University of Oregon Libraries

Types of Periodicals

Scholarly Sources ◀----------▶ Popular Sources

	SCHOLARLY & RESEARCH JOURNALS	PROFESSIONAL, TRADE & INDUSTRY JOURNALS	JOURNALS OF COMMENTARY & OPINION	NEWSPAPERS	POPULAR MAGAZINES	TABLOIDS
Examples	▪ *Sociological Review* ▪ *New England Journal of Medicine* ▪ *Bioscience* ▪ *American Quarterly*	▪ *RN* ▪ *Automotive News* ▪ *Library Journal* ▪ *Restaurants & Institutions* ▪ *Chemical Engineering News*	▪ *National Review* ▪ *Mother Jones* ▪ *In These Times* ▪ *Salon* (online) ▪ *America*	▪ *New York Times* ▪ *Washington Post* ▪ *Wall Street Journal* ▪ *Oregonian* ▪ *Register-Guard*	▪ *Time* ▪ *U.S. News & World Report* ▪ *Sports Illustrated* ▪ *Good Housekeeping* ▪ *People*	▪ *The National Enquirer* ▪ *Weekly World News*
Value & Uses	▪ Reports of original research, theoretical, experimental or applied ▪ In-depth analysis of topics ▪ Lengthy articles ▪ Substantial book reviews ▪ Many are refereed/peer reviewed	▪ Current trends, news & events in a particular field ▪ Product, company & biographical information ▪ Statistics, including forecasts ▪ Some book reviews	▪ Commentary on political & social issues ▪ Often source of specific political viewpoint, e.g., conservative, liberal, or specific interest group ▪ Speeches & interviews ▪ Often substantial book reviews	▪ Current information ▪ News stories ▪ Local & regional focus ▪ Analysis & opinion on current events ▪ Speeches (excerpts, usually) ▪ Some book reviews	▪ Current events & news ▪ Primary source for popular culture ▪ Short articles ▪ Interviews ▪ Some book reviews	▪ Largely entertainment ▪ Feature unusual or sensational news items, gossip about celebrities, and human interest stories ▪ Some book reviews
Language	▪ College-educated; uses the technical vocabulary of the discipline	▪ Written for practitioners; uses jargon of the field	▪ Written for a general, educated audience	▪ Written for a general, educated audience	▪ Non-technical, often simple, language	▪ Non-technical, inflammatory, intended to create disbelief
Authors	▪ Researchers, academics, scholars	▪ Practitioners or journalists with subject expertise	▪ Often display the greatest variety of authors, some writers, some specialists, sometimes members of the sponsoring organization	▪ Journalists	▪ Journalists	▪ Journalists
Sources	▪ Footnotes & bibliographies; documentation often very extensive	▪ Sources often cited, but full documentation is not always provided	▪ Highly variable; sources often cited but full documentation is not always provided	▪ Sources are rarely cited in full	▪ Original sources can be obscure	▪ Original sources can be obscure or questionable
Publishers	▪ Professional organizations, universities, research institutes & scholarly presses	▪ Commercial/trade publishers or professional associations	▪ Commercial/trade publishers or nonprofit organizations	▪ Commercial/trade publishers	▪ Commercial/trade publishers	▪ Commercial/trade ▪ publishers
Graphics	▪ Graphs, charts & tables ▪ Ads are very rare	▪ Charts, tables, illustrations ▪ Ads related to the profession/industry	▪ Varies a lot; some have graphics, color and ads	▪ Pictures & charts ▪ Some ads	▪ Glitzy, many graphics and pictures ▪ Lots of color ads	▪ Glitzy, many graphics and pictures ▪ Lots of ads
Access Tools*	▪ *Academic Search Premier* ▪ *ArticleFirst* ▪ *Sociological Abstracts* ▪ *PsycINFO* ▪ *Art Abstracts*	▪ *Business Source Premier* ▪ *PsycINFO* ▪ *Avery Index to Architecture Periodicals* ▪ *Library Literature* ▪ *ERIC*	▪ *Academic Search Premier* ▪ *PAIS (Public Affairs Information Service)* ▪ *Alternative Press Index* ▪ *Left Index*	▪ *LexisNexis Academic* ▪ *Newspaper Source* ▪ *Oregonian Index* ▪ *Register-Guard Index*	▪ *Readers Guide Retrospective* ▪ *Magazines Full Text*	▪ None

* see the University of Oregon Libraries' list of indexes available online at <http://libweb.uoregon.edu/dbs/indexes.php>.