

ARTICLE/PUBLICATION ATTRIBUTES

AUTHOR TYPE

CONTENT REVIEW

NEWSPAPERS [WALL STREET JOURNAL, NEW YORK TIMES, DETROIT FREE PRESS]

- Articles are written for the general public but often have a slant.
- Articles may be lengthy or brief, and can include a mix of simple and more sophisticated language.
- Articles inform readers about current events and issues locally, nationally, and internationally. Photos and graphics are included to emphasize headlines or key points in articles.
- Articles may refer to reports but will not contain a formal list of references.

Authors are staff writers and journalists.

Content is reviewed by a newspaper editor.

POPULAR MAGAZINES [TIME, PSYCHOLOGY TODAY, U.S. NEWS]

- Articles are written for a general audience in easy-to-understand language.
- Articles are brief and often include illustrations or pictures.
- Articles have no reference or footnotes.
- There is often plenty of advertising for things like make-up and cars.

Authors are freelance or staff writers paid for their work; their profession is journalism.

Content is reviewed by the magazine editor.

SCHOLARLY JOURNALS [COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY, JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, JOURNAL OF MEDIEVAL HISTORY]

- Articles are written for a specialized audience of researchers and professionals in the language of scholars in that field.
- Articles are lengthy and text-intensive.
- Articles have references or footnotes throughout and a lengthy bibliography at the end.
- Articles are often plain looking and may include graphs, tables, and charts of data.

Authors are scholars with academic credentials.

Content is reviewed by other scholars in the field.*

* Peer-review is the process whereby members of a particular field review articles for quality and accuracy. Peer-reviewed publications are highly credible and are a trusted source of information.