

	Scholarly or Peer-Reviewed Journals	Popular Magazines and Newspapers
PURPOSE	To inform other scholars on original experimentation or research in a specific discipline, to expand the world of knowledge.	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.
TOPICS	Topics are highly specific and specialized. (i.e. Behavioral Neuroscience, Criminology and Public Policy)	Topics are general, current news, what's hot in the world at the time of publication.
LANGUAGE	Written in the language of the specific discipline. Assumes a high level of education and specific training in the field.	Language is geared to a general educated audience. No specialized education is necessary to understand the articles.
AUTHOR	Articles written by a scholar or researcher in the specific discipline. Background and contact information about the author is usually provided.	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.
SOURCES	Sources are always cited with references (endnotes, footnotes, etc.), a bibliography, or a works cited list.	Sources may be cited, but not often. Sometimes there is casual mention of sources within the text of the article.
FORMAT	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.	Magazines are usually glossy and attractive. Articles in both magazines and newspapers are typically short and easy to read.
GRAPHICS	Graphics are in the form of charts and graphs illustrating the data found in the articles. There are rarely colorful pictures.	Heavily illustrated and include a great number of colorful pictures. Magazines want to catch your eye.
ADVERTISING	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.	Advertisements are eye-catching and constitute a large portion of many magazines. Newspapers contain large, often full-page advertisements.
PUBLISHER	Journals are typically published by universities or by a professional organization. Journal articles are reviewed by experts in the field before publication.	Published by large for-profit publishing companies. Most of these publishers publish many magazines with varying topics for different audiences.
EXAMPLES	American Sociological Review, Journal of the American Medical Association, Political Studies, Social Psychology Quarterly.	Magazines: Economist, Health, Newsweek, Psychology Today Newspapers: New York Times, Seattle Times, Seattle PI