Finding Scholarly Articles
What they are, Where to find them

What is a scholarly article?

A scholarly article contains original research or experimentation by an expert in the field. Apply the following tips and guidelines to find and identify scholarly articles quickly and easily.

What do they look like?

There are several indications that an article is scholarly. Most of the following factors should be present for an article to be considered scholarly:

- **The name of the journal is scholastic:** A scholarly journal often has the word “Journal” or the name of a professional or academic association in the title. Popular magazines that you can find at newsstands such as *Time*, *Newsweek*, and *Forbes* do not publish scholarly materials. *Journal of the American Psychological Association* and *Journal of Physical Chemistry* are scholarly journals.

- **The article is peer reviewed:** The article has gone through the peer review or referee process, meaning another expert in the field has evaluated the article and approved its content for publication.

- **The article is long:** A scholarly article is several pages, not just one or two.

- **The article contains reference sources:** A scholarly article uses outside research to support its thesis, and cites the references it uses.

- **The author of the article has authority in the field:** The author will usually be an expert in the field, have some academic affiliation, or have written other research articles.

- **The abstract has research-related words:** Words such as research, study, data, survey, statistical, or other research-related words may be included in the abstract of the article.

Where can I find them?

Use Galvin Library databases to find scholarly articles. Some databases allow you to limit your search so that only peer reviewed or scholarly articles appear in the results. The following database examples show how you can limit your search to scholarly articles. If the database you are using does not have this function, you can evaluate your results based on the components of a scholarly article listed earlier. Still unsure if what you have found is a scholarly article? You can call the reference desk at (312) 567-3616 for assistance.
Examples of Databases that Limit Searches to Scholarly Articles

Any EBSCO database (Academic Search Premier, PsycINFO, INSPEC, etc): Check the box next to “Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals” in the “Search Options” section.

Any CSA Database (Scientific Abstracts, Biological Sciences, etc): Conduct your search first. Select the “Peer-Reviewed Journals” tab on the results screen to limit to Scholarly Journals.