

Helpful Links to Start Research

- 1) <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/> - Overview of country information such as population and government type
- 2) <http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics/> - Location of Human Development Index, as well as other Human Development information
- 3) <http://news.bbc.co.uk/> - Location of BBC World News, with individual links for news from regions of the world
- 4) <http://www.nytimes.com/pages/world> - Similar to BBC, New York Times World news
- 5) http://ec.europa.eu/publications/booklets/index_en.htm - Source for information on countries of the European Union as well as the EU in general
- 6) <http://www.atimes.com/> - News source for Asian region, as well as individual countries within
- 7) <http://www.world-newspapers.com/south-america.html> - Similar to Asian Times, has fewer available countries
- 8) <http://www.africanews.com/site> - News results for Africa region as well as all individual countries
- 9) <http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/> - Humanitarian Aid resource site
- 10) <http://www.un.org/documents/> -Location for most major UN Documents. Economic and Social Committee have searches for key words, Security Council and General Assembly documents can only be found by each session

Tips if you are new:

Make sure to always keep in mind that you want information on a topic in general, but also in specific as it relates to your position papers and country, but you'll also want to know what the UN did and what Nigeria (If that's your country) did about it. If you feel overwhelmed

by how much research you think a topic will involve, it helps to just focus on one of the smaller subtropics, like what the UN has done.

If you search on google.com (and most people do) advance searches are practically a must. It allows you to avoid searching for things you don't want (such as a movie about the topic) and specify what sort of sites you want to get information from.

That said, avoid sites from .com sources. Granted, some, like nytimes.com are valid sources, but too many .com sites are someone's blog or unverifiable sources. Conversely, .gov are always governments (who usually check their sources) and .edu are for educational sites, and you can say with more certainty that their facts are true.

"ctrl+f" is the best friend online, PC-using researchers. It will save you a lot of time looking through sites google thought were good but were actually junk.

Wikipedia is never a good source, except to find other sites. If you're having trouble finding sources, look it up on Wikipedia, then look at the bottom to see what sites the article utilizes. If you're lucky, they'll be legitimate sites.

Again, if you're struggling to find resources, teachers and peers are always the best. They can come up with keywords you've never thought of, or useful books (sounds odd, doesn't it) you can look in. You can even use your friends—just because they're not in MUN doesn't mean they can't give you advice.

Try to have fun! Researching is a lot like studying for school, so whatever helps you to study will probably help you research. Listening to music, taking a break to jump around, completing another part of your paper, whatever helps you.

Okay, it's cliché, but never leave research until the week before credentialing. The earlier you finish, the better you'll feel, especially if you can go and help other people. It makes you feel pretty important when your classmates are coming to you with research questions.

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