

Discover - Learn - Create

# Is it a scholarly article or isn't it?

http://www.alverno.edu/media/alvernocollege/library/pdfs/scholarly.pdf

### 1. Be sure you are looking in an electronic database and not on the Internet

#### **Electronic Databases**

(a.k.a. journal databases)
Contain articles that are edited and compiled from well-known journal sources

v.

#### **The Internet**

(a.k.a. the Web)

Has no editorial board to go through
the contents of web pages for
currency & accuracy

# 2. Once you have selected an electronic database that is appropriate to your topic, then *look for the right clues*:

# **Scholarly Resources**

- are published by an association or scholarly press; almost never appear in newspapers or popular magazines
- always identify the author(s) and typically list the educational institution the author is affiliated with as well as his/her credentials
- always have references and a bibliography
- are typically written by professors, scientists or professionals; often the article is based on or relates to a study
- usually have long titles that describe the article's content
- are primarily found in subject-specific periodical indexes such as PsycINFO
- typically include an abstract summarizing the article's content
- are usually quite lengthy
- may contain supporting diagrams, charts or illustrations

# **Popular Press Resources**

- are published in newspapers and magazines for example, Harpers or Ms.
- ◆ sometimes identify the author(s) as well as the author(s) affiliation and credentials
- rarely have references and a bibliography
- are typically written by freelance writers or professional journalists; do not relate to a study
- usually have fairly short titles that are not descriptive of the article's content
- ◆ are found in more generalized indexes such as Academic Search Elite (EBSCO)
- rarely include an abstract summarizing the article's contents
- can be any length, even shorter than a page
- often contain photographs and advertisements