## **Types of Periodicals**

	Scholarly & Research Journals	Professional, Trade & Industry Journals	Journals of Commentary & Opinion	News & Newspapers	Popular Magazines
Examples	American Historical Review Journal of Educational Research Plasma Physics Social Psychology	RN, Science Teacher Advertising Age American Libraries Automotive News	Mother Jones National Review, Atlantic New Republic; Progressive	Time, Newsweek; New York Times Washington Post Christian Science Monitor Wall Street Journal	People Weekly Sports Illustrated, Rolling Stone, Readers Digest Money, Parents
Purpose, Value &	Reports original research; Articles include methodology,	Current trends, news & products in a field, practical	Commentaries on social & political issues; Some in-depth	Current information; Hard news; Local and regional	Main purpose: sell & entertain; Primary source
Uses	hypothesis In depth analysis of issues related to the discipline; Academic level book reviews; Refereed or peer-reviewed	advice; Company, organiz'l, & biographical information; Statistics, forecasts; Employ. & career information; Book & product reviews; often newspaper format	analysis; Political viewpoints, liberal, conservative & other; Sometimes acts as voice of activist organization; Speeches & interviews; Book reviews	information; Classified ads; Editorials; Speeches; Book reviews; Primary source for information on events	for analysis of popular culture; Short articles - 2 <sup>nd</sup> or3rd hand info.; Generally not much depth; Interviews
Language	Academic; Can be very technical; Uses the language of the discipline	Written for practitioners knowledgeable of field, industry; can be technical	Written for a general educated audience	Written for a general educated audience	Non-technical language written at basic level for general public
Authors	Researchers, academics, professors, scholars, etc.	Practitioners in the field; journalists with subject expertise; members of sponsoring organizations	Extremely variable; Can be academics, journalists, representatives of various "groups"	Journalists	Generally, journalists and freelance writers
Sources	Footnotes and bibliographies, Often very extensive documentation	Occasional brief bibliographies; Sources sometimes cited in text	Occasionally cite sources in text or provide short bibliographies	Rarely cite any sources in full	Rarely cite any sources
Publisher	Universities, scholarly presses or academic/research organizations	Commercial publishers or professional and trade associations	Commercial publishers or non- profit organizations	Commercial publishers	Commercial publishers
Graphics	Graphs, charts, formulas, depending on the discipline; No glossy ads here at all	Photographs, charts, tables, illustrations of all sorts; Sometimes glossy ads	Wide variety of appearances; Some very plain, others lots of gloss	Pictures, charts, ads of all sorts	Very glossy; Full of color ads of all sorts
Access Tools Ask a Librarian for further details!	Interdisciplinary & specialized indexes – <u>JSTOR</u> , <u>Expanded Academic</u> , <u>Art Index</u> , <u>MLA</u> , <u>Sociological Abstracts</u> , <u>PsycINFO</u> , <u>Medline</u> , <u>ERIC</u> , <u>EconLit</u>	Business indexes: <u>ABI-Inform</u> , <u>Lexis-Nexis</u> or subject indexes. Often same indexes used for scholarly journals - <u>PsycINFO</u> , <u>ERIC</u>	OneFile, AltPress Index, Readers Guide Retrospective, Readers Guide to Periodical Literature; PAIS	ProQuest Newspapers, Lexis-Nexis, Ethnic News Watch, individual print paper indexes – New York Times, Wall St. Journal Index.	OneFile, ProQuest PA Research II, Readers Guide Retrospective; Readers Guide to Periodical Literature

For more information on evaluating types of periodicals consult: *Magazines for Libraries*. PN4832 .M34 *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory*. Main and Science Ref Z6941 .U5 Rev. 7/03