

	<p align="center">Scholarly or Peer-Reviewed Journals</p>	<p align="center">Popular Magazines and Newspapers</p>
<p>PURPOSE</p>	<p>To inform other scholars on original experimentation or research in a specific discipline, to expand the world of knowledge.</p>	<p>To provide information, in a general manner, to a broad audience. Published to make money, so there is a strong marketing push in many magazines and newspapers.</p>
<p>TOPICS</p>	<p>Topics are highly specific and specialized. (i.e. Behavioral Neuroscience, Criminology and Public Policy)</p>	<p>Topics are general, current news, what's hot in the world at the time of publication.</p>
<p>LANGUAGE</p>	<p>Written in the language of the specific discipline. Assumes a high level of education and specific training in the field.</p>	<p>Language is geared to a general educated audience. No specialized education is necessary to understand the articles.</p>
<p>AUTHOR</p>	<p>Articles written by a scholar or researcher in the specific discipline. Background and contact information about the author is usually provided.</p>	<p>Written by a free-lance writer or a member of the magazine or newspaper's editorial staff. You typically can find little, if any, information about the author. Some articles do not list an author at all.</p>
<p>SOURCES</p>	<p>Sources are always cited with references (endnotes, footnotes, etc.), a bibliography, or a works cited list.</p>	<p>Sources may be cited, but not often. Sometimes there is casual mention of sources within the text of the article.</p>
<p>FORMAT</p>	<p>Journals have a serious and sober look. Articles are often long and complex, and require a good deal of time to read. Articles contain statistics and raw data.</p>	<p>Magazines are usually glossy and attractive. Articles in both magazines and newspapers are typically short and easy to read.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS</p>	<p>Graphics are in the form of charts and graphs illustrating the data found in the articles. There are rarely colorful pictures.</p>	<p>Heavily illustrated and include a great number of colorful pictures. Magazines want to catch your eye.</p>
<p>ADVERTISING</p>	<p>Journals do not typically carry advertisements. Any advertisements would be targeted to scholars in a specific discipline. There are often reviews of books current in the field.</p>	<p>Advertisements are eye-catching and constitute a large portion of many magazines. Newspapers contain large, often full-page advertisements.</p>
<p>PUBLISHER</p>	<p>Journals are typically published by universities or by a professional organization. Journal articles are reviewed by experts in the field before publication.</p>	<p>Published by large for-profit publishing companies. Most of these publishers publish many magazines with varying topics for different audiences.</p>
<p>EXAMPLES</p>	<p>American Sociological Review, Journal of the American Medical Association, Political Studies, Social Psychology Quarterly.</p>	<p>Magazines: Economist, Health, Newsweek, Psychology Today Newspapers: New York Times, Seattle Times, Seattle PI</p>

