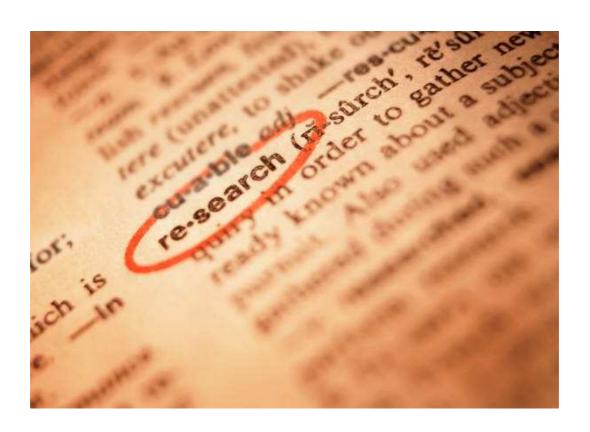


Writtle College Library

Research pt 4: Finding journal articles



This guide will help you find journal articles for your assignments or dissertation.

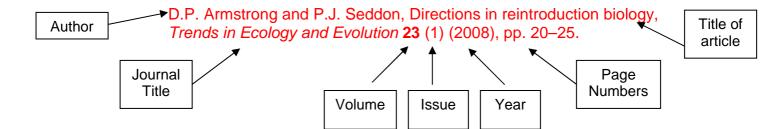
Types of journals

Before you start searching for journal articles, it is helpful to know what they are.

- Journals have a number of different types and names. These include: magazines, serials, periodicals, newspapers, bulletins and proceedings. Basically, they are anything that is published regularly in a series of volumes.
- An article is one of a number of papers published in an issue of a journal.
- Articles in journals can range from articles on popular or topical issues through to in-depth scholarly works.

It is important to use journal articles because they can contain the most current research and information on your topic. Sometimes this material is not published in books at all!

This is what a reference, or citation, for a journal article can look like:



What are scholarly journals?

You need to assess the quality of any work before using and referencing it in an assignment. Ideally, you are looking for scholarly works that have been peer reviewed. Before it can be considered for publication, a journal article, in a peer reviewed journal, is read by other experts in the field and checked for accuracy and proper academic methods and standards.

Once you have obtained material, make sure you evaluate it.

Here is a checklist to help you. The more "Yes" ticks the better!

| This journal: | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| is refereed or peer-reviewed | | |
| contains articles that have a bibliography, in-text citations or footnotes | | |
| includes an abstract for each article | | |

| is published by an academic press, scholarly organisation or society | |
|--|--|
| has authors who have academic credentials | |
| has few advertisements, usually limited to academic interests | |
| contains articles that use the language or jargon of the discipline and formal academic writing rather than colloquialisms | |
| reports on original research and contains substantial articles longer than a few pages. | |

Some of the ways you can check for these details include:

- looking to see the publisher's name, editorial board and rules of submitting articles. In a print journal, this information will be on the inside cover; in an e-journal, it will be on the website.
- using the Library's catalogues and databases to see if the authors have written other scholarly works.

Types of journal articles

There are two main types of articles contained in a journal.

- 1. Papers reporting original research
 - May be peer-reviewed
 - Primary source as the author(s) are describing their own original work.

2. Review articles

- Broad picture of the work done in a particular area
- Secondary source as author(s) are summarising others' work.

The bibliography in these articles is useful for guiding you to other relevant research.

How to find journal articles

You can find articles in journals by using databases and e-journal collections.

Databases:

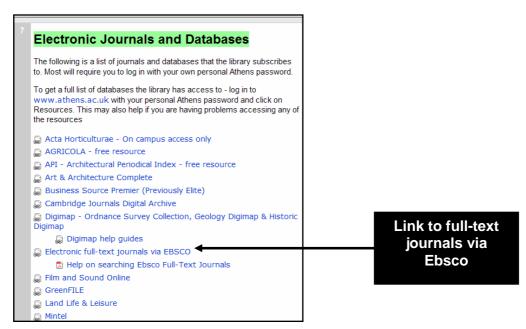
- provide access to the content of journals within broad or specific subjects areas
- also index collections of essays, conferences papers, websites, book reviews and research reports

- sometimes provide full-text versions of articles, and
- allow researchers to identify and locate key journals in their subject areas.

However, not all publications indexed are held in the library. You will need to check the Library's Catalogue http://library.writtle.ac.uk to see if we subscribe to them.

E-journals are similar to databases but more often lead to the full-text of an article. You can use e-journals and databases from any computer connected to the Internet.

The link to the library's electronic journals can be found on the library pages of Moodle http://moodle.writtle.ac.uk



Please see the library's - Introduction to database search skills guide on Moodle for further information.

Selecting the right database

The Library has many databases and e-journals. At this stage you might not know the best ones to use, so check the subject guide on the library pages of Moodle for databases relevant to your course.

You can find a full list of all databases available at Writtle College on the library page of Moodle under the Electronic Journals and Databases section.

What if it's not full-text?

Not all databases will link you to the full-text of articles. Some only give the reference (author, title of article, name of journal, volume, issue and page numbers) or an abstract.

To find the complete article you need to check the Library Catalogue to see if the Library has a subscription to the journal it is published in.

So if you find a reference, for example

TITLE: The changing status of amphibians within Epping Forest

AUTOR: Jarvis, Laurence

SOURCE: British Wildlife, v.20 no.3 Feb 2009: 171-176

Type the title of the journal (British Wildlife) into the "journal" search option in the Catalogue, then check to see what issues we have. The following shows an example of a journal catalogue record.

