



BOOK REVIEWS

Jones, Lawrence K., editor. *The Encyclopedia of Career Change and Work Issues*. Phoenix, Arizona: Oryx, 1992. 379 p. ISBN 0-89774-610-4.

The Encyclopedia of Career Change and Work Issues is an authoritative volume comprised of 159 articles. As stated in the introduction, it is aimed at the general public and includes practical advice on topics related to career planning and employment. It will also prove valuable for professionals such as career counselors and human resource managers.

The scope of the articles is very broad. Written by 151 experts in work-related fields, they offer thoughtful, up-to-date and well documented overviews of topics related to the following: career choice, job search, self-improvement, testing, salary, work options, women, work-family issues, legal issues, career change, occupational health and safety, job satisfaction, disability, discrimination and sexual harassment.

Arrangement of the *Encyclopedia* is alphabetical by article title. Then, access to the multitude of sub-topics included within articles is enhanced by a detailed 14-page index and a "Guide to Related Topics". The "Guide to Related Topics" lists together

articles on related subjects to enable the reader to explore them more readily. Also very handy are the many cross-references accompanying articles that refer the reader to related *Encyclopedia* articles. Finally, a bibliography at the end of each article offers recommended references for further research.

In summary, the *Encyclopedia* is a fine introduction to a multitude of career and work-related subjects. Although it can by no means replace a good career resource collection, it does serve to introduce the reader to a very broad range of topics having to do with career development. It would be a worthwhile addition to the reference shelves of any public or academic library.

Marlis Hubbard is the coordinator of the Careers Library, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec.

Katz, William A. *Introduction to Reference Work, Volume 1: Basic Information Sources*, Sixth Edition. McGraw-Hill, 1992.

Katz is a professor at the School of Information Science and Policy, State University of New York at Albany. He may be better known as the editor of *The Reference Librarian* or for his magazine column in *Library Journal*.

The sixth edition of *Introduction to Reference Work* is almost 100 pages longer than its predecessor and the increased text is made up of details, prices and evaluations of CD-ROM and online services. The 'Suggested Readings' are new throughout the book.

The opening chapter, "The Reference Process", offers nothing new except some rearrangement of the text whereas chapter 2, "Computers and Reference Service" where CD-ROM is dealt with in detail, is entirely new. Chapter 3, "Introduction to Bibliography", offers minor changes in subject bibliographies and an updated list of reference guides for smaller libraries. The section on weeding in this chapter has been deleted. The introduction to the chapter on national catalogs and trade bibli-

ographies has been rewritten and expanded to include CD-ROM.

Chapters 5 and 6 on indexing and abstracting services have been generally updated and rearranged recognizing the extensive development of computer indexes in the last five years. There is a presentation of CD-ROM versus printed indexes. Examples of actual reference questions have been deleted. This is not a serious loss but they made the book more interesting. Online services, databases and CD-ROM are all covered in these two sections.

There is a fresh opening to the chapter on general and subject encyclopedias. Details and prices of encyclopedias on CD-ROM are given. The section on evaluating encyclopedias is much the same as in the previous edition. Prices have, of course, been updated but price increases are to be expected over the span of five years. Electronic encyclopedias on CD-ROM which have been designed for young people are easy and quick to use. In the section on foreign encyclopedias, there are few changes but the prices have been updated. Some new titles have been added to the

comprehensive list of subject encyclopedias. These encyclopedias have been treated similarly to the subject encyclopedias in the fifth edition.

The section on evaluation in the chapter on almanacs, yearbooks, handbooks and directories is a welcome addition. Katz states the opinion that there are very few 'facts' per se. These have been replaced by 'growing narratives' which allow us to understand truths in a more liberal and comfortable fashion. Numerous directories are now available online. Katz has not changed his viewpoint on the ethics of giving directory information over the phone. In his view, a librarian should not question how or by whom the information given is used. Telephone directories are available on CD-ROM but they are still very expensive.

In the chapter entitled "Biographical Sources", online and CD-ROM sources have been added since the fifth edition.

The coverage of children's dictionaries has been greatly expanded on the chapter on dictionaries. *The Oxford English Dictionary* is available on CD-ROM for about half the price of the print edition!

In chapter 11, "Geographical Sources", Katz cites the gen-

eral geographical illiteracy of many American as a reason for librarians to be willing and anxious to assist with geographical questions, and to make a special effort to keep geographical sources current. The first atlas on CD-ROM is already available and with the breakthrough in graphics and photography for textual CD-ROMs, it is possible to see the day when most geographical material will be available on CD-ROM.

The final chapter, "Government Documents," again emphasizes the storage of government publications on CD-ROM and online databases. Searching these mediums provides a shortcut through the masses of statistical data now being accumulated. The "Monthly Catalog" is available from most database vendors.

Throughout the book, the print, the bold type and the format make it easier to use than that of previous editions. However, the deciding factor in choosing to buy the sixth edition is the current information on CD-ROM and online reference services.

Joan Coulter, Educational Consultant, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Gibson, Margaret A. and Ogbu, John U. *Minority Status and Schooling: A Comparative Study of Immigrant and Involuntary Minorities*. New York: Garland, 1991. 407 p. \$56.00, ISBN 0-8240-3534-8 (hardcover); \$18.95 ISBN 0-8240-0464-1 (paperback).

The editors' aim, as the title implies, is to establish and investigate why some minority groups do better in school than others and to explain the difference between immigrant and involuntary minorities. Case studies cover students from Hispanic, Sikh, Turkish, West Indian and Mexican backgrounds as well as African-Americans, Native Americans, Maori in New Zealand and Koreans in Japan.

The book, which is Volume 7 in Reference Books in International Education, opens with an introductory chapter by editor John U. Ogbu, discussing the theoretical framework. The second section contains ten case studies by eleven eminently qualified contributors and the final section by co-editor Margaret A. Gibson, summarizes the book and considers some ideas for policy and practice. Each chapter is followed by a list of references. There is a section entitled Supplementary Readings and an index.

The authors of the case studies give a great deal of historical, cultural and socioeconomic background. For instance, in Chapter Three, "The Dynamics of Educational Decision Making: A Comparative Study of Sikhs in Britain and the United States," Margaret A. Gibson and Parminder K. Bhachu, look at the difficulties confronting Asian Indians because of cultural differences and racist attitudes, and explain Sikh ideology. Chapter Four, "Turkish Immigrants in Australia," by Christine Inglis and Lenore Manderson, explains that Turkish immigration to Australia was a direct result of World War II. It also examines the role assumed by Turkish women in their children's education. All the

contributors emphasize the history of the group researched and several provide statistical tables.

The book grew out of a 1983 symposium of the American Anthropological Association and though it is an ambitious undertaking to group such diverse backgrounds under one cover, it succeeds remarkably well. It will be of interest not only to teachers and educators, but also to those who study sociology, ethnography and demography. Hopefully, *Minority Status and Schooling: A Comparative Study of Immigrant and Involuntary Minorities* will lead to greater understanding for future generations by eliminating some of the prejudice and discrimination that minorities encounter.

Carol R. Mitchell, Course Co-ordinator, Library Studies Distance Education, Concordia University, Montreal.

NOTE: Dr. J. Ogbu was one of the featured speakers at the Education Division Programme during the 83rd Annual Conference of SLA, held in San Francisco, June 6-11, 1992.

His paper will be published in a future issue of Education Libraries.

Sinclair, Patti K. *E for Environment: An Annotated Bibliography of Children's Books with Environmental Themes* New Jersey: R. R. Bowker, 1992.

This timely, comprehensive tool is a must for librarians, teachers and parents addressing the ever growing needs for information on the environment for the young. Whether needing material for school projects or seeking information and activities to involve the small child in the wonders of nature this highly readable, informative tool has it all. Books included are both fiction and non-fiction, and are coded for the pre-school to 14 year old group. Award winning books are included and are tagged for identification. An appendix offers some two dozen titles for those wishing to pursue the topic on a more adult level. Books address the environment not just in science/nature but also in literature, politics, art, economics, sociology, technology, and philosophy. This bibliography covers material from ecology to energy, pollution to people, endangered species to eco-activism. The books are largely current, having been published since 1982, but there are certain titles included from earlier dates that are regarded as definitive in their area and of great value today. The bibliography is presented in five chapters, logically addressing this vast topic by looking first at books that gently awaken the young to the mysteries, magic and delight of the world around them. Chapter two offers books that concentrate on the ecological communities and how they interact, looking in turn at forests, deserts, grasslands, wetlands, mountains, estuaries and even to unique individual habitats such as wood piles and puddles. Chapter three, the largest chapter, deals with books on the major concerns for the environment today: threatened species, pollution, over-population, garbage and recycling, energy use, climate, food supply and animal rights. Chapter four looks at man's link to the intricate web of the environment through books that create a sense of place and draw heavily on Indian legends. Attention is given to how the environment is altered by change. Included are biographies of people who have concerned themselves in some way with the environment (Audubon, Thoreau, Beatrix Potter, Rachel Carson etc.) The final chapter offers a wealth of activities and experiments that allow children and adults to discover and observe. Books are also included that empower and give hope by suggesting ways to get involved and help the environment. Books listed in this bibliography have been drawn from a variety of top reviewing magazines (*School Library Journal*, *Horn Book*, *Appraisal*, etc.) as well as from experts in the field, librarians, publishers and the Cooperative Children's Book Centre at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Subject, author and title indexes are included.

*Susan Tee, Reference Librarian, Young People's Dept.,
Beaconsfield Public Library, Beaconsfield, Quebec, Canada.*