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English 2010-081

### Research Activity 3

Source 1) Taking the “Waste” Out of “Wastewater” for Human Water Security and Ecosystem Sustainability

Grant, Stanley B., et al. "Taking the “waste” out of “wastewater” for human water security and ecosystem sustainability." *science* 337.6095 (2012): 681-686.

This was published in Science Magazine. Science Magazine (AAAS: American Association for the Advancement of Science) is an online publication (possibly in print too) that publishes scientific journals. There are 16 different authors for this peer reviewed journal. Each name has a footnote number at the end of each of their names. These help identify their credibility and tell where they are from and where they studied. The paper is covered with random numbers throughout. Each number represents where the information was found. If a reader wants to know more about a particular section they just have to find the number and look at the end of the article for the reference. They do not use MLA, but the way they use is effective and works very well of this piece of writing.

Source 2) A survey on Electronic waste management in Coimbatore

Priyadharshini, S., and T. Meenambal. "A survey on Electronic waste management in Coimbatore." *International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology* 3.3 (2011).

This journal was authored by Priyadharshini.s, Assistant Professor at Coimbatore Institute of Energy and Technology and Dr. T. Meenambal, Assistant Professor at Government College of Technology in Coimbatore, India. These professors are both located in the second largest city in India. It was published in the International Journal of Engineering and Technology (IJEST). They publish e journals in a monthly publication. They publish peer reviewed and original research papers. The work

published is in the field of science, engineering, and technology. As much as it is an interesting article it doesn't do a very great job with the way it cites its sources. They are listed neatly at the bottom, it is just difficult to trace back in the article to find which source pertained to what certain part of the article. MLA format is not used and it looks like they just numbered the sources starting with one. When I first saw that I thought maybe they were using a footnote style, but that ended up not being the case.

Source 3) Does the Shoe Fit? Real versus Imagined Ecological Footprints

Blomqvist, Linus, et al. "Does the Shoe Fit? Real versus Imagined Ecological Footprints." *PLoS biology* 11.11 (2013): e1001700.

It gives a clear understanding of who they are, where they came from, and why they are credible. 3 of the authors Blomqvist, Nordhaus, and Schellenberger are from the Breakthrough Institute in Oakland, CA. Brook is from The Environment Institute and School of Earth and Environmental Sciences at the University of Adelaide in Australia. Ellis is from the Department of Geography and Environmental Systems, at the University of Maryland Baltimore County. Kareiva is from the Nature Conservancy in Seattle, Washington. It was published on line by PLOS, in the Biology section, headquartered in San Francisco, CA. They are a nonprofit publisher and advocacy organization founded to accelerate progress in science and medicine by leading a transformation in research communication. They used a footnote style to cite their sources. I prefer this method because it is easy to determine where the information came from without having to do much searching. Just find the number around the area where you were reading and look at the bottom for the source. Just the like first source I discussed this is very effective to use for their readers.