

Finding Scholarly Articles

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Scholarly or Research Journal Articles

- Often contain graphs and charts summarizing research studies
- Include a table of contents, index, footnotes, endnotes and/or a bibliography
- May be published by a professional organization
- Advertisements limited
- Generally found only in libraries or other academic or medical settings
- Use specific technical language
- Contain articles reviewed by the author's peers (peer reviewed) or editorial boards
- Check instructions in [OhioLINK](#) online databases to search only for scholarly or peer reviewed articles, if that is part of your assignment.

Popular or Trade Magazine Articles

- Often have pictures
- May not contain a list of the sources that were used to write the article
- Usually published by a for-profit company
- Contain many advertisements unrelated to the article
- Written to appeal to a wide audience or to people in a particular trade or business
- Popular journals can be purchased at drug stores or grocery stores. Trade magazines may be available for purchase at bookstores or from the trade society or industry that publishes it.
- Articles are chosen by editors who are employed by the magazine or by people within a specific trade field
- Articles are usually less than 5 pages in length.

Finding Articles for Research Studies

Research usually includes at least some of the following types of data: observation, questionnaires, interviews, controlled experiment, case studies, user studies, experimental research, and survey research. These “keywords” may be used as part of either an online search or search through a print index to find the materials you need.

Helpful keywords to use in a search

In addition to the words describing specific research, keywords such as “study”, “measure” or “statistics” may help to narrow the topic for research articles

Example: If you are looking for a research article on behavioral disorders, you could search:

- **“behavior* disorder*” and study**
- **“behavior* disorder*” and research**
- In many databases the asterisk (*) is a truncation symbol which searches for many different word endings. In the example above, **behavior*** searches for behavior, behaviors, behavioral and behaviorism.

Ask a Librarian! We're here to help. 937.328.6022 library@clarkstate.edu