## **GENERAL CRITERIA FOR DISTINGUISHING SCHOLARLY ARTICLES**

TYPE	SCHOLARLY*	TRADE	NEWS OR OPINION	POPULAR
{examples}	<ul> <li>Journal of Communication</li> <li>Educational Theory</li> <li>American Economic Review</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Advertising Age</li> <li>Industry Week</li> <li>Progressive</li> <li>Grocer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>News         Republic</li> <li>Scientific         American</li> <li>U.S. News &amp;         World Report</li> </ul>	<ul><li>People</li><li>Glamour</li><li>Shape</li></ul>
	To inform and report on original research or experimentation to the rest of the scholarly world		educated lay audience	To entertain or persuade· A not so hidden agenda is to sell products or services
Cited Sources	Has substantial footnotes and/or bibliographies	Occasionally include brief footnotes and/or bibliographies		Rarely include bibliographies
	Scholars or researchers in the field, discipline, or specialty	Practitioners or educators within the industry or profession		Magazine staff writers or freelance writers
	Technical terminology appropriate to the discipline Reader is assumed to have a similar scholarly background	assured to have	educated layperson· Does not	Simple language in order to meet a minimum education level
	photographs that support the research Articles are lengthy and often structured into these sections: abstract literature review		Photographs and illustrations used to support the article but also for aesthetic purposes to draw in readers. Usually brief	purposes to draw in readers· Brief
	Plain format, usually black and white· Little or no advertising	Attractive glossy format, lots of color Extensive advertising aimed at people in the field	format, lots of color Extensive advertising aimed at the general public	Attractive glossy format, lots of color· Extensive advertising aimed at the general public

<sup>&</sup>quot;What Is a Scholarly Article? - CSU Chico." Meriam Library, https://library.csuchico.edu/sites/default/files/scholarly.pdf. Accessed 8 June 2023.