

Is Your Journal Scholarly?

TIPS:

- Your professor has asked you to read and cite *scholarly* or *peer-reviewed* journals in your research assignment. Databases may include all three type of articles; some library databases have a checkbox to Limit your search to *Scholarly, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed* or *Academic* journals. More information about journals is available in [Ulrich's](#) directory.
- Watch [Peer Review in Three Minutes](#) for a great explanation of this hallmark of scholarly publications
- Check out [Is Your Book Scholarly?](#) and [Is Your Website Credible?](#)

	Scholarly Journal	Trade Magazine	Popular Magazine
EXAMPLE	<i>American Anthropologist</i> <i>Business History Review</i> <i>Journal of Psychology</i> <i>Physics Review</i>	<i>Computerworld</i> <i>Education Digest</i> <i>HR Focus</i>	<i>Psychology Today</i> <i>Time</i> Scientific American
AUDIENCE	Scholars, university students, professional researchers	Practitioners in a particular profession or industry	General public
AUTHOR	Scholars in a field of study, authors' credentials are listed	May not be identified or may be a professional in the field or industry	Often not identified, usually a reporter for the magazine
PEER REVIEW	Often peer-reviewed or refereed	Not usually peer-reviewed	Not peer-reviewed
CONTENT	Reports results of original research; article features an abstract or summary Specialized terminology, assumes audience has previous knowledge of the subject May have charts or graphs; few or no advertisements	Reports technical news & developments for industry or profession Usually no article abstract; uses language familiar to those in the field May have color advertisements or illustrations	Provides information in an entertaining manner; no abstract Uses common language, little specialized knowledge needed Many color advertisements and photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY	References cited in footnotes and/or bibliography	Few references cited	No bibliography or cited references