

A CHECKLIST FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS STUDIES LITERATURE REVIEWS

1. Know your roots (This is where you are formulating the question(s) you hope to address with your research, and where a good portion of your work may involve reading secondary sources — books, journal articles and so forth—as well as actively consulting with faculty within your degree program and other academic authorities in the field (or fields)¹:

- I have consulted with faculty within my field(s) of research;
- I know what broad field(s) of academia my work is situated within, either directly or indirectly; (i.e., Cultural Studies, Anthropology, History or so forth).
- I know the genealogy of this field of study (its history as an academic discipline, the major theories and thinkers, and how those theories may have changed over time);
- I know the major theories and thinkers within Pacific Islands Studies that draw upon this larger academic field;

2. Grow your branches (this is where you might start to do more research with primary source materials – whether that be archival material, in-person interviews or so forth. This is where you will be more actively consulting with librarians, as well as with kūpuna and other cultural authorities):

- I have met with either Eleanor or Stu (or one of the Hawaiian Collection librarians) to consult on my topic;
- I have brainstormed keywords that may be useful in database research;
- I've explored the 601/603 online research guide:
<http://guides.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/PACS603>

- I know what is physically and virtually available at UH-Manoa library on my subject;

I have searched (or consciously ruled out):

- [Voyager](#)
- [Hawaii/Pacific Journal Index](#)
- [Google Books](#)
- [OneSearch Manoa](#)
- directly within the library's digital repositories, [Scholarspace](#) and [eVols](#)
- the library's [online photo collections](#)

¹ In the case of steps 1 & 2, there will often be a great deal of overlap: For instance, it's not to say that you wouldn't be reading primary source material or consulting cultural authorities while you are working to situate your research within the larger academic milieu, or vice versa.

- I have explored (or consciously ruled out) other libraries and archives:

I have searched (or consciously ruled out):

- [WorldCat](#)
- [Proquest Dissertations & Theses](#) and its subset, [Dissertations & Theses @ University of Hawaii](#)
- Directly within a given library's online catalog
- Within an institution's digital repository (either directly, or using some combination of the resources discussed in the article "Virtually There")
- [Google Scholar](#)

- I have explored scholarly (and popular press) publishing on my topic:

I have searched (or consciously ruled out):

- [Hawaii/Pacific Journal Index](#)
- [OneSearch Manoa](#)
- Relevant databases (cf. library.manoa.hawaii.edu/departments/hp/pacific/databases.php)
- Historical newspaper databases ([Chronicling America](#), [Papers Past](#), [TROVE](#), [British Newspaper Index](#))
- Modern news aggregators ([Pacific Islands Report](#); [Lexis Nexis](#))

- I have consulted with cultural practitioners and am aware of what exists outside of traditional academic resources.

- I've Googled it.

- I feel reasonably confident that I know the universe of information I'm working within.

3. How will you keep track of your citations?

- I have a plan for organizing my sources ([Endnote](#)? [Zotero](#)? Post-it notes and Index cards?)