



Gale Researcher

There's research, and then there's **Gale Researcher**—a new way to offer peer-reviewed materials aligned to the most-popular undergraduate courses and research topics.

Gale Researcher

Supporting Collaboration and Student Research Starts Here

Students who establish information literacy competency early in their undergraduate years are more likely to succeed academically and professionally. *Gale Researcher* provides the scholarly content and technology-fueled tools students need to improve their ability to find, evaluate, and apply a range of sources in their research and coursework.

By aligning peer-reviewed articles to the scope and sequence of introductory college courses, *Gale Researcher* creates a simple but sophisticated research path for students looking to foster a deeper understanding of the most-studied topics.

Within each area of study, *Gale Researcher* allows you to:

- Offer students an authoritative foundation from which to explore topics and begin research projects
- Improve undergraduate research skills
- More easily integrate materials that are freely available through the library into instruction
- Customize resources by adding links to additional articles, essays, and videos
- Support other valuable needs like the ability to highlight, annotate, download, share, and more.

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GALE RESEARCHER

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Areas of Study

American Literature	British Literature	Criminal Justice	Economics	Philosophy
Psychology	Political Science	U.S. History	World History	Western Civilization

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Defining American Literature

Outright Literature

Frontier Literature

His/Her Renaissance

ECONOMICS

Basic Economic Concepts

Economics & Forecasting

Economic Systems

Labor Impacts

PHILOSOPHY

The Basic Ideas

Chinese Philosophy

Ethics

Free Will

PSYCHOLOGY

Cognitive & Behavioral Foundations

Emotion

Genes & Evolution

Intelligence & Cognition

Memory

WESTERN CIVILIZATION

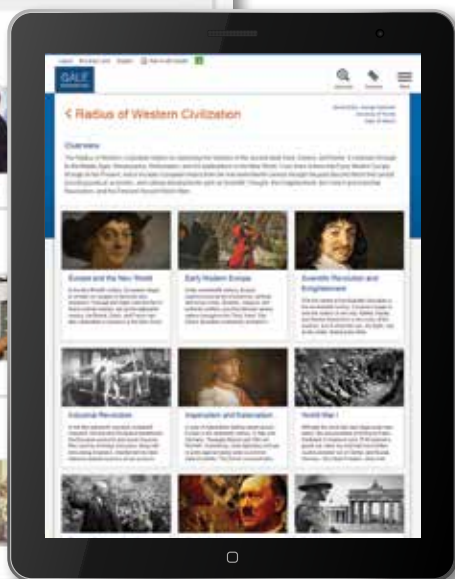
The Radius of Western Civilization

World War I

Trenches Between the Wars

World War II

Cold War



Look inside Gale Researcher

A student-centered experience available on any device, at any time

- 1 Sign-in, save, and download using Google apps like Drive, Docs, and Gmail.
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GAME THEORY



ARTICLE SUMMARY

Game theory as a field of study in economics began with the work of John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern and was then much refined by A. W. Tucker and others at Princeton University during the 1950s. John Nash also made significant contributions, including his incredibly useful and influential concept of equilibrium in various types of games. The prisoner's dilemma is a classic game that is often used as a teaching tool, and it features several properties that have interested economists and game theorists for decades.

Game theory, the formal analysis of conflict and cooperation, has permeated the study of economics and business strategy in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries and exerts increasing influence in other areas, such as evolutionary biology, international relations, and political science. In a strategic game, each player chooses a strategy, which is a rule specifying what action to take for each possible situation, in order to maximize his or her expected payoff, taking into account that each of the other players is also behaving in a similar way. The award of the 1994 Nobel Prize in Economics to John Nash (1928–2015), John C. Harsanyi (1920–2000), and Reinhard Selten (1910–) for their contributions to game theory demonstrates the important contemporary impact of game theory.

The Origins of Game Theory

Game theory first emerged as a distinct subdiscipline of applied mathematics, economics, and social science with the 1944 publication of *Theory of Games and Economic Behavior* by John von Neumann (1903–1957), a mathematician and physicist who was a pioneer in fields such as quantum mechanics and computers, and Oskar Morgenstern (1902–1977), a former director of the Austrian Institute for Economic Research. They built upon analyses of two-person, zero-sum games that had been published in the 1920s.

Game theory was further developed in the 1950s, primarily by A. W. Tucker (1900–1995) and his students in Princeton University's mathematics department and at the RAND Corporation, a nonprofit think tank based in Santa Monica, California (whose only client was the US Air Force). Expecting that the theory of strategic games would be irrelevant to military and naval strategy, the full Office

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Related Subjects

[Game theory](#) [Morgenstern, Oskar](#) [Nash equilibrium](#) [Nash, John](#) [Prisoner's dilemma game](#) [Shubik, Martin](#)

[Rutgers State University](#) [von Neumann, John](#)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary sources, books cited, and further readings

Aumann, Robert J., and Sergiu Hart, eds. *Handbook of Game Theory with Economic Applications*. 2 vols. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1990–2002.

Axelsson, Bo. *The Evolution of Cooperative Play*. New York: Basic Books, 2006.

Harsanyi, John C., and Reinhard Selten. *A General Theory of Equilibrium Selection in Games*. New ed. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003.

Nash, John F. *A Beautiful Mind: A Biography of John Forbes Nash, Jr., Winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics, 1994*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1998.

Nash, John F., Jr. *Essays on Game Theory*. Chichester, UK: Edward Elgar, 1990.

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The screenshot shows the Gale Researcher interface. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links. The main heading is "SLEEP AND DREAMS". Below it, there's an "Overview" section with a portrait of a man and a brief description. To the right, there's a "Videos" section with a video player. Below the overview, there are several "Documents" listed, each with a title and a brief description. A "Contributor Link" form is overlaid on the bottom right, allowing users to add new links to the collection. The form includes fields for "Link Type", "Title", "Link URL", "Posted By", and "Description".

Customize topic pages for a course by adding links to articles, videos, instructional materials, and other resources. Then use the bookmark tool to share your collection.

Gale Researcher gives students a reliable starting point that allows them to get going on their project. With its focus, it helps them more efficiently do their research while speeding up the process so they don't have to spend countless hours searching on the Internet or aimlessly browsing through library resources. Instead, they can get started somewhere and get going very quickly, allowing them to get deeper into the topic faster.

—Dr. George Esenwein
Associate Professor of History, University of Florida

Editorial Board

Original peer-reviewed articles, written by scholars with input from an expert editorial board, are paired with curated images, video, and more to create a media-rich way to explore common disciplines.

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Areas of Study



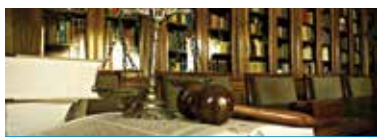
AMERICAN LITERATURE

Topics include coverage of the Puritan Tradition, Colonial Period, present day, and more.



BRITISH LITERATURE

Topics include Chaucer, Jane Austen, Dickens, and more.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Topics include the U.S. court system and structure, the history of the U.S. criminal justice system, police and law enforcement, and more.



ECONOMICS

Topics include econometrics and forecasting, labor economics, fiscal and monetary policy, and more.



PHILOSOPHY

Topics include the foundations of morality, appearance and reality, Plato, and more.



POLITICAL SCIENCE

Topics include the U.S. Constitution, the culture of governance and politics, campaigns and elections, and more.



PSYCHOLOGY

Topics include memory, gender and sexuality, cognitive elements, and more.



SOCIOLOGY

Topics include the origins of sociological thinking and perspective, social structures, the role of a family, and more.



U.S. HISTORY

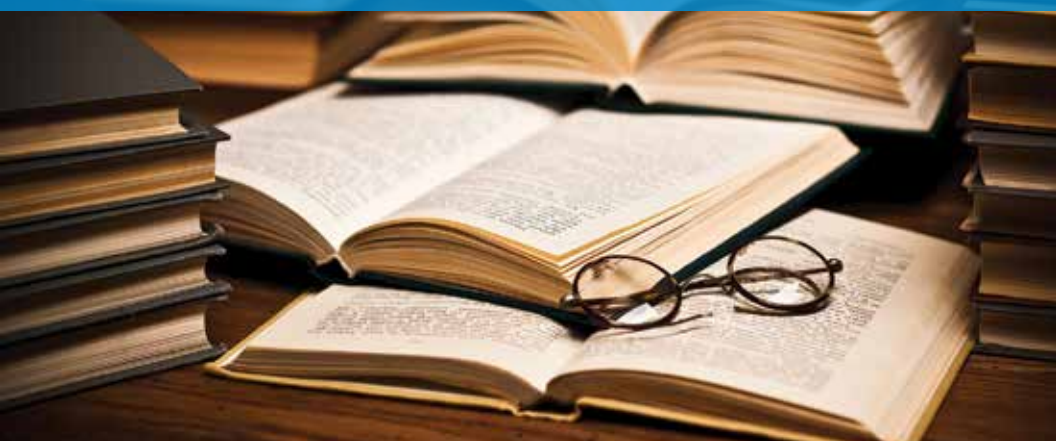
Topics include the Revolutionary War, slavery and the Old South, the Great Depression, and more.



WORLD HISTORY

Topics include coverage of historical development in ancient, medieval, and modern periods, and more.

American Literature



Whether driven by a love of literature or by curriculum requirements, students of American Literature gain insight into American history and culture, of changing values and beliefs, and the diversity of perspectives represented in American society. In addition, the study of literature enhances vocabulary and improves students' critical writing and analytical skills, which serves them well in their university career and throughout their lives.

Gale Researcher introduces students to the scope of American Literature from the Puritan tradition and Colonial period to the present day, which aligns with survey courses and provides a balance of chronological consideration with genre-themed collections.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- The Puritan Tradition
- Colonial Period
- Enlightenment
- Revolution
- Defining a National Literature
- Slavery and Abolition
- American Romanticism
- Transcendentalism
- Realism in American Literature
- Naturalism in American Literature
- Regionalism in American Literature
- The Harlem Renaissance
- American Modernist Poetry
- American Modernist Fiction and Drama
- The Black Arts Movement
- American Postmodern Poetry
- American Postmodern Fiction and Drama
- Contemporary African American Literature
- Contemporary Latino Literature
- Contemporary Native American Literature

British Literature



Grappling with the sometimes challenging material covered in British Literature courses improves students' intellect, vocabulary, reading skills, knowledge of Western art and culture, and analytical and interpretive skills—all of which are valuable to all aspects of their education and to their employability.

Gale Researcher introduces students to the scope of British literature from the Middle Ages to the present day. It focuses on the breadth of literature produced, emphasizing the most important writers in each period, including such well-known figures as Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Jane Austen, the Bronte sisters, Dickens, and T.S. Eliot.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- Literature of the Early Middle Ages
- Middle English Literature
- English Literature of the 16th Century
- William Shakespeare
- 17th Century English Literature
- British Literature of the Long 18th Century
- British Literature of the Romantic Era
- British Literature of the Victorian Era
- British Literature of the Early 20th Century

Criminal Justice



An introductory Criminal Justice course provides students with an overview of the system of criminal justice operated in the United States today. Students learn to identify what constitutes a “crime,” how society responds to it, how we explain crime, and how criminals have changed over time.

Gale Researcher introduces students to the scope of criminal justice from criminal procedure and the Constitution to U.S. Court system and structure, police and law enforcement to the history of the U.S. criminal justice system, and much more. These illuminating materials familiarize students with core fundamental concepts needed in understanding the U.S. system of criminal justice.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- Criminal Procedure and the Constitution
- Substantive Criminal Law
- Police and Law Enforcement
- Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science
- Criminal Behavior and Demography
- U.S. Court System and Structure
- Prisons, Corrections, and Incarceration
- History of the U.S. Criminal Justice System
- Philosophy and Goals of the Criminal Justice Process
- Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice System

Economics



Many students majoring in Economics build on the foundation of one or two introductory courses in the principles of Economics to learn about the ideas developed by Economists and to investigate current issues. And some degree programs for related disciplines, such as Environmental Science, Government, Public Policy, and Social Studies, require introductory Economics to be taken as a foundational course.

Gale Researcher provides articles and supplemental materials (i.e., charts, graphs, illustrations, pictures, videos, etc.) to help students become familiar with basic Economic principles and lay the foundational knowledge needed to understand how an economy works.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- Economic Principles of Supply and Demand
- Economic Systems
- Econometrics and Forecasting
- Keynesian Economics
- Labor Economics
- Recessions and Depressions
- Economic Development
- Fiscal and Monetary Policy
- Game Theory and Behavioral Economics
- The Global Economy



Students in Introduction to Philosophy courses become familiar with major philosophical problems and the methods of dealing with them. They also learn how to read and interpret philosophical texts and demonstrate what it means to adopt a “philosophical attitude” as an elevated form of human curiosity and resistance to any kind of dogmatism.

Focused around central themes such as politics and society, democracy and law, religion, the development of science, ethics, the meaning of life, and many others, **Gale Researcher** provides an accessible guide for undergraduates that is thorough, balanced, rigorous, and historically informed.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- Philosophy Overview
- Chinese Philosophy
- Pre-Socratic Philosophy
- Sophist Philosophers
- Socrates’ Philosophy
- Plato’s Philosophy
- Aristotle’s Philosophy
- Stoic Philosophers
- Aquinas’ Philosophy
- Descartes’ Philosophy
- John Locke’s Philosophy
- Hume’s Philosophy
- Kant’s Philosophy
- John Stuart Mill’s Philosophy
- Marx’s Philosophy
- Kierkegaard’s Philosophy
- William James’ Philosophy
- Nietzsche’s Philosophy
- Bertrand Russell’s Philosophy
- Wittgenstein’s and Heidegger’s Philosophy

Political Science



Introduction to Political Science offers students the opportunity to deeply understand the American political system by investigating its historical evolution as well as its current state. This vital course in undergraduate education gives students the knowledge and analytical skills to engage in shaping the future of the nation.

Gale Researcher introduces students to the perspectives, tools, and methods used by political scientists to explore the processes, systems, and political dynamics of American government and politics. Articles help students understand the role of money, interest groups, political parties, citizens, and the media in U.S. politics.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- The Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties
- The Presidency
- The Congress
- The Supreme Court
- Culture and Governance
- Political Parties and Interest Groups
- Elections and Campaigns
- Public Policy and Administration



Studying Psychology gives students self-awareness and an understanding of human behavior that prove valuable in all aspects of their lives. Psychology majors have highly sought-after workplace skills, such as critical thinking, knowing how to predict and understand behavior, having insight into problem behavior, interpreting and using data, knowing how learning and memory function, managing difficult situations and high-stress environments, and being adaptable to change.

Gale Researcher provides a unique opportunity for students to learn about specific and important aspects of the field of psychology from experts in those areas.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- The Study of Psychology
- Research Methods, Statistics, and Ethics in Psychology
- Evolution and Genes in Psychology
- Physiology and Neuropsychology
- Sensation and Perception
- Physical, Cognitive, and Moral Development
- Learning and Conditioning
- Memory
- Language
- Sleep and Dreams
- Emotion
- Motivation
- Personality
- Social Psychology
- Gender and Sexuality
- Stress and Coping
- Intelligence, Critical Thinking, and Creativity
- Behavioral and Mental Disorders
- Psychiatry
- Death and Dying

Sociology



Introductory Sociology courses provide students with the tools and language to interpret and understand the very world around them. Students of Sociology gain insights that help them live and work effectively in an ever-changing global society. They learn to talk about the roles that institutions such as family, religion, education, culture play in society. They understand how equality, gender, race, age, and many other aspects of society influence behavior.

Gale Researcher's interdisciplinary content can help students articulate meaningful opinions on the subjects of economics, globalization, history, politics, and religion.

TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

- Sociological Perspective
- Founders of Modern Sociology
- Theoretical Frameworks
- Research Methodology
- Culture
- Socialization
- Social Structures
- Social Stratification
- Social Interaction
- Groups
- Organizations
- Family and Kinship
- Intimate Relationships
- Economy
- Politics
- Work and Occupations
- Religion
- Education
- Health and Health Care
- Crime
- Deviance
- Gender and Sexuality
- Race and Ethnicity
- Social Class
- Age
- Population
- Urbanization
- Environment
- Social Movements

Understanding the American place in the world now—and understanding the dynamics of cultural conflict—requires historical knowledge of how the United States became a global superpower and how it changed as a result of massive social movements. Students of American History focus on these developments and changes as a foundation of their curriculum.

Gale Researcher covers the colonial era and the American Revolution, then goes on to explore the profound social, cultural, economic, and political developments unleashed by American modernization in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It also illustrates the massive political and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 20th century, with a focus on how these changes were set in motion by social movements (such as the Civil Rights Movement) and international affairs (such as the Cold War).

I: EARLY EXPLORATION THROUGH THE 18TH CENTURY

Aligns to the course U.S. History to 1865

- Exploration and Colonization in the Americas
- Native Americans and Europeans
- The Colonial Era
- Gender and Race in Colonial and Revolutionary America
- The Colonial Wars
- Native Americans and War
- Britain's Imperial Crisis: The Buildup to Revolution
- The Revolutionary War
- The U.S. Constitution
- The New Republic

II: EARLY 19TH CENTURY THROUGH RECONSTRUCTION

- The Jeffersonian Era
- Postcolonial Economic Transformations
- Foreign Policy in the New Republic
- Slavery and the Old South
- An Era of Reform and Religious Revivalism
- The Rise of Andrew Jackson & Democratic Politics
- Westward Expansion
- Civil Unrest: A Growing Crisis
- The Civil War

- The End of Slavery
- Reconstruction

III: POST-RECONSTRUCTION THROUGH WWI

Aligns to the course U.S. History since 1865

- The Post-Reconstruction South
- The Rise of Corporate America
- Politics in Late-19th-Century America
- Expansion in the West
- Immigration and Urbanization
- The Progressive Era
- Women and the Right to Vote
- America's Growing Influence Abroad
- World War I
- Postwar America: The Aftermath of WWI

IV: POST WWI TO PRESENT

- The 1920s
- The Great Depression and the New Deal
- World War II
- The Cold War
- The Civil Rights Movement
- The 1960s
- America in Vietnam
- Nixon and Watergate
- The Reagan Era
- The War on Terror

World History



Understanding the complex and multi-faceted subject of World History can be daunting. To make it more accessible, *Gale Researcher* uses a two-pronged approach: highlighting key figures along with the cultural, scientific, political, and economic movements that led to the increased interaction of nations and peoples on a global scale; and providing a chronological account that focuses on how these interactions have manifested themselves through conflict and cooperation among the nations.

Gale Researcher orients students to the key subjects relevant in the study of world history, from the earliest civilizations and empires to the post-modern world. Detailed exploration of societal development across the globe leads into examinations of political policy (such as Imperialism) and how these policies influenced world-changing events. Coverage extends to important global issues, including human rights and cultural identity, as well as the changing definition of nations and states and unique challenges shaping the modern historical landscape.



TOPICAL COVERAGE INCLUDES:

Aligns to "World History to 1500" university courses.

- Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages
- Mesopotamia
- Ancient Egypt
- Ancient India and China
- Ancient Greece and Rome
- Africa and the Middle East
- Europe
- Americas
- Industrialization
- Nationalism

Aligns to "World History from 1500 to the Present" and "World History Since 1500" university courses.

- Imperialism
- War and Revolution
- World War I
- Russian Revolution
- Totalitarian Regimes
- World War II
- Germany
- Japan
- Outcomes
- Cold War

Aligns to "The World Since 1945" university courses.

- Western Europe
- Russia and Eastern Europe
- United States
- Latin America
- Africa
- Middle East
- India
- China and Southeast Asia
- Global Economy, Society, and Culture
- Human Rights and Cultural Identities

WESTERN CIVILIZATION

THE RADIUS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION I

Aligns to "Western Civilization I" & also to European portions of "World History I" courses.

- Ancient Near Eastern Civilizations
- Hebrews & Jews
- Ancient Greece
- Ancient Rome
- Christianity in Antiquity
- Rise of Islam
- Early Middle Ages
- High Middle Ages
- Renaissance
- Reformation

THE RADIUS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION II

Aligns to "Western Civilization II" & also to European portions of "World History II" courses.

- Europe and the New World
- Early Modern Europe
- Scientific Revolution & Enlightenment
- Industrial Revolution
- Imperialism & Nationalism
- World War I
- Europe between the Wars
- World War II
- Cold War
- Global Age



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