

CCL-EAR COMMITTEE REVIEW
Literature Criticism Online
January, 2008

In January, 2008, selected members of the Council of Chief Librarians, Electronic Access to Resources Committee (CCL-EAR) undertook a "hands-on" study of **Literature Criticism Online**.

Literature Criticism Online (LCO) is a database containing over 90% of the excerpted and complete articles, writings, and other literary criticisms that are published in ten of Gale's Literature Criticism Series. Full text of the collected criticisms appears in PDF format, as they have originally appeared in the print resource.

Each reviewer independently, or in concert with other qualified professionals on their campus library staff, reviewed and evaluated Literature Criticism Online. Though other faculty and/or staff may have helped in the review process, completion of the form was by the CCL-EAR committee member only and not transferred to another. Ratings were based upon the potential value of the service to the California Community Colleges as a whole and not solely on the needs of any specific campus.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT RANKINGS

- #1 --- Not Recommended
- #2 --- Recommend with reservations as noted.
- #3 --- Recommended.
- #4 --- Outstanding offer and opportunity

OVERALL ASSESSMENT 2, 2.5

Is the product suitable for community college students?

This product has the potential to satisfy the research needs of community colleges who may be taking general survey-type literature courses. Subscription to the electronic product can also have potential for a Library to choose to discontinue the print and save a lot of shelf space in its reference collection. However, we think inclusion of more sources such as Dictionary of Literary Biography and the gender, ethnic or international-themed Literature Criticism Series would improve the overall value of the LCO product. LCO definitely has the potential to have institutions who currently subscribe to either Gale's Literature Resource Center, EBSCO's Literary Reference Center, or ProQuest's LION switch to LCO. However, institutions that do so need to remember that they would lose valuable resources in their current products such as additional journal articles, selections from key reference sources, and text of short stories

and poems by particular authors. At the same time, the ONLY way to get access to a very large percentage of the selected full text and excerpts of renowned criticisms is with LCO, assuming one subscribes to all ten Gale Literature Criticism series that are included in this product.

The review team questions Gale's current practice of charging an electronic volume ten percent above the print volume of a series. The review team does hope that an institution that chooses to subscribe to both LCO and Literature Resource Center (LRC) would also receive a significant, deep discount, including when Gale does provide a cross platform between both databases (which they currently project to have done in 2009).

As for the LCO platform, the review team has a lot of concerns with regards to user friendliness as well as definite "bugs" that are currently in the product. As it is right now, students have to trudge page by page of long PDF files, where sometimes the entire file is unable to load. The "Named Work" search field is very misleading and could make students think there are scant or no criticisms on a particular work based on such a search. The inability to rank search results by relevance seems to be quite an oversight, especially for a product of this scope, and the default sorting by date ascending makes even less sense, as earlier entries would be briefer and be less in scope of criticisms on an individual author's complete set of works.

But the inability to search through long PDF documents, the slow connections (especially when PDF documents are loading), and the plain fact that the product is not ADA compliant makes this product not ready for California Community College students. Compared to other Distance Education students, Community College students will likely have slower computers, slower connections, and then spend long times toggling and scanning long PDF documents to find criticisms. By not having the results list go directly to particular entries inside the chapters, getting through this resource is clunky. In many cases, students who have dial-up at home may actually find their desired entry faster by driving to the campus library, looking it up in the Gale index, and then finding desired criticisms in the print source.

The review team strongly believes that the platform needs to be improved. We especially recommend that results go to specific criticisms, not entire chapters (this could be achieved by having the result link to somewhere INSIDE the chapter—the student can then scroll up and down, or have a link above that goes back to the front page of the chapter), that the "Named Work" indexing be extended to go beyond just chapters that are about one named work, and that relevancy ranking be used, along with context sensitive help. As it is, the platform is too linear, too time consuming, and difficult to use.

DATABASE FEATURES RANKINGS

- #1 - - - Poor
- #2 - - - Needs Improvement
- #3 - - - Good
- #4 - - - Excellent

The following attributes were examined:

INFORMATION DATABASE 3, 3

Consider functionality, appropriateness of format, database content, adequacy of coverage (retrospective, current), and value to the California Community Colleges as a whole.

Literature Criticism Online contains in PDF format, over 90% of ten Literature Criticism Series books. The collection is estimated to include content from hundreds of volumes and totaling more than 200,000 essays. The titles are the following:

Contemporary Literary Criticism
Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism
Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism
Shakespearean Criticism
Literature Criticism 1400-1800
Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism
Poetry Criticism
Short Story Criticism
Drama Criticism
Children's Literature Review

Inclusion of these particular resources is based on an institution actually purchasing the electronic books of these series, meaning an institution could choose to subscribe only to two of the Criticism series and not the others, based on an institution's needs or current budgets, as costs will be dependent on individual titles or offers to purchase packages of previous volumes of individual series titles. See **Cost** for more information.

While Gale boasts that they are comprehensive, it should be noted that LCO does NOT contain the bio-critical series books such as *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, *Contemporary Authors*, the Twayne Series, and many other resources that are written by a literary critic for Gale (or Gale affiliate). These writings not only include biographies but either brief or extended literary criticisms. Also, while Gale contains ten of the Literature Criticism Series books, the list is far from complete of even the "Literature Criticism" themed books. For example, Black Literature Criticism is not available.

As of present time, this sample of popularly subscribed Gale (or imprints of Gale) reference resources are NOT available in Literature Criticism Online: *African-American Writers*, *African Writers*, *American Nature Writers*, *American Writers* (including Supplements) , *Ancient Writers*, *Asian American Literature*, *Black Literature Criticism*, *Black Literature Criticism Supplement*, *Black Writers*, *British Writers* (including Supplements), *Contemporary American Dramatists*, *Contemporary Authors*, *Contemporary Authors New Revision Series*, *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, *Dictionary of Literary Biography Yearbook*, *Feminism in Literature: A Gale Critical Companion*, *Gay & Lesbian Literature*, *Gothic Literature: A Gale Critical Companion*, *Harlem Renaissance: A Gale Critical Companion*, *Hispanic Literature Criticism* , *Hispanic Literature Criticism Supplement*, *Hispanic Writers*, *Latin American Writers*, *Latino and Latina Writers*, *Literature and Its Times*, *Native North American Literature*, *Science Fiction Writers*, *Something About the Author*, *Twayne Companion to Contemporary Literature in English*, *Twayne's English Authors*, *Twayne's United States Authors*, *Twayne's World Authors*, *World Literature Criticism*

Excerpts from some of the above titles are included in the content in the ten core titles that comprise LCO. However, the review team strongly hopes that Gale plans to include more content from the ethnic, gender, and international literary criticism. During a presentation, a review team member asked a presenter if Gale plans to add Dictionary of Literary Biography and other bio-critical books to this platform. The answer was that this platform will only include the Literature Criticism Series.

The content appears in the database solely through PDF format. Each retrieved document is actually a “chapter” of the original published volume of the particular series. This means that many PDF documents are often over ten pages long and can, at times, be even over one hundred pages long. To get to individual literary criticisms inside a chapter, the user needs to go into the Etable of Contents (a table of contents of what’s inside that chapter, as links) that comes with the record that contains the document. This process is quite different from Literature Resource Center where users go directly to the literary criticism (excerpted or not), itself, and NOT the entire chapter.

Content is added to the database based on an institution’s standing order of individual purchase(s) of the electronic volume(s) of the series.

The interface allows the user to view a PDF replication of the covers of books, title pages of the volume, and pictures of the authors and other images and illustrations.

What Literature Resource Center has (in basis of comparison): Gale estimates there to be 30% of overlap of the critical essays between Literature Resource Center and Literature Criticism Online. Literature Resource Center contains 100% full-text of Contemporary Literature Criticism from volume 95 to the

present, and then only selections from previous volumes. There are only selections coming from all the other Literature Criticism books. LRC also contains 100% full-text of the Dictionary of Literary Biography, Contemporary Authors and Contemporary Authors New Revisions. Of the other Gale sources that are included in Literature Resource Center, only in instances of Gale's "most studied authors" would there be more representation in Gale's overall sources. LRC also contains literary-themed journal articles, and editorial selected content just for the LRC product. LRC also has "add ons" (other sources for an additional cost) such as the book-length Twayne series criticisms of individual authors' overall works.

How LCO Differs from LRC: 70% of LCO's content is ONLY available in LCO. If an institution is able to afford ALL of the Literature Criticism sources, it would have a much greater number of *selected* criticisms by Gale's editors (though most are excerpts, not full text of the original criticism). Each criticism would then have been reviewed, and picked for selection with respect to quality.

LCO also contains each chapter's author overviews, biographies, lists of works, plot/major characters, critical receptions, titles overviews, textual history, photos, and major themes (LRC does not contain these sections at all).

For the level of community college literature assignments, this may be enough, though every college likely has one or more instructors who would insist the student get the entire article or essay—a need which LCO would most often not satisfy.

The content in LCO is perpetually owned by the institution—meaning it owns the electronic copies and then pays an annual access fee. If the institution has a standing order of new volumes, they are added and the institution pays the cost of each new electronic volume. Ownership of electronic copies can be especially desirable for libraries that have shelf space challenges in their reference collections, and access to a chapter can be simultaneously accessed by many students at once.

SEARCH INTERFACE 2, 2.5

Consider the functionality and ease of use of the interface. Is it intuitive or is an excessive amount of training required? Are any crucial features missing from the search interface?

Literature Criticism Online has its own platform and is currently not cross-searchable with any other Gale database (though the vendor plans to integrate it into their literary databases suite some time in 2009). The platform is clean, and user friendly with four search screens which are "Basic Search," "Advanced Search," "Browse Authors," and "Browse Works." The Basic search screen contains one search bar with a pull-down menu on the right to search the following fields: Full Text," Keyword," "Named Author," and "Named Work."

In Basic Search (pictured below) the default search type is full-text. This means that if a user were to go to LCO and type “great expectations” and click search, they would retrieve a list of documents in which the words “great” and “expectations” appeared in the full text of every article. Moreover, it does not appear that enclosing terms in quotation marks in a full-text search (to force a phrase search) produces any significant difference in the results retrieved. A far more effective default search would be the keyword search, which retrieves articles in which the entered terms appear in the chapter title, citation, or the critical essay annotation (the latter which exists only behind the scenes and does NOT appear in the records retrieved).

Literature **C**riticism **O**nline

Help
Search Tips
Thomson Gale Databases

BASIC SEARCH ADVANCED SEARCH BROWSE AUTHORS BROWSE WORKS

Basic Search: Full Text SEARCH CLEAR FORM

Limit the results:

by Year(s) of Criticism: (yyyy-yyyy)

by Series: All
Children's Literature Review (CLR)
Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism (CMLC)
Contemporary Literary Criticism (CLC)

To select multiple series, hold down the Control key while making your selections.

Number of results per page: 10

[Gale's Lit Index](#)

Search History:
Basic Search: (Full Text=toni morrison)

VIEW CLEAR HISTORY

Below the basic search bar, there is a shaded area to limit results by the year of the written criticism, or by a particular series. A link to “Gale’s Literary Index” (the free Gale database) is then listed below, along with a search history bar below that.

The Advanced Search form has the “Guided Style” three bars format, where users have more fields such as “Critic Name” and “Source Publication Title.” One additional option is the “Fuzzy Search” level.” This feature searches words that are similar in spelling to the terms you use. The “fuzzier” one makes the search, the less precise the results may be—this approach may be useful as a

number of criticisms will be written by British or Canadian authors who may use variant spellings, or if authors have variant spellings in their names (such as “Shakespear” for “Shakespeare”). Description of the “Fuzzy search” is given when a student clicks on the “Fuzzy search” link above the drop-down box options.



Advanced Search
 Enter search term(s) and select index type(s).
 Indicate choice of Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT)

in
 in
 in

Fuzzy search level

Limit the results:
 by Year(s) of Criticism: (yyyy-yyyy)
 by Series:
 Number of results per page:

Or, Search by Thomson Gale Document Number:

Search History:

The “Browse Authors” feature allows the user to scan through author names or type in words that sound like their author. The user is led to an alphabetical list, by last name only. There is no cross indexing to variant names, however (such as Samuel Clemons to Mark Twain). The “Browse Works” leads students to an alphabetical list by title. This list only contains chapters entirely devoted to a title, which may be misleading to students who think that it is a complete list.

The screenshot shows the Literature Criticism Online (LCO) website. The header features the title "Literature Criticism Online" and navigation tabs for "BASIC SEARCH", "ADVANCED SEARCH", "BROWSE AUTHORS", and "BROWSE WORKS". The "BROWSE WORKS" section is active, displaying a search for titles starting with "A". A list of titles is shown, including "Accidental Tourist, The", "Acharnians", "Adam Bede", "Adventures of Augie March, The", and "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, The". The interface also includes a "Find title:" search box with the letter "A" entered, a "GO" button, and a "Search History" button. The Thomson Gale logo is visible in the top right corner.

LCO's search capabilities turn out to be somewhat limited. Keyword stands for words used in title, criticism annotation, or citation fields in each individual essay in Gale. Full text searching, by comparison, searches the entire text of all the chapters that are included in the database. "Named Author" searches mainly for the name an author is primarily known as. For example, a search using "Named Author" for Samuel Clemens led to no results, because Samuel Clemens is known by his pseudonym, Mark Twain. Since sometimes, authors are known for multiple names, the review team wonders why Gale does not have cross referencing and indexing.

The "Named Work" limiting is especially troublesome. A search on The House on Mango Street only leads to one result from Children's Literature Review and a search on Sula leads to zero results. After much investigation, the review team figured out that "Named Work" only leads to entire chapters that are devoted only to one work. Such a field may make sense to librarians, but not to community college students who would assume that there is nothing in the database on the particular work. However, because search results are only entire chapters, this limiter can effectively lead students to such chapters. Unfortunately, chapters devoted to only one individual work by an author are not that common and institutions that purchase only one to a few Literature Criticism Series would especially have rare incidents where "Named Work" would actually lead to results. As it is now, the review team wonders if "Named Work" should be dropped as a search field. At the reference desk and at library orientations, librarians could at least teach students how to use Gale Literary Index, which will provide direct places where the named work is actually discussed within all the essays.

Literature Criticism Online Help Search Tips Thomson Gale Databases

BASIC SEARCH ADVANCED SEARCH BROWSE AUTHORS BROWSE WORKS

Basic Search

Revise Search Search History

Your search (Full Text=sandra cisneros) returned the following results.

Below are items 1-10 of 42 found.

Sort by: Publication Date Ascending SORT

Series Title Publication Date Ascending Publication Date Descending

Page: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

[Sandra Cisneros \(1954-\)](#) Author Overview

Mark **Contemporary Literary Criticism**. Ed. Roger Matuz, Cathy Falk, and Sean R. Pollock. Vol. 69. Detroit: Gale Research, 1992. p143-156. [eTable of Contents](#)

[High Cotton by Darryl Pinckney](#) Work Overview

Mark **Contemporary Literary Criticism**. Ed. James P. Draper, Christopher Giroux, and Marie Lazzari. Vol. 76. Detroit: Gale Research, 1993. p98-113. [eTable of Contents](#)

The results screen leads to a list of results with the chapter title appearing as a link, followed by the rest of its citation listed below. The name of its source (the book) appears clearly in bold. Below each title is a link to the Etable of Contents which leads to direct links to all the excerpted or full criticisms in that chapter. Each content is listed by the name of the literary critic, type of article (such as a review or an essay) and date of the article.



[Sandra Cisneros \(1954-\)](#)

Contemporary Literary Criticism. Ed. Tom Burns and Jeffrey W. Hunter. Vol. 193.
Detroit: Thomson Gale, 2005. p1-136.



[About This Publication](#) | [eTable of Contents](#)

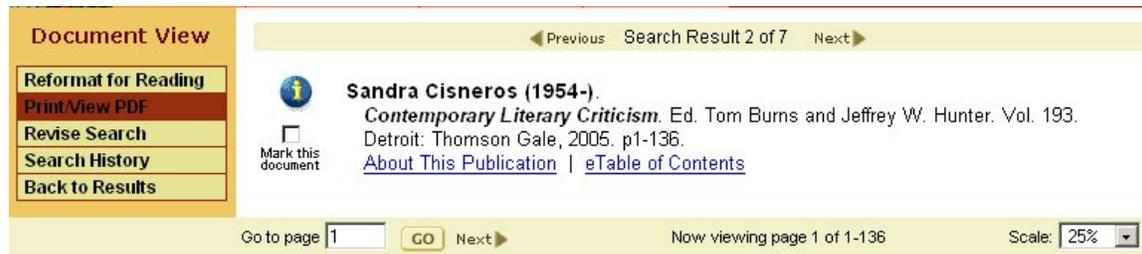
Page Description	Page Number
INTRODUCTION	1
PRINCIPAL WORKS	3
CRITICISM	3
Olivares, Julian (essay 1987)	3
Kolmar, Wendy K. (essay 1991)	8
Klein, Dianne (essay 1992)	13
De Valdes, Maria Elena (essay 1993)	17
Heredia, Juanita (essay 1993-1994)	22
Busch, Juan Daniel (essay 1993-1994)	29
Doyle, Jacqueline (essay 1994)	35
Carter, Naney Corson (essay 1994)	51
Herrera, Andrea O'Reilly (essay 1995)	55
Sanchez, Reuben (essay 1995)	61
Olivares, Julian (essay 1996)	71
Mayock, Ellen C. (essay 1998)	84
Szadziuk, Maria (essay 1999)	88
Cruz, Felicia J. (essay 2001)	98
Brunk, Beth L. (essay 2001)	114
Caldwell, Gail (review 2002)	121

Search terms do not lead directly to these contents within the chapter, at all. The best the student can do is click on either the entire chapter or search content by content to find the possible relevant article.

The search results can be sorted by “Publication Date Ascending,” “Publication Date Descending,” “Series” (name of the source) and “Title” (title of the chapter). Aside the fact that some of the names of these terms may not be really intuitive (especially “title”) one sorting result that seems strikingly absent is a sorting by relevance. The review team is puzzled that Gale does not provide such an option, especially since sometimes students are looking for certain themes in a work, or comparisons and contrasts of authors. A relevance ranking would certainly help, although relevancy results that could link directly to the most relevant essays (say at the Etable of contents level), would also help.

The default sort is “Publication Date Ascending.” The review team wonders what Gale’s rationale is for this choice. Results listed first are not always a chapter about author, and if the author has been around for a while, one of the earlier volumes of the Literature Criticism series appears. The earlier volumes have smaller chapters and fewer essays. Furthermore, if the student is seeking for a

chapter that has criticisms on an author's body of work, they should be led to the most current chapter, not the oldest. A combination of relevancy, followed by date descending would make more sense.



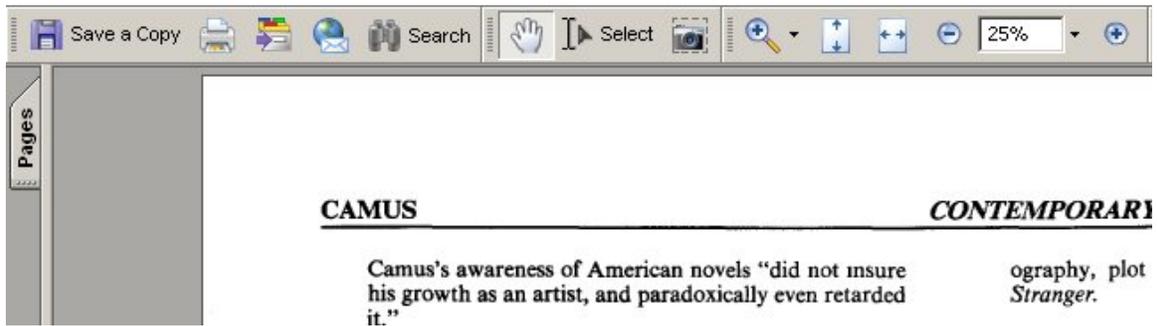
When users get to the document the page appears in the bottom of the screen with the citation listed above. Right below the citation are two links: one to About this Publication (which leads to information about the individual volume and its table of contents of chapters) and the Etable of Contents, which leads to a table of contents of links of all the literary criticism writings within the chapter. On the left there are several options listed underneath "Document View." The first two results are "Reformat for Viewing" and "Print/View PDF." The last three, which do not actually deal with viewing the document are those results related back to the process of searching, "Revise Search," "Search History," and "Back to Results." "Reformat to Reading" allows the PDF file to take up almost the entire screen—though the user will still need to scroll up and down and left and right to read each two pages of the source. "Print/View PDF" opens up the PDF document into the Adobe Acrobat Reader format.

Only when the PDF is in its regular mode or "Reformat to Reading" mode are the search terms highlighted in yellow. Below the PDF document is a list of page numbers as links, that lets the student know when their search terms appear. Only at this point can students clearly scan where their search terms appear.

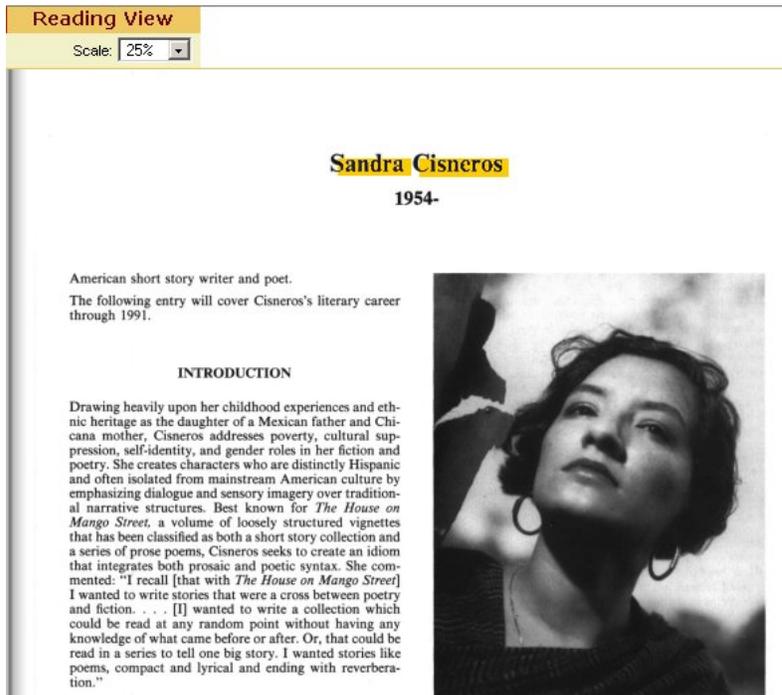


In the "Print/View PDF" mode, the user is first given a choice to view the current page or the entire document. The review team finds it puzzling that no choice is given if a user wants to print one particular article (essay, review, interview, etc.).

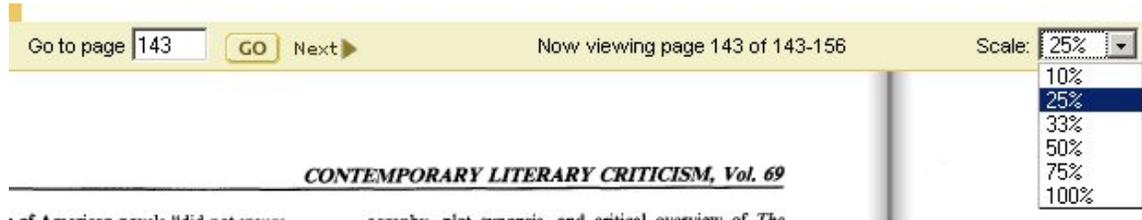
Considering there is a link to this point, couldn't there have been some type of option or link to "Print/View" PDF for that portion? The lack of such a choice makes the process clunky for students, who would choose either to go constantly back and forth to print relevant pages or more likely if they are at home or can afford it, print the entire document. Even for students at their computers at home, printing an eighty page chapter for one article within could really have an impact on their or their families' budget.



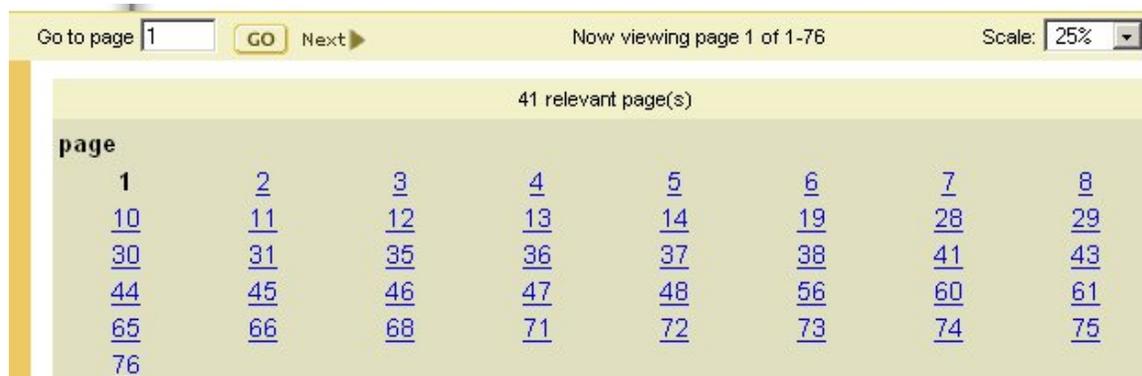
Furthermore, the review team has found sometimes that the entire document does not load. Error messages have happened frequently through the review team's trials (sometimes after the fourth page). Loading time for the document at times was very slow for entire documents—making the review team wonder how dial-up users could use this product. The binoculars button from the Adobe Acrobat Toolbar (used to quickly find instances where search terms exist in the document) does not work. A search on Cisneros in a Sandra Cisneros chapter told the user there were zero instances where the term appeared.



The process of reading the document online is about the same as reading anything else online. Students need to scroll right and left, up and down—the potential of using this product in laptops or handhelds may be a bit cumbersome. At least a scale option on the top right allows the user to see text bigger or smaller, easily.



The review team also wishes the relevant pages' links were more easily found in the interface. They are listed below the PDF page being viewed, a place where students would easily miss and not even know that links to individual pages are available. Even worse, the “relevant pages” are not clear in what they stand for. What are these pages relevant to? The interface should list the search strategy above the list of pages. Librarians on the review team did not even notice the “relevant pages” list with links was even available, at first, as it seems buried below the large PDF page—you have to scroll down below the end of the bottom of a PDF page before seeing the additional section of page links.



The Revise Search button leads the user back to the Search form used previously. The Search History exists as a scroll bar of previous searches done, each search on one line. This list of choices does not allow options for users to combine previous searches. One can only select one line and then click “View,” which then goes directly to a results list of that particular search.

“Back to Results” clearly goes back to the previous search results of the most current search.

Gale's Infomarks are prevalent and users can easily link directly to any page that has the Infomark symbol.

Entries can be marked so the user can create a marked list. Users can later print or Email the marked list of citations.

Print/Email/Save/Export—

At present time, it looks like only the ability to Print and Save the document is easily managed, and only by the Adobe Acrobat toolbar features. While the Adobe Acrobat toolbar has an Email function, any Library or public lab knows that due to privacy and software protection issues, the ability to Email from computer labs would not function. Exporting Gale resources to Procite or other third party citation tools is not available at all. The review team is disappointed that there is no Email feature so that students could easily Email entire documents or a range of pages as attachments. Considering the organization of information, the access needs of students require it. The only Email option available is to send a Marked List. Emailed marked lists contain the listed citation without any links or method of linking back to the document. The user would be better off "Infomarking" it and copying down the long URL if they want to get back to direct links at a later time. Infomarking is currently the only option for recording any saved searches as well. Alerts and user accounts are currently not available with this product. Since newer volumes of Literature Criticism Series can occasionally have new criticisms on an author or work, this capability would be useful, though dependent on a library's electronic standing orders.

USER SUPPORT SERVICES 2.5, 2.5

What types of customer and technical support are available for end users and library administrators?

Help screens are not context sensitive at this time. Clicking on "Help" will lead you to the same Help menu organized in four categories: About, Searching, Navigating, and Tools. There is a completely separate link to "Search Tips" in the upper-right screen if a user quickly needs help on just the searching process. All Help screens are text heavy and do not contain any capture screens or other types of visual examples.

[Back to Help table of contents](#)

Search Tips *Literature Criticism Online*

General Tips	Capitalization	Punctuation	Diacritics	Wildcard Characters
Date Ranges	Search Operators	Proximity	Field Length	Stopwords

Customer and technical support is the same as with other Gale products. They claim 24 hour technical support, and all training is free and they can provide it either on site or remotely. Gale does have a listserv, as well as email, online form and telephone service for help.

COST 2, 2

If cost is available, does it seem reasonable in terms of comparable products?

At the time the review is being written, there is not any consortium arrangement. For individual institutions, Gale has offered discounts for cumulative sets of volumes of a particular title, groups of titles, and all of the titles of the series. They have also offered discounts if an institution already has a particular volume set in print and additional discounts are offered if all volumes, including the current, are owned. Gale also provides different levels of annual access fees, dependent on how many Gale electronic books an institution owns. However, Gale counts a book title by a barcode. The archive of past volumes of an individual series would be counted as one barcode, but each new electronic volume would have a new barcode, meaning the institution would reach the maximum annual access fee relatively quickly. However, the maximum annual access fee is not cost prohibitive.

Gale currently has a set charge for any new electronic book. An institution would pay ten percent above the print price. Gale argues that the factor is not too cost prohibitive as California community colleges would no longer be paying shipping and handling fees or paying a sales tax, but the review team believes the higher cost may deter interested institutions from buying the product.

AVAILABILITY/ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICE 1.5, 2

Is access/connection to product reliable and stable? Is response time adequate? Is product accessible to users with disabilities?

When manipulating through PDF documents, the review team sometimes found connections very slow, especially when selecting the print/PDF option to turn on the Adobe-like toolbar options and to search through longer documents. The review team has trouble seeing how students who have dial-up connections could even use the product.

Gale admits that Literature Criticism Online is not ADA Compliant. The review team assumes this is beyond typical issues of PDF documents and is based on their current format for reading/viewing/manipulating PDF documents with their current software. While Gale plans to provide HTML documents for all the LCO chapters soon which would at least provide an ADA compliant alternative, the review team would also encourage Gale to make PDF as ADA compliant as possible. Often, students have to print more pages in HTML format, and at many institutions they are paying to print each page.

The review team strongly hopes that Gale will figure out a Section 508 solution.

Like all of Gale's other products, the same types of authentication are available for a community college—IP, proxy server, referring URL, institutional username and password, and others.

With perpetual ownership, institutions will still own electronic copies of the documents (including having them on CD-ROMS)—however institutions would then need to figure out an institutional database solution to have that content retrieved if they choose not to have online access with Gale.

I

OTHER REVIEWS OF THIS PRODUCT

"Gale Launches Literature Criticism Online." Advanced Technology Libraries 36.11 (Nov. 2007): 2-3.

"Gale Unveils 'Literature Criticism Online.'" Multimedia & Internet @ Schools Magazine. 27 Sep. 2007. 17 Jan. 2008.
<<http://www.mmischools.com/Articles/ReadArticle.aspx?ArticleID=13204>>

Rogers, Michael. "Gale Debuts Literature Criticism Online." Library Journal 32.17 (15 Oct. 2007): 21-21.