to reintroduce regulations to protect and promote the physical and emotional well-being of students; to add nanofabrication, entrepreneurship, and genomics to the curriculum—and to require language courses, freshmen writing, and physical education. In the name of freedom (and responsibility), black students occupied Willard Straight Hall, the anti-Vietnam War SDS took over the Engineering Library, proponents of divestment from South Africa built campus shantytowns, and Latinos seized Day Hall. In the name of responsibility (and freedom), the university reclaimed them. The history of Cornell since World War II, Altschuler and Kramnick believe, is in large part a set of variations on the narrative of freedom and its partner, responsibility, the obligation to others and to one's self to do what is right and useful, with a principled commitment to the Cornell community—and to the world outside the Eddy Street gate.

**cornell web of science: Visual Basic 6 from the Ground Up** Gary Cornell, 1998-09-22 This text enables readers to produce commercial-quality programs for practical application, and includes a section devoted to programming concepts for the novice as well as a section aimed at the more advanced user.

**cornell web of science: Industrial Arts Index** , 1930

**cornell web of science: Lectures On Computation** Richard P. Feynman, 1996-09-08 Covering the theory of computation, information and communications, the physical aspects of computation, and the physical limits of computers, this text is based on the notes taken by one of its editors, Tony Hey, on a lecture course on computation given b

**cornell web of science: Colleges that Change Lives** Loren Pope, 1996 The distinctive group of forty colleges profiled here is a well-kept secret in a status industry. They outdo the Ivies and



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