

INFORMATION SOURCES- JOURNALS



Information Sources-Journals

Scholarly/academic journals

- Peer reviewed and refereed journals
 - "Peer review" refers to the policy of having experts in the field examine journal articles before acceptance for publication.
 - Peer review insures that the research described in a journal's articles is sound and of high quality. Sometimes the term "refereed" is used instead of peer review.

Popular press (magazines)

Newspapers

Trade journals

Information Sources-Journals

Scholarly Journals

- Authors are authorities in their fields.
- Authors cite their sources in endnotes, footnotes, or bibliographies.
- Individual issues have little or no advertising.
- Articles must go through a peer-review process.
- Articles are usually reports on scholarly research.
- Illustrations usually take the form of charts and graphs.
- Articles use jargon of the discipline

Information Sources-Journals

Popular Magazines

- Authors are magazine staff members or free lance writers.
- Authors often mention sources, but rarely formally cite them in bibliographies.
- Individual issues contain numerous advertisements.
- There is no peer review process.
- Articles are meant to inform and entertain.
- Illustrations are numerous and colorful.
- Language is geared to the general adult audience (no specialized knowledge of jargon needed).

Information Sources-Journals

Trade Publications

- Authors are specialists in a certain field.
- Authors often mention sources, but may not formally cite them.
- Intended audience includes those people already in or seeking employment in the industry
- There is no peer review process.
- Articles give industry-based practical information
- Some illustrations , usually charts/ graphs
- Authors use jargon of the industry.