# GALE RESEARCHER

There's research, and then there's **Gale Researcher**—a new way to offer scholarly materials aligned to the most-popular undergraduate courses and research topics.



#### **EMPOWER**<sup>™</sup> LEARNING

# Gale Researcher

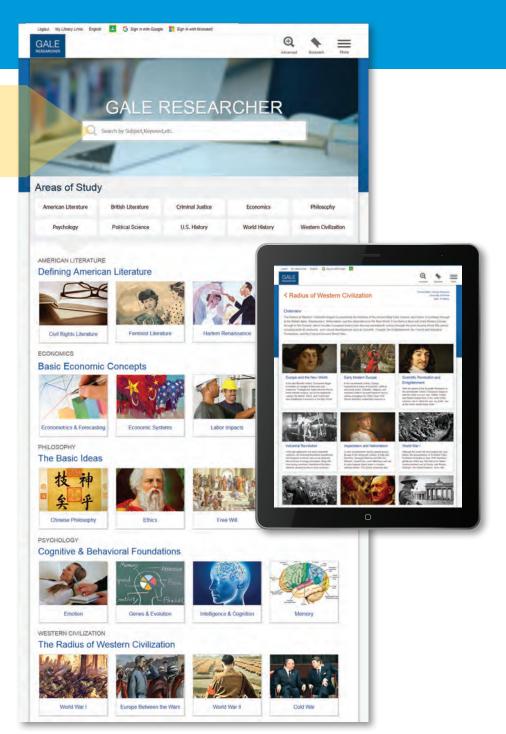
### **Supporting Student Research Starts Here**

Students who establish information literacy competency early in their undergraduate years are more likely to succeed academically and professionally. *Gale Researcher* provides the scholarly content and technology-fueled tools students need to improve their ability to find, evaluate, and apply a range of sources in their research and coursework.

By aligning scholarly materials to the scope and sequence of introductory college courses, **Gale Researcher** creates a simple but sophisticated research path for students looking to foster a deeper understanding of the most-studied topics.

Within each area of study, Gale Researcher allows you to:

- Offer students an authoritative foundation from which to explore topics and begin research projects.
- Improve undergraduate research skills through efficient searches, search guidance, and respected sources.
- Integrate materials that are freely available through the library into instruction with ease.
- Customize resources by adding useful links to articles, essays, and videos.
- Support other valuable needs like the ability to highlight, annotate, download, share, and more.



## Look inside Gale Researcher

A student-centered experience available on any device, at any time

1	Provides easy collaboration and sharing of resources with G Suite for Education tools such as Drive and Docs and Microsoft tools such as OneDrive and OneNote.
2	Search Assist efficiently guides students to most common topics; basic and advanced search available.
3	Enables any page to be linked from an LMS or course syllabus with persistent URLs.
4	Allows students to evaluate expertise with author biographies.
5	Ensures proper use of copyright materials with citation generation in multiple formats such as, APA, MLA, and Chicago style.
6	Article Summary provides a journal-like abstract overview.
7	Helps struggling readers and the visually impaired through ReadSpeaker text-to-speech.
8	Encourages collaboration with quick paths to share and email.
9	Supports key study and organizational skills with the Highlights and Notes tool.
10	Accommodates diverse student populations with on-demand text translation.
11	Connects students to articles within reference eBooks via InterLink technology.
12	Encourages students to consider alternative search paths with Related Subjects.
13	Gives students jumping off points to extend their research through continuously updated bibliographies.
14	Provides further research by integrating automatically related journals from Gale's Academic OneFile.
15	Allows students to interact with and discover new content by searching within streaming videos.

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As a space and as an idea, the frontier has had a powerful influence on the cultural idea v of the United States, especially for Americans of European descent. The term frontier took on a new meaning for people in the United States. This article examines some of the ways Americans have imagined the frontierespecially the trans-Mississippi West-and claimed it as part of the United States.

1

- Basic Search >

Frontier is one of many English words that took on new meaning in North America and assumed a role in explaining the continent's history during the past five hundred years. In time, the word has acquired other connotations, both positive and negative, and with that a power to kindle high emotions about the course and consequences of North American history. In England and Europe, frontier meant a border or a boundary, usually between nations, and thus by nature it was static. In North America, and especially in the United States, the meaning became dynamic, referring to the outer edge of European settlement and influence intruding into the continent.

#### The Significan the Frontier

Among historians (1) online is most closely associated with Frederick Jackson Turner (1861–1932), whose essay "The Significance of the American History" (1893) profoundly influenced American historiography and the meaning of the Frontier in American culture, especially in the four decades immediately following its publication. Here and in subsequent essays, Turner draws heavily from inspiration and examples from the early years of the American Republic and the frontier's advance from the Appalachian Mountains to just beyond the Mississippi River.

Reacting against historians who considered American history to be essentially an outgrowth of British and European institutions, Turner argues that Old World customs and attitudes broke down and reformed in America's radically different physical and social environments. The prime site of that transformation was along the cutting edge of advancing settlement, 'the meeting point between savagery and civilization\* (Turner 1893). First in England's Atlantic colonies and later in the United States, the opportunity of free land drew pioneers westward into settings that required them to modify or scrap entirely many of the institutions and values of their previous lives. The result was a "composite nationality," a distinctive culture and people. The frontier, as a process and as a condition, thus "explain's) American development." Turner writ



#### **Related Subjects**

Agricultural history Frontier life Historiography Regionalism Riders of the Purple Sage (Novel)

The Luck of Roaring Camp (Short story) The Octopus: A Story of California (Novel) The Outcasts of Poker Fall (Short story)

Tumer, Frederick Jackson Western United States

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY view tut ary sources, works cited, and further readings

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#### RELATED JOURNAL ARTICLES

#### ROBERT L. STEVENS. Social Education, Uan 200

65.1 (Jan. 2001) p26. Word Count: 4313 "NO MATTER HOW THE SETTLEMENT of the West is interpreted, one fact stands out above the rest: whites took land from the Indians'(1) Despite a Supreme Court ....

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62.2 (Winter 2000) p245. Word Count: 6343 John C. Fremont (1813-90). one of the most colorful and controversial figures in ni U.S. history, based his heroic reputation as an explorer of the America,...



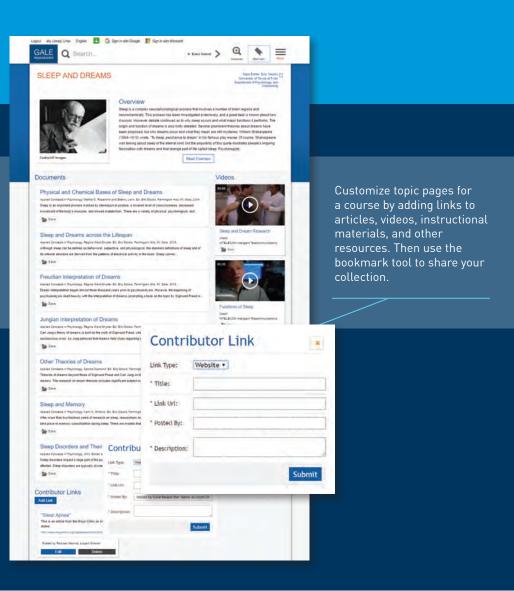
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**Gale Researcher** gives students a reliable starting point that allows them to get going on their project. With its focus, it helps them more efficiently do their research while speeding up the process so they don't have to spend countless hours searching on the Internet or aimlessly browsing through library resources. Instead, they can get started somewhere and get going very quickly, allowing them to get deeper into the topic faster.

#### -Dr. George Esenwein

Editor-in-Chief; Associate Professor of History, University of Florida

### Editorial Board

Original peer-reviewed articles, written by academics with input from an expert editorial board, are paired with curated images, video, and more to create a mediarich way to explore common disciplines.

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## Areas of Study















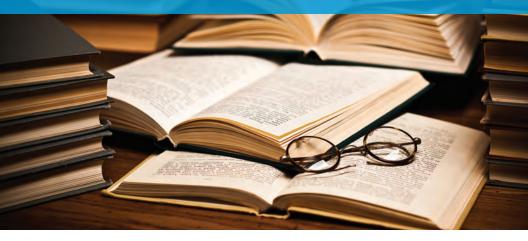








### American Literature



Whether driven by a love of literature or by curriculum requirements, students of American literature gain insight into American history and culture, changing values and beliefs, and the diversity of perspectives represented in American society. In addition, the study of literature enhances vocabulary and improves students' critical writing and analytical skills, which serves them well in their university careers and throughout their lives.

**Gale Researcher** introduces students to the scope of American literature from the Puritan tradition and colonial period to present day, which aligns with survey courses and provides a balance of chronological consideration with genre-themed collections.

- Exploration and Discovery
- The Puritan Tradition
- Colonial Period
- Enlightenment
- Revolution
- Defining a National Literature
- Slavery and Abolition
- American Romanticism
- Transcendentalism
- Realism in American Literature
- Naturalism in American Literature

- The Harlem Renaissance
- American Modernist Poetry
- American Modernist Fiction and Drama
- The Black Arts Movement
- American Postmodern Poetry
- American Postmodern Fiction and Drama
- Contemporary African American Literature
- Contemporary Latino Literature
- Contemporary Native American Literature
- Contemporary LGBTQ Literature

### **British Literature**



Grappling with the sometimes challenging material covered in British literature courses improves students' intellect, vocabulary, reading skills, knowledge of Western art and culture, and analytical and interpretive skills—all of which are valuable to their education and their employability.

**Gale Researcher** introduces students to the scope of British literature from the Middle Ages to the present day. It focuses on the breadth of literature produced, emphasizing the most important writers in each period, including such well-known figures as Geoffrey Chaucer, William Shakespeare, John Milton, Jane Austen, the Brontë sisters, Charles Dickens, and T. S. Eliot.

- Literature of the Early Middle Ages
- Middle English Literature
- English Literature of the 16th Century
- William Shakespeare
- 17th Century English Literature
- British Literature of the Long 18th Century
- British Literature of the Romantic Era
- British Literature of the Victorian Era
- British Literature of the Early 20th Century

- Popular and Genre Fiction
- The Short Story in Britain
- The Novel in Britain
- British Poetry
- British Drama
- British Creative Nonfiction
- Literary and Book Productions
- British Literature and Film
- Contemporary British Literature

## **Criminal Justice**



An introductory criminal justice course provides students with an overview of the criminal justice system in the United States. Students learn to identify what constitutes a "crime," how society responds to it, how we explain crime, and how criminals and the justice system itself have changed over time.

**Gale Researcher** introduces students to the scope of American criminal justice, including criminal procedure, the Constitution, the US court system and its structure, police and law enforcement, the history of the criminal justice system, and much more. These illuminating materials familiarize students with core fundamental concepts needed in understanding US criminal justice.

- Criminal Procedure and the Constitution
- Substantive Criminal Law
- Law Enforcement
- Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science
- Criminal Behavior and Demography
- US Court System and Structure

- Prisons, Corrections, and Incarceration
- History of the US Criminal Justice System
- Philosophy and Goals of the Criminal Justice Process
- Juvenile Justice System

### Economics



Many students majoring in economics build on the groundwork gained from one or two introductory courses in the principles of economics, learning about ideas developed by economists and investigating current issues. Some degree programs for related disciplines, such as environmental science, government, public policy, and social studies, require students to take introductory economics as a foundational course.

**Gale Researcher** provides articles and supplemental materials (i.e. charts, graphs, illustrations, pictures, videos, etc.) to help students become familiar with basic economic principles and gain the initial knowledge needed to understand how an economy works.

- Economic Principles of Supply and Demand
- Economic Systems
- Econometrics and Forecasting
- Keynesian Economics
- Labor Economics

- Recessions and Depressions
- Economic Development
- Fiscal and Monetary Policy
- Game Theory and Behavioral Economics
- The Global Economy

## Philosophy



Students in introductory philosophy courses become familiar with major philosophical problems and the methods of dealing with them. They also learn how to read and interpret philosophical texts and demonstrate what it means to adopt a "philosophical attitude" as an elevated form of human curiosity and resistance to any kind of dogmatism.

**Gale Researcher** provides an accessible guide for undergraduate philosophy students that is thorough, balanced, rigorous, and historically informed. To support philosophical learning, materials focus on predominant themes such as politics and society, democracy and law, religion, the development of science, ethics, the meaning of life, and many others.

- Philosophy Overview
- Chinese Philosophy
- Pre-Socratic Philosophy
- Sophist Philosophers
- Socrates' Philosophy
- Plato's Philosophy
- Aristotle's Philosophy
- Stoic Philosophers
- Aquinas' Philosophy
- Descartes' Philosophy

- John Locke's Philosophy
- David Hume's Philosophy
- Immanuel Kant's Philosophy
- John Stuart Mill's Philosophy
- Karl Marx's Philosophy
- Søren Kierkegaard's Philosophy
- William James' Philosophy
- Friedrich Nietzsche's Philosophy
- Martin Heidegger's Philosophy
- Ludwig Wittgenstein's Philosophy

### **Political Science**



Introduction to political science classes offers students the opportunity to better understand the American political system by investigating its historical evolution and its current state. This vital course in undergraduate education gives students needed knowledge and analytical skills to actively engage in shaping the future of the nation.

**Gale Researcher** introduces students to the perspectives, tools, and methods used by political scientists to explore the processes, systems, and political dynamics of American government and politics. Articles help students understand the role of money, interest groups, political parties, citizens, and the media in US politics.

- The Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties
- The Presidency
- The Congress
- The Supreme Court
- Culture and Governance

- Political Parties and Interest Groups
- Elections and Campaigns
- Public Policy and Administration
- Participation, Public Opinion, and the Media
- Economic Policy

## Psychology



Studying psychology gives students self-awareness and an understanding of human behavior that is valuable in all aspects of their lives. Psychology majors develop highly sought-after workplace skills, such as thinking critically, knowing how to predict and understand behavior, having insight into problematic behavior, interpreting and using data, understanding how learning and memory function, managing difficult situations and high-stress environments, and being adaptable to change.

**Gale Researcher** gives students a unique opportunity to learn about specific and important aspects of psychology from area experts.

- The Study of Psychology
- Research Methods, Statistics, and Ethics in Psychology
- Evolution and Genes in Psychology
- Physiology and Neuropsychology
- Sensation and Perception
- Physical, Cognitive, and Moral Development
- Learning and Conditioning
- Memory
- Language
- Sleep and Dreams

- Emotion
- Motivation
- Personality
- Social Psychology
- Gender and Sexuality
- Stress and Coping
- Intelligence, Critical Thinking, and Creativity
- Behavioral and Mental Disorders
- Psychiatry
- Death and Dying

### Sociology



Introductory sociology courses provide students with the tools and language to interpret and understand the world around them. Students of sociology gain deep insights that help them live and work effectively in an ever-changing global society. They learn to consider the significant roles that institutions such as family, religion, education, and culture play in society. They also understand how equality, gender, race, age, and other aspects of society impact and influence behavior.

**Gale Researcher's** interdisciplinary content can help sociology students articulate meaningful opinions on subjects like economics, globalization, history, politics, and religion.

#### **TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:**

- Sociological Perspective
- Founders of Modern Sociology
- Theoretical Frameworks
- Research Methodology
- Culture
- Socialization
- Social Structures
- Social Stratification
- Social Interaction
- Groups
- Organizations
- Family and Kinship
- Intimate Partnerships
- Politics and Economy

- Work and Occupations
- Religion and Society
- Education and Society
- Health and Health Care
- Crime and Society
- Deviance
- Gender and Sexuality
- Race and Ethnicity
- Social Class
- Age
- Population
- Environment
- Social Movements

## **US** History



Students of American history concentrate on understanding the dynamic forces that have shaped the United States and its development into a world leader. Essential to the American history curriculum is the United States' emergence and actions as a global superpower as well as the internal social, political, economic, and cultural conflicts that have impacted its very essence and character.

**Gale Researcher** covers the depth and breadth of US history from its origins to present day, focusing on key events, issues, movements, and wars, to improve student comprehension and analysis of this important subject area.

### I: EARLY EXPLORATION THROUGH THE 18TH CENTURY

- Aligns to the course US History to 1865
- Exploration and Colonization in the Americas
- Native Americans and Europeans
- The Colonial Era
- Gender and Race in Colonial and Revolutionary America
- The Colonial Wars
- Native Americans and War
- Britain's Imperial Crisis: The Buildup to Revolution
- The Revolutionary War
- The US Constitution
- The New Republic

### II: EARLY 19TH CENTURY THROUGH RECONSTRUCTION

- The Jeffersonian Era
- Postcolonial Economic Transformations
- Foreign Policy in the New Republic
- Slavery and the Old South
- An Era of Reform and Religious Revivalism
- The Age of Jackson
- Westward Expansion
- Slavery: A Growing Political Crisis
- The Civil War
- Reconstruction

### III: POST-RECONSTRUCTION THROUGH WWI

Aligns to the course US History since 1865

- The South from Reconstruction to Jim Crow
- The Rise of Corporate America
- Politics in Late-19th-Century America
- Expansion in the West
- Immigration and Urbanization
- The Progressive Era
- Women and the Right to Vote
- America's Growing Influence Abroad
- World War I and Its Aftermath
- Native Americans 1850–1920

#### **IV: POST WWI TO PRESENT**

- The 1920s
- The Great Depression and the New Deal
- World War II
- The Cold War
- The Civil Rights Movement
- The 1960s
- America in Vietnam
- Nixon and Watergate
- The Reagan Era
- The War on Terror

### Western Civilization



Through introductory Western civilization courses, students gain vital knowledge and understanding of the development of Western-oriented traditions, including their cultural, political, economic, religious, and military aspects. Customarily organized into ancient, medieval, early modern, and modern periods, this study forms a fundamental base for student comprehension of European, American, and world history as well as events, both past and present.

**Gale Researcher** supports student exploration and research of Western civilization topics through authoritative articles on relevant subject matters paired with insightful media such as images, videos, and more—all selected with the guidance of an expert editorial board.

#### **TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:**

#### ANCIENT CULTURES TO THE 16TH CENTURY IN WESTERN CIVILIZATION

Aligns to "Western Civilization I" & also to European portions of "World History I" courses.

- Ancient Near Eastern Civilizations
- Hebrews & Jews
- Ancient Greece
- Ancient Rome
- Christianity in Antiquity
- Rise of Islam
- Early Middle Ages
- High Middle Ages
- Renaissance
- Reformation

#### COLONIALISM TO THE 21ST CENTURY IN WESTERN CIVILIZATION

Aligns to "Western Civilization II" & also to European portions of "World History II" courses.

- Europe and the New World
- Early Modern Europe
- Scientific Revolution & Enlightenment
- Industrial Revolution
- Imperialism & Nationalism
- World War I
- Europe between the Wars
- World War II
- Cold War
- Global Age

### World History



Understanding the complex and multi-faceted subject of world history can be daunting. To make it more accessible, *Gale Researcher* uses a two-pronged approach: highlighting key figures along with the cultural, scientific, political, and economic movements that increased interaction of nations and peoples on a global scale; and providing a chronological account that focuses on how these interactions manifested themselves through conflict and cooperation among nations.

**Gale Researcher** orients students to key subjects relevant in the study of world history by providing an authoritative foundation that supports the exploration of societal developments across the globe.

#### **TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:**

#### EARLY CIVILIZATION AND THE RISE OF EMPIRES IN WORLD HISTORY

Aligns to "World History to 1500" university courses.

- The Ancient World
- India
- The Lands of Islam
- Africa
- The Americas
- Europe
- Ancient China
- Traditional China
- Southeast Asia and the Rimlands
- Central Asia

#### BYZANTINE EMPIRE TO THE 20TH CENTURY IN WORLD HISTORY

Aligns to "World History from 1500 to the Present" and "World History Since 1500" university courses.

- The Rise and Decline of the Byzantine Empire
- Encounter, Conquest, and Exchange in the Early Modern World
- Early Modern Islamic Empires

- Transformations in East Asia
- Revolutions of the Atlantic World
- Modernization and Industrialization
- Latin American Independence Movements
- Social Reform and Political Transformations
- Imperialism and Rebellion in Asia and Africa
- Changing Balance of Power in East Asia

### 20TH AND 21ST CENTURIES IN WORLD HISTORY

Aligns to "The World Since 1945" university courses.

- The Early 20th Century
- Nationalism
- World War II
- The Cold War
- Communism
- The West Since 1945
- Latin America Since 1945
- The Middle East and Africa Since 1945
- Asia and the Pacific Since 1945
- 21st Century Challenges

To learn more, visit gale.com/researcher.

