

Political Science 313 – Political Ideologies Resources Pathfinder

For this assignment, you are required to assess how a particular political party or movement's Internet presence (i.e., official website, etc.) reflects the ideologies that are outlined in a chapter of your textbook. In order to do so, you will have to locate a variety of sources that support your conclusions.

SEARCHING FOR INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS

Your textbook offers you an introduction to a variety of political ideologies and movements. If you are looking for more specific resources on those ideologies and movements, consider using the names of the ideologies, the leaders, the literature, and events that define those ideologies.

Keywords that you might consider employing for ideologies include:

- ~ Democracy
- ~ Communism
- ~ Nationalism
- ~ Socialism
- ~ Fascism
- ~ Conservatism
- ~ Liberalism
- ~ Environmentalism
- ~ Marxism

Consider the individuals and parties that are important in shaping these ideologies. Some major figures include:

- ~ Peter Lougheed, Ralph Klein, & Ed Stelmach (Alberta Progressive Conservative)
- ~ Thomas Clement (Tommy) Douglas (NDP)
- ~ René Lévesque (Parti Québécois) & Lucien Bouchard (Bloc Québécois)
- ~ Osama bin Ladin (al-Qaeda)
- ~ Green Party
- ~ Liberal Party of Canada

You might also consider searching the source materials that define/outline the beliefs:

- ~ *The Rights of Man* (Thomas Paine)
- ~ Qur'ān (Islam)
- ~ *The Communist Manifesto* (Marx & Engel)
- ~ *Politics* (Aristotle)
- ~ *Magna Carta [Libertatum]*
- ~ *Green Book* (Muammar al-Gaddafi)

Major events also defined the movements. Events to consider are:

- ~ Meech Lake Accord (1980s – 1990s)
- ~ Cuban Revolution (1953(?) – 1959)
- ~ Quiet Revolution (Révolution tranquille; 1960s – ?)
- ~ Soviet War in Afghanistan (1979 – 1989)
- ~ Iraq War (2003 – ?)

You can combine terms from the various categories to produce different search result.

It is important to note that there is more than one way to describe anything, so mix and match your terms to yield the best possible search results.

In the library's online catalogue (<http://darius.uleth.ca/search~S2>), use the word AND to connect terms from one list to another when employing a keyword search to find print

resources in the library. Online search engines (i.e., A9, Google, Yahoo, etc.) do not require you to use AND to connect terms – those search tools assume that for you.

LOCATING JOURNAL ARTICLE

If you cannot find enough information in the library's print resources, use one of the databases/online periodical indexes (<http://www.mhc.ab.ca/library/databases>). Databases that you might want to use include any of the databases under the *Canadian Studies, General/Multidisciplinary, History, Newspapers, or Political Science* headings.

YOUR TEXTBOOK

It is important to note that your textbook has endnotes and a bibliography for each chapter. If any of those references are ones that you can potentially use, use the Interlibrary Loan Service to acquire those articles if they are not available on campus.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE

You might need to use the Interlibrary Loan Service (http://darius.uleth.ca/screens/illreq_s2.html) to order books and periodical articles that are not full text in the database or library.

WEB SEARCHING

Instead of using the standard Google or Yahoo search engines, try something with a more academic inclination. Google Scholar (<http://scholar.google.com/>) is not foolproof, but it will return more academic material than the standard Google engine. If you cannot get a full text article via Google Scholar, consider using the Interlibrary Loan Service.

When performing a web search, try using phrases and words such as: "political themes", "political ideologies", motives, themes, ideals, premise, influence, inspiration, etc.