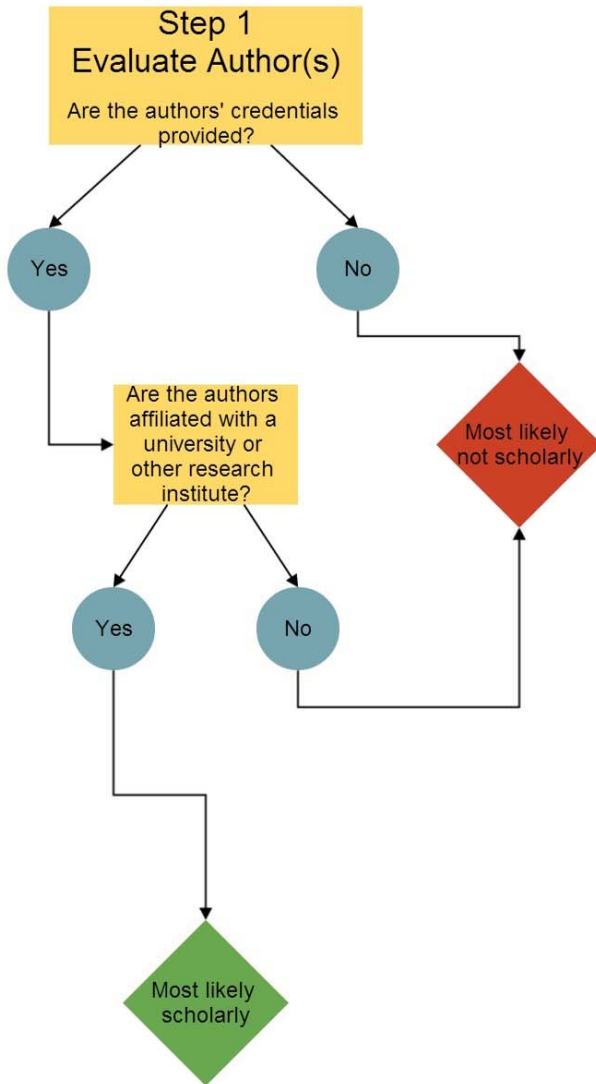
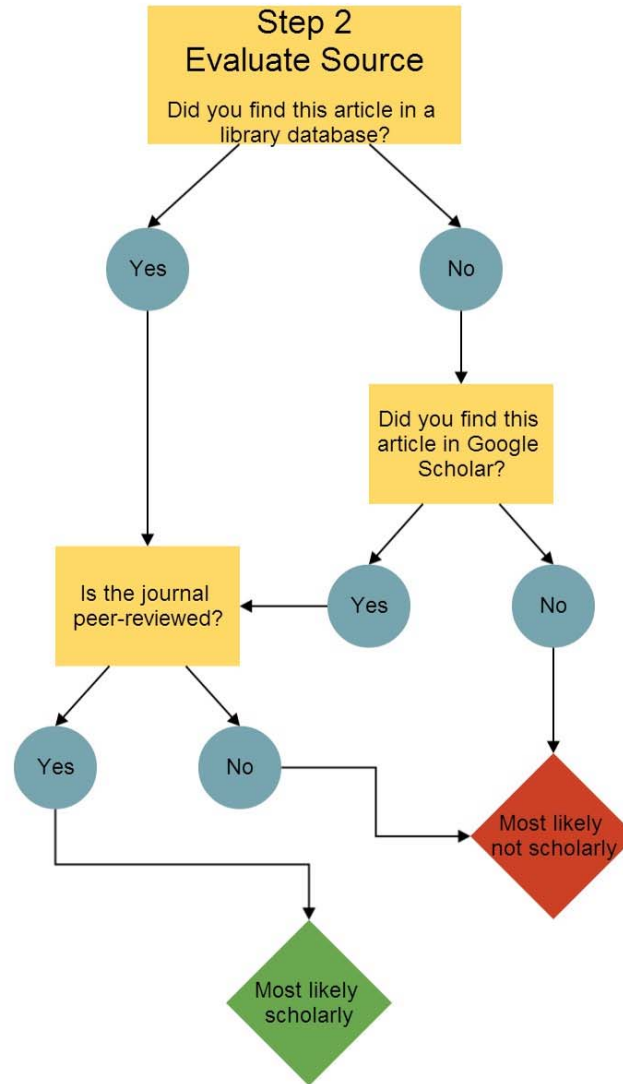


# Is my article scholarly?\*

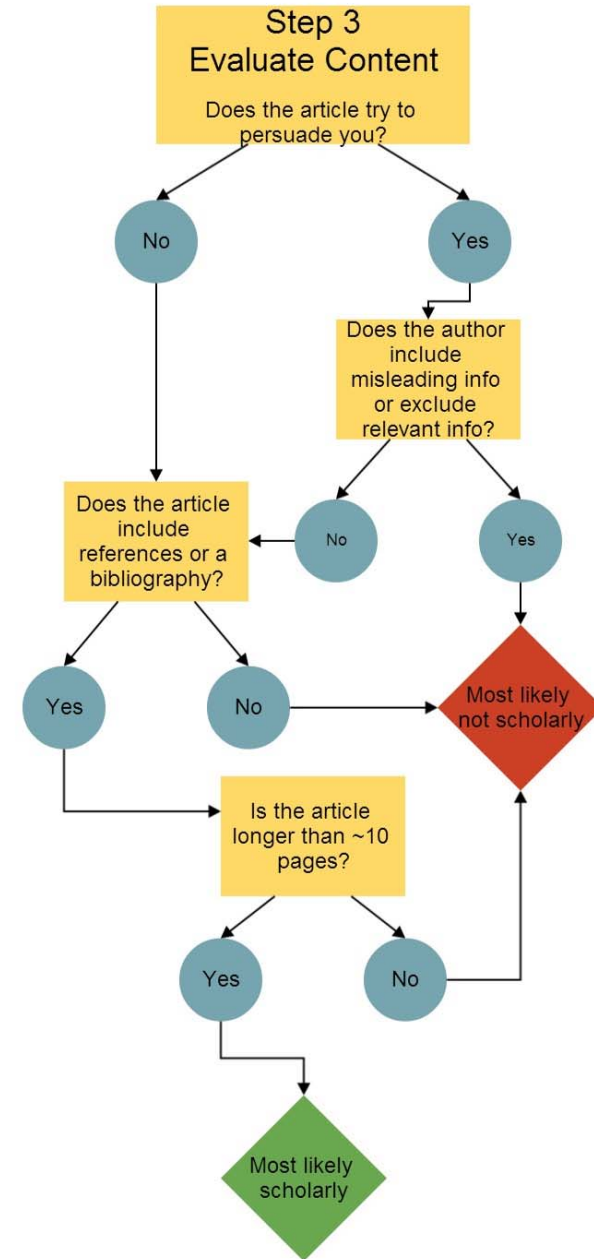
\*academic, peer-reviewed, refereed, juried



Move to Step 2:  
Evaluate Source



Move to Step 3:  
Evaluate Content



Use the charts on the reverse side to verify your choice, and to help you read and examine the entire article.

# Types of resources

	Popular magazines & newspapers	Trade journals	Scholarly journals
<b>Authors</b>	Journalists	Professionals	Researchers
<b>Audience</b>	General public	Others in the field	Researchers, experts, scholars
<b>Content</b>	News, general interest article, pop culture, etc.	Trends in the field, new products or techniques, etc.	Research projects or studies, theory, etc.
<b>Sources</b>	Not cited	Sometimes cited	Always cited (footnotes, bibliographies)
<b>Examples</b>	Time Sports Illustrated New York Us Weekly	Farmers Weekly Harvard Business Review Chronicle of Higher Education	Journal of Applied Psychology Analytical Chemistry Botany

# Parts of a scholarly article

Section of the article	Read in this order	Content
<b>Title/Abstract</b>	★ 1	Provides a summary of the article ( <i>helpful to determine if the article fits your topic</i> )
<b>Introduction</b>	3	Introduces the topic, thesis, and importance of the research
<b>Literature Review</b>	4	Discusses other research done that relates to the topic; serves to situate the article in a larger conversation
<b>Methods/Methodology</b>	5	Explains how the study or research was conducted and details the methods used to gather data
<b>Results</b>	6	Shares the data that was gathered during the course of the study ( <i>look for charts, tables, and graphs</i> )
<b>Discussion/Conclusion/Implications</b>	★ 2	Interprets the data gathered, discusses how the results address the thesis, explains possible weaknesses in the study, and offers implications for further research or practices
<b>References/Citations</b>	7	Lists the sources cited ( <i>useful for finding other articles on the same or similar topics</i> )