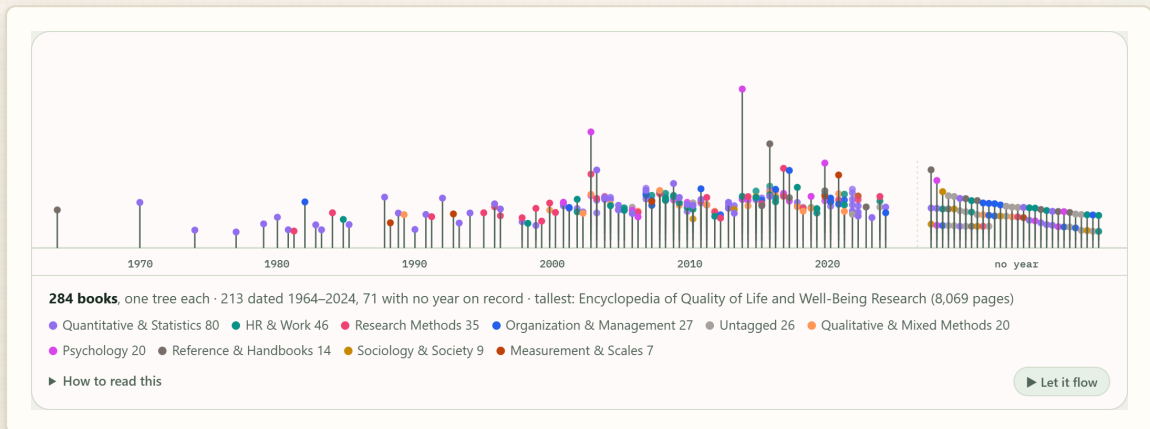




BOOKSCOPE

Read the *long version*

BookScope — how to find what the handbooks and encyclopedias say about your construct, tell a real treatment from a passing mention, and write a definition you can defend, across 284 reference books.

Read the *long version*

Papers are short, so they cite a definition and move on. Books have room to explain it: where the idea came from, how it is measured, what it is confused with. The worked study needs a definition of burnout before it needs anything else. This volume finds it in the books.

Site. <https://bookscope.vercel.app/>

Version. 1.0.2 (2026–10–18) · build 3702b3b+edits · 2026–10–18T15:45:22Z

Figures. Real screenshots of the live site, captured 2026–10–18 by `scripts/capture.mjs`; sample data shown in figures is labelled simulated where it is simulated.

Sources. 9 DOI-verified references, numbered in order of use. Nothing in this book is invented: counts and labels are read from the site or its published data.

Status. A user guide, not documentation of record. Where the site and this book differ, the site is right — please report it (see Version history).

Type. Fraunces, Plus Jakarta Sans and IBM Plex Mono (SIL Open Font License). Laid out with Paged.js.

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01

BEFORE YOU SEARCH

Why the definition comes first

A construct you cannot define cannot be measured, and one that is defined loosely will be measured with the wrong scale. Definitions are where a study is easiest to attack and cheapest to get right.

A good conceptual definition says what the concept *is*, what it is *not*, and how it differs from the constructs nearest to it ¹. Scale development starts from the same place: a clear, bounded definition comes before any item is written ². Papers rarely have room for that. They cite one definition and move on. Handbooks and encyclopedias give the long version: where the idea came from, how its definition changed, and what it is often confused with.

Burnout shows why. The classic definition has three components, emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and reduced personal accomplishment, measured by the Maslach Burnout Inventory ³. The JD-R model of burnout uses two: exhaustion and disengagement ⁴, measured by the Oldenburg Burnout Inventory, whose convergent validity with the MBI has been tested directly ⁵. The two definitions lead to different scales, and a reviewer will ask which one the study means ⁶.

A DEFINITION IS READY WHEN...

- ☐ I can state the definition in one sentence, with its source.
- ☐ I know which components it has, and which instrument measures exactly those.
- ☐ I can name the constructs it is most often confused with, and how mine differs.
- ☐ I have read the definition in at least one long source, not only in the paper that cited it.
- ☐ My definition matches the measure I plan to use.

THE WORKED EXAMPLE – CONTINUED

The study (Volumes 5–9) tests whether job autonomy buffers the link between long shifts and burnout among nurses, using the JD-R model. Before choosing a scale, it needs a definition of burnout: whose, with how many components, and how it differs from plain fatigue or low engagement. This volume looks for that in the reference shelf.

02

FULL-TEXT SEARCH

Search the shelf

Start with the whole library and let it tell you how many books are worth opening. Then make the search precise enough that the number means something.

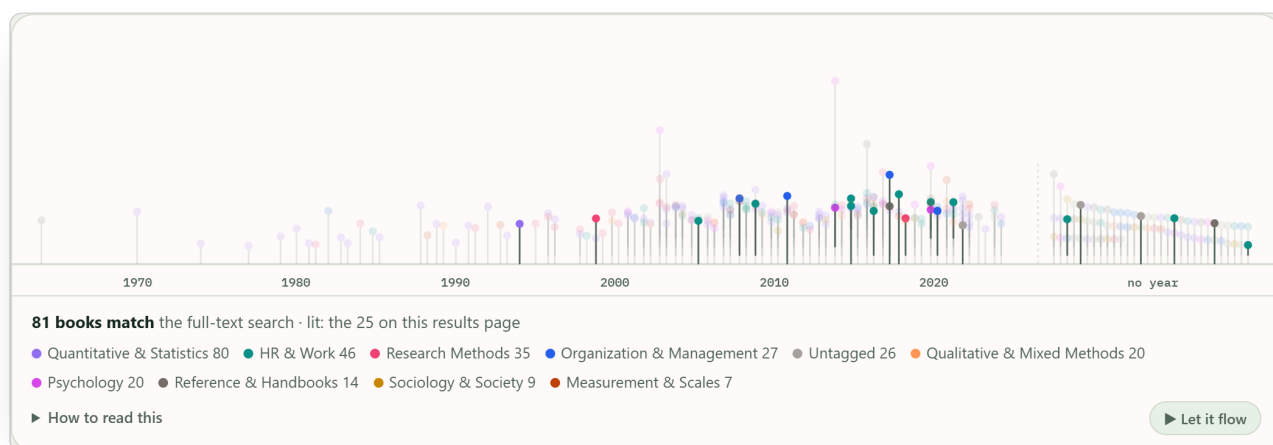


FIG 2.1 The grove lit for *burnout*: 81 books match the full-text search; the 25 on the current results page are lit. Across = year published (1964–2024), up = pages, colour = topic. The 71 books with no year on record stand apart on the right.

The library holds 284 reference books, 128,361 pages in all. A full-text search for *burnout* finds it in 81 of them. That is a shortlist, not a reading list: the word can appear once in an index or fill a whole chapter.

Quote the phrase

SEARCH	BOOKS MATCHING	WHAT IT FINDS
burnout	81	Every book that uses the word, anywhere.
emotional exhaustion	171	Books with both words, possibly hundreds of pages apart.
"emotional exhaustion"	33	Books that use the phrase itself.

WHY THE COUNT FELL BY FOUR-FIFTHS

Unquoted search counts books containing *all* the words, wherever they fall. For a construct with a two-word name, quote it. The drop from 171 to 33 is the size of the noise, and the first quoted result is already a definition.

171 books match clear full text · emotional exhaustion also search the paper corpus

★ Shelf

Library insights

Concept atlas: which books cover which constructs and theories

Scientific Advances in Positive Psychology
Meg A. Warren; Stewart I. Donaldson · 2017 · Bloomsbury · 321 pp · PDF
39, 40 **Emotion** management, 179t, 181, 184–185 **Emotional** dialecticism, 28 **Emotional** expression, 203–204 **Emotional** facial expressions, 38 **Emotional** intelligence, 83–84 **Emotional** learning, 184 **Emotional** management, 184–185 **Emotional** state
633 hits · front → back

Sage Encyclopedia of Social Psychology
1,443 pp · PDF
Coping; **emotional** expressions and **emotional** state. Thus, emo-Deception (Lying); **Emotional** Contagion; **Emotional** tional contagion is a form of social influence. Intelligence; Facial Expression of **Emotion**; Facial-Feedback Hypothesis; Intergroup
852 hits · front → back

FIG 2.2 *emotional exhaustion* without quotes: 171 books match. The top results are index pages and lists of *Emotion*, *Emotional* ... entries; the two words need not appear together.

33 books match clear full text · "emotional exhaustion" also search the paper corpus

★ Shelf

Library insights

Concept atlas: which books cover which constructs and theories

The Blackwell encyclopedia of management. Human resource management
496 pp · PDF
Conceptualization Maslach's (1982) three-component conceptual-ization is the most widely accepted. The first component, **emotional exhaustion**, describes an individual's affect, feelings of depleted emo-tional resources, and lack
2 hits · front → back

Doing Research in the Business World
David E Gray · 2016 · SAGE · 1,084 pp · PDF
(Ortiz, 2004: 479). He finally arrived at a point where he began to feel **emotionally exhausted** and trapped and terminated contact. Although this process left him with feelings
2 hits · front → back

FIG 2.3 "*emotional exhaustion*" in quotes: 33 books match. The first result is *The Blackwell encyclopedia of management. Human resource management*, in its own words: "Maslach's (1982) three-component conceptualization is the most widely accepted. The first component, emotional exhaustion, describes an individual's affect, feelings of depleted emotional resources...".

- 1 Search the construct's name in quotes, then its common synonyms the same way.
- 2 Note the count each time; a large unquoted count is not evidence of coverage.
- 3 Use **Refine books** to limit by topic, publisher or year when the list is long.
- 4 Star the books worth opening; the **★ Shelf** keeps them on this device.
- 5 **also search the paper corpus** ↗ carries the same query to the Research Book (Volume 2).

Why it looks like this

The grove gives each book one stem: across is the year it was published, up is its length in pages, colour is its topic. Position on a common scale is the most accurately read channel, so the two quantities that matter go there, and colour, which is read least accurately, carries only a category ^{7,8}.

Books with no year on record stand apart in their own "no year" group at the right instead of being placed at a guessed date. A visualisation should not imply precision the data do not have.

03

HIT STRIPS

A chapter, or a passing mention?

A hit count says how often a word appears. It cannot say whether the book treats the idea or just mentions it. The strip under each result can.

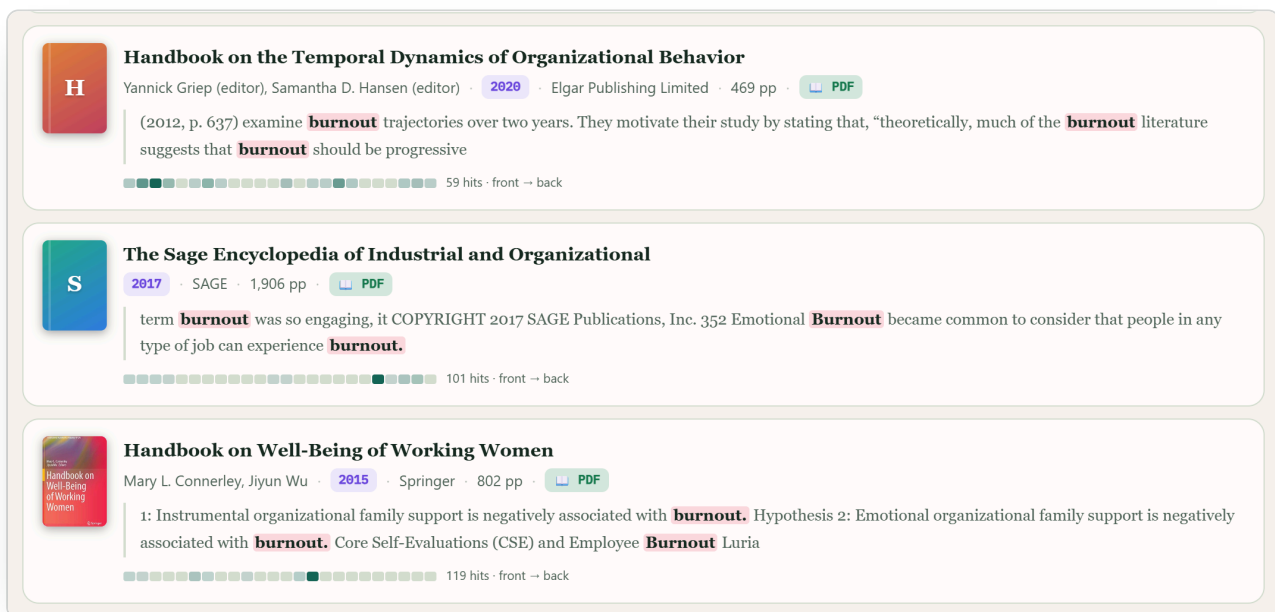


FIG 3.1 Results for *burnout* with their hit strips (front cover → back cover). *Handbook on the Temporal Dynamics of Organizational Behavior*: 59 hits spread through the book. *The Sage Encyclopedia of Industrial and Organizational [Psychology]*: 101 hits, packed into one place. *Handbook on Well-Being of Working Women*: 119 hits, bunched about a third of the way in.

Read the shape, not only the number. Hits spread thinly across a book usually mean the word is used in passing, in many chapters. Hits packed into one segment usually mean an entry or a chapter about it. The encyclopedia's single dark segment is its entry on burnout. The handbook on working women has one dark segment about a third of the way in, which is worth opening.

DENSITY IS A LEAD

The strip shows where the word occurs, not what the passage says. A dense segment can be a reference list or an index. Open the page before you count a book as a source.

04

INSIDE THIS BOOK

Open the book

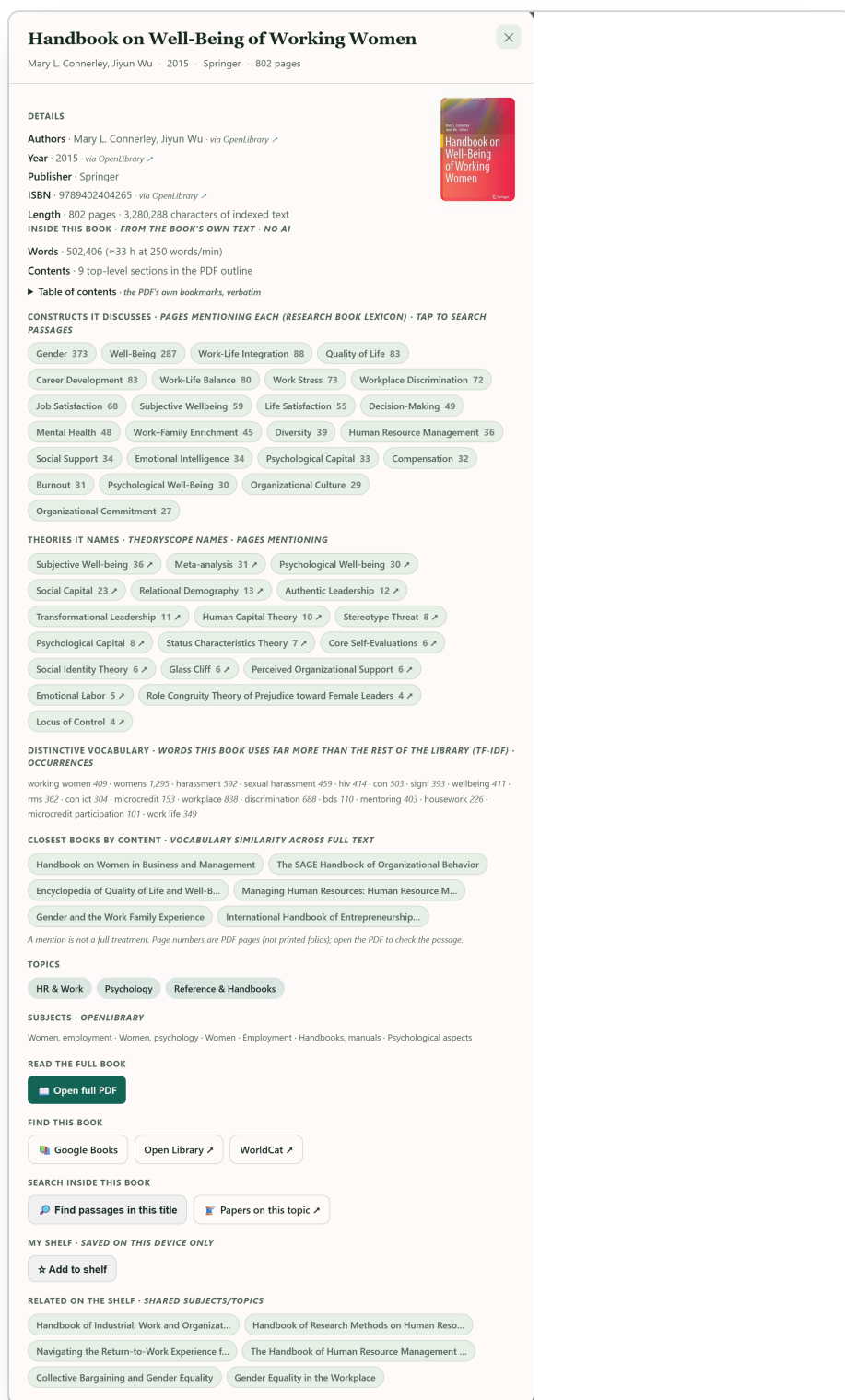
Opening a result shows what the book covers, computed from its own text.
Use it to decide where in an 800-page book to start reading.

The panel answers the question the strip raised. *Table of contents* opens the PDF's own bookmarks, verbatim. Chapter 17 is "The Relationship Between Organizational Family Support and Burnout Among Women in the Healthcare Industry: Core Self-Evaluation as Moderator", starting on PDF page 279 of 802, about a third of the way in. That is where the strip was dark.

WORKED EXAMPLE

For the worked study this chapter is close to home: burnout among women in healthcare, with a resource (organizational family support) and a moderator. It is not the definition source. That comes from the encyclopedias. But it shows how a neighbouring study framed burnout and support, which helps the literature review (Volume 2) as well as the definition.

- 1 Check the constructs list: does the book discuss your construct on many pages, or two?
- 2 Open **Table of contents** and find the chapter where the strip was dark.
- 3 Use **Find passages in this title** to search inside this book only.
- 4 Open the PDF at that page and read the passage; note the PDF page and the printed page.
- 5 Follow the TheoryScope links for the theories it names, if you need them.



CITE THE PAGE YOU READ

05

CONCEPT ATLAS

Start from the idea

When you know the construct but not the words a book will use, start from the atlas. It lists the books that spend time on a concept, most pages first.

The atlas matches each construct's name and synonyms from the Research Book lexicon (277 constructs) and each theory name from TheoryScope (377), word for word, on every page. A book is listed only if it mentions the concept on at least two pages. The top few books are the reading list for the definitions section: four books cover both burnout and JD-R on more than thirty pages each.

BOOK	BURNOUT (PAGES)	JD-R (PAGES)
The Sage Encyclopedia of Industrial and Organizational [Psychology]	78	58
Encyclopedia of Quality of Life and Well-Being Research	68	47
The Oxford handbook of positive organizational scholarship	63	31
Handbook on the Temporal Dynamics of Organizational Behavior	31	42

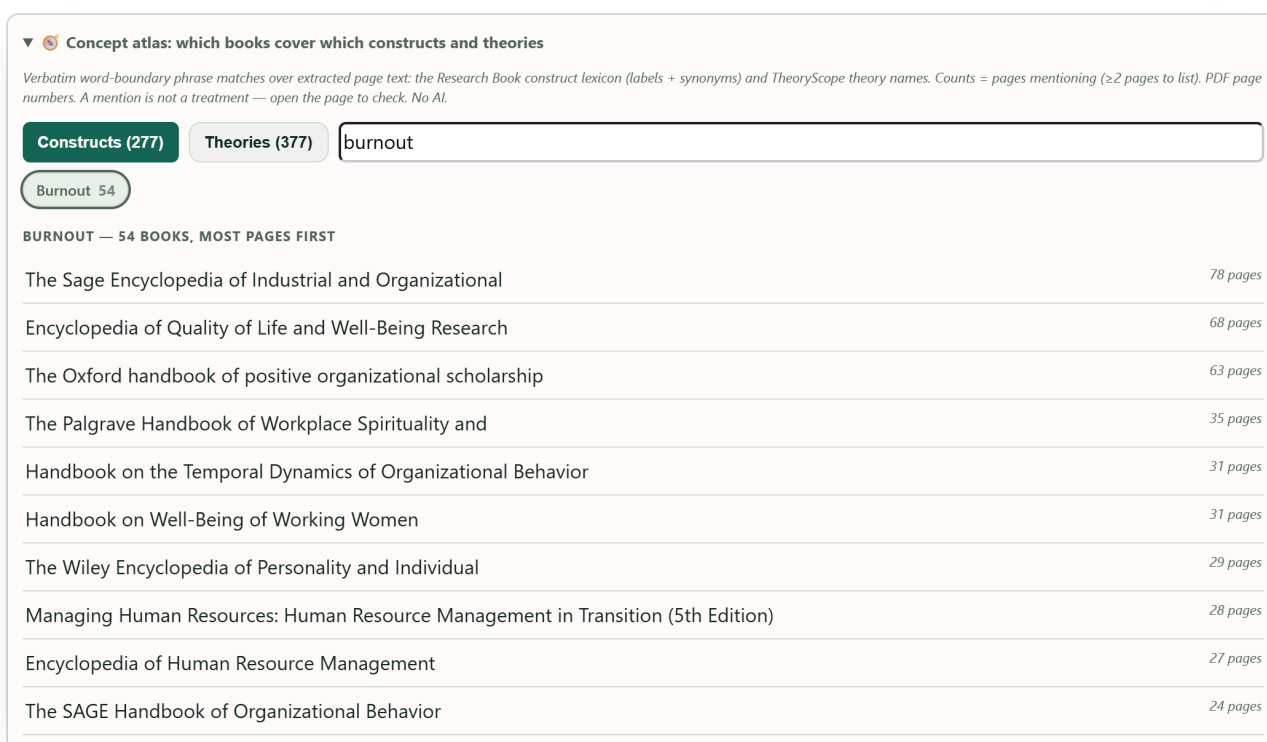


FIG 5.1 Concept atlas → Constructs → *Burnout*: **54 books**, most pages first (the top ten shown). The Sage Encyclopedia of Industrial and Organizational [Psychology] leads with 78 pages, then Encyclopedia of Quality of Life and Well-Being Research (68) and The Oxford handbook of positive organizational scholarship (63).

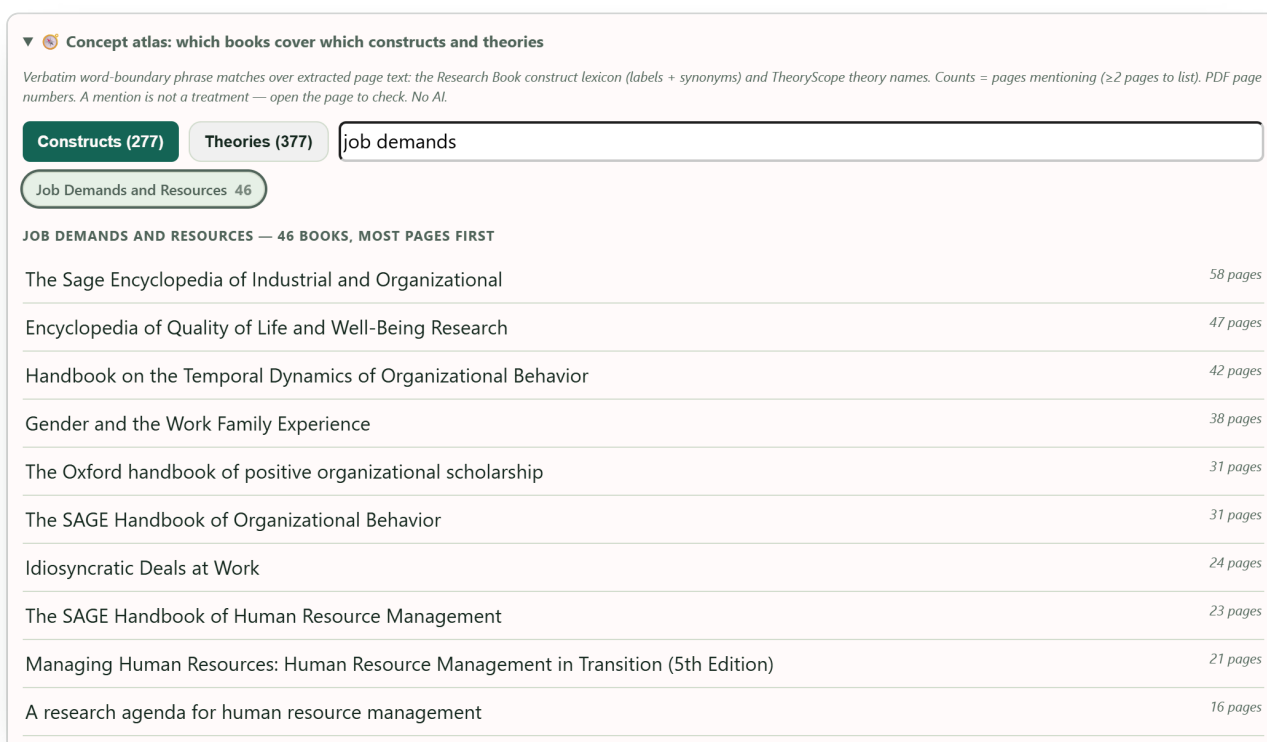


FIG 5.2 The same atlas for *Job Demands and Resources*: **46 books** (the top ten shown). The Sage encyclopedia again leads (58 pages), then the quality-of-life encyclopedia (47) and the Handbook on the Temporal Dynamics of Organizational Behavior (42).

WHAT AN ATLAS COUNT MEANS

Atlas counts are pages that *mention* the concept by name. A book that discusses burnout only under a name the lexicon does not list is under-counted, and a page that only lists the word in a table of contents is counted. The atlas ranks where to look; it does not grade the treatment.

06

THE OBJECTIONS YOU WILL MEET

Defend it

Reviewers test definitions by asking which one you mean and why. Answer these before they ask.

REVIEWER

"Which definition of burnout are you using?"

YOUR ANSWER

Name it and its source: the three-component definition ³ or the two-component JD-R definition ⁴. Say why it fits the study, and use the instrument built for that definition.

REVIEWER

"Your definition and your measure don't match."

YOUR ANSWER

Check before submission: a two-component definition measured with a three-component scale (or the reverse) is a validity problem, not a detail ⁵.

REVIEWER

"How is burnout different from fatigue, or from low engagement?"

YOUR ANSWER

Give the boundary in the definition itself ¹. The long sources found here discuss these neighbours; cite the one you read, at the page you read.

REVIEWER

"You cite an encyclopedia, not the original."

YOUR ANSWER

Use the encyclopedia to find and understand the definition, then cite the primary source it names, and read that too. Cite the encyclopedia only for its own synthesis.

07

FROM BOOKS TO PROSE

Write the definition

The definition paragraph names the construct, gives its definition with a source, marks its boundary, and ties it to the measure.

- 1 **Name and define:** one sentence, with the primary source.
- 2 **Components:** what the definition includes, and which version you adopt.
- 3 **Boundary:** what it is not, and the nearest construct it must be told apart from.
- 4 **Measure:** the instrument that matches the definition.

MODEL PARAGRAPH

Burnout has most often been defined as a syndrome of emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and reduced personal accomplishment ³. Within the Job Demands–Resources model it is defined more narrowly as exhaustion and disengagement from work ⁴, two components that have shown convergent validity with the original definition ⁵.

Because this study is framed by the JD-R model, we adopt the two-component definition and measure it with the instrument developed for it. We treat burnout as distinct from low work engagement, which JD-R theory models as a separate, motivational state ⁹, and from short-term tiredness after a single shift.

Model paragraph for the illustrative study. Each claim is attributed to a source in this volume's reference list; before publishing, read each source at the passage you cite. The BookScope searches in this volume show where to find the long versions; adapt the structure, not the wording.

BEFORE YOU SUBMIT THE SECTION

- ☐ The definition is quoted or paraphrased from a primary source, with its citation.
- ☐ The chosen version (components) is stated, with a reason.
- ☐ At least one neighbouring construct is ruled out explicitly.
- ☐ The measure named matches the definition adopted.
- ☐ Every page cited was opened and read.

08

REFERENCE

BookScope at a glance

The views, searches and limits, for when you know what you want and need to find where it lives.

PART	USE IT TO...
Grove	See the library at once: one stem per book (year, pages, topic); lights the books matching a search.
Search	Full text searches inside the books; titles, authors and publishers otherwise. Quote phrases.
Results	Read the snippet and the hit strip; star to ★ Shelf ; switch the results layout.
Inside this book	Words, outline, constructs and theories by pages, distinctive vocabulary, closest books; Find passages in this title .
Concept atlas	Pick a construct (277) or a theory (377); books mentioning it on ≥ 2 pages, most pages first.

LIBRARY	COUNT
Books	284
Pages	128,361
Searchable in full text	279
With a publication year	213 (1964–2024)
Without a year (kept apart, not guessed)	71

WHERE THE RECORDS COME FROM

Titles, authors and years come from each PDF's own metadata, filled in from Open Library where it was missing and marked "via OpenLibrary". Text is the books' own, extracted page by page; nothing is summarised or generated. Counts are mentions, never judgements, and page numbers are PDF pages. The counts tell you where to look. Only the page tells you what it says.

Glossary

Full-text search

A search over the extracted page text of every searchable book (279 of 284), not only titles. Unquoted words may match anywhere in a book; a quoted phrase must appear as written.

Hit strip

The bar under each result: the book from front cover to back, split into equal segments, darker where the search term occurs more often.

Concept atlas

Pre-computed, verbatim word-boundary matches of the Research Book construct lexicon (277 constructs) and TheoryScope theory names (377) over every page. A book is listed when it mentions the concept on at least two pages.

Inside this book

A panel computed from the book's own text, with no AI: word count, the PDF's own outline, constructs and theories by pages mentioning, distinctive vocabulary and the closest books by content.

PDF page

The page number in the PDF file, counted from its first page. It is not the printed page number (folio), which is usually lower.

Construct clarity

A definition that states what the concept is, what it is not, and how it differs from its neighbours ¹.

References

Every reference was resolved by its DOI against Crossref (or DataCite) and matched on first author and year before it could be cited — 9 sources in this volume. Verification date per entry is kept in `references/verified.json`.

- 1 Podsakoff, P. M., MacKenzie, S. B., & Podsakoff, N. P. (2016). Recommendations for Creating Better Concept Definitions in the Organizational, Behavioral, and Social Sciences. *Organizational Research Methods*, 19(2), 159–203. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1094428115624965>
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- 3 Maslach, C., & Jackson, S. E. (1981). The measurement of experienced burnout. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 2(2), 99–113. <https://doi.org/10.1002/job.4030020205>
- 4 Demerouti, E., Bakker, A. B., Nachreiner, F., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2001). The job demands–resources model of burnout.. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 86(3), 499–512. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0021-9010.86.3.499>
- 5 Demerouti, E., Bakker, A. B., Vardakou, I., & Kantas, A. (2003). The Convergent Validity of Two Burnout Instruments. *European Journal of Psychological Assessment*, 19(1), 12–23. <https://doi.org/10.1027//1015-5759.19.1.12>
- 6 Schaufeli, W. B., Leiter, M. P., & Maslach, C. (2009). Burnout: 35 years of research and practice. *Career Development International*, 14(3), 204–220. <https://doi.org/10.1108/13620430910966406>
- 7 Cleveland, W. S., & McGill, R. (1984). Graphical Perception: Theory, Experimentation, and Application to the Development of Graphical Methods. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 79(387), 531–554. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1984.10478080>
- 8 Munzner, T. (2014). *Visualization Analysis and Design*. A K Peters/CRC Press. <https://doi.org/10.1201/b17511>
- 9 Bakker, A. B., & Demerouti, E. (2017). Job demands–resources theory: Taking stock and looking forward.. *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, 22(3), 273–285. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ocp0000056>

Version history & errata

This guidebook is version-controlled. Corrections are made in its source, the version number is raised, and the change is recorded here and in `CHANGELOG.md`. Report an error with the page number and the version printed in the footer.

VERSION	DATE	CHANGES
1.0.2	2026-10-18	Series back to 13 volumes (Throughline CS dropped: a separate product, not one of the Lazy Research Lad sites): covers and title pages now read 'of 13'. Text and figures unchanged.
1.0.1	2026-10-18	Series grows to 14 volumes (ScholarScope, Cadence, FallacyScope and Throughline CS added): "of 14" on the cover and title page; content unchanged.
1.0.0	2026-10-18	First edition, written as a research guide on the series' worked study: why definitions come from long sources, loose versus phrase search, reading the hit strips, inside a book, the concept atlas, reviewer objections and a model definition paragraph. Figures captured 18 October 2026 from the live site; 1 new verified reference.

Errata

No errata recorded for this version.