

Robinson, L. (1999). A strategic approach to research on the internet. Paper presented at the MicroLib 99, 25th - 28th May 1999, Lisbon, Portugal.



**CITY UNIVERSITY  
LONDON**

[City Research Online](#)

**Original citation:** Robinson, L. (1999). A strategic approach to research on the internet. Paper presented at the MicroLib 99, 25th - 28th May 1999, Lisbon, Portugal.

**Permanent City Research Online URL:** <http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/3182/>

### **Copyright & reuse**

City University London has developed City Research Online so that its users may access the research outputs of City University London's staff. Copyright © and Moral Rights for this paper are retained by the individual author(s) and/ or other copyright holders. All material in City Research Online is checked for eligibility for copyright before being made available in the live archive. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to from other web pages.

### **Versions of research**

The version in City Research Online may differ from the final published version. Users are advised to check the Permanent City Research Online URL above for the status of the paper.

### **Enquiries**

If you have any enquiries about any aspect of City Research Online, or if you wish to make contact with the author(s) of this paper, please email the team at [publications@city.ac.uk](mailto:publications@city.ac.uk).

## **A strategic approach to research using Internet tools and resources.**

**Lyn Robinson, School of Library, Archive and Information Studies, University College,  
London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, UK**

**October 1999**

---

The spread of communication networks over the past ten years has made access to and, distribution of, multimedia information very easy. This has led to a rapid increase in the number and type of information resources which can potentially contribute to any reference or research query. Often, the information professional feels overwhelmed by the amount of relevant material which has to be organised and evaluated, and the concept of 'information overload' is an unfortunate reality. This paper describes a methodical approach to carrying out research in our contemporary environment, encompassing printed, electronic and Internet based resources. The framework was used to compile a listing of toxicology information resources, as part of a larger study on the effect of new information and communication technologies on scientific communication within this field. It is likely, however, that the approach can be applied to research in any subject, and the example of alcohol and drug related resources will now be considered.