Is my article scholarly?
*academic, peer-reviewed, refereed, juried

**Step 1: Evaluate Author(s)**
Are the authors' credentials provided?
- Yes
  - Are the authors affiliated with a university or other research institute?
    - Yes
      - Most likely scholarly
    - No
      - Most likely not scholarly
  - No
    - Move to Step 2: Evaluate Source

**Step 2: Evaluate Source**
Did you find this article in a library database?
- Yes
  - Is the journal peer-reviewed?
    - Yes
      - Most likely scholarly
    - No
      - Most likely not scholarly
  - No
    - Did you find this article in Google Scholar?
      - Yes
        - Does the article include references or a bibliography?
          - Yes
            - Most likely scholarly
          - No
            - Move to Step 3: Evaluate Content
        - No
          - Most likely not scholarly

**Step 3: Evaluate Content**
Does the article try to persuade you?
- Yes
  - Does the article include misleading info or exclude relevant info?
    - Yes
      - Most likely not scholarly
    - No
      - Move to Step 3: Evaluate Content
- No
  - Does the article include references or a bibliography?
    - Yes
      - Most likely scholarly
    - No
      - Move to Step 3: Evaluate Content
  - Move to Step 3: Evaluate Content

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.

Updated 2/14 by HL
# Types of resources

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

# Parts of a scholarly article

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