

ENGH 122 || Snow Day Work

Watch the YouTube video

["The Different Types of Articles"](#)

and type in the missing words to complete these notes.

Name:

Section:

Differences between Magazine, News, Trade & Scholarly Articles

Notes for <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04UCXtaH2DI>

I) Magazine article

- a. Topic = &
- b. Purpose = &
- c. Audience =
- d. Characteristics
 - i. appealing
 - ii. Lots of ads
 - iii. Typically published
 - iv. Written in
 - v. Fairly short with analysis
 - vi. sources cited
 - vii. Author = on
 1. Sometime not even identified

II) Newspaper article (story)

- a. Topic = news & opinion; often with focus
- b. Purpose =
- c. Audience =
- d. Characteristics
 - i.
 - ii. Ads
 - iii. Typically published
 - iv. Good for primary sources because they contain about events
 - v. to catch attention
 - vi. Written in
 - vii. Fairly short with analysis
 - viii. Usually cited
 - ix. Author may be
 1. member of staff,
 2.
 3. free-lance writer
 - a. Sometimes not identified

III) Trade journal/magazine article

- a. Topic = current , news, events, , employment and career information within a specific discipline/area of interest
- b. Purpose =

- c. Audience = in specific disciplines (or amateurs with specific interests or knowledge of the field)
- d. Characteristics
 - i. Often published by or commercial presses
 - ii. Look like but targeted to specific audiences
 - iii. amount of ads for products or services specific to the targeted discipline/interest
Usually published
 - v. Can contain color photos/illustrations, , tables or graphs
 - vi. Language = to profession/discipline
 - vii. Various article lengths
 - 1. Some short
 - 2. Some more in-depth
 - viii. Most articles sources
 - ix. Authors
 - 1. professionals or staff writers
 - 2. usually given

IV) Scholarly article

- a. Found in scholarly journals
 - i. Written by & for scholars in a discipline
 - ii. Usually not
 - iii. Few or no ads
 - iv. Typically published
 - 1. by professional /associations or academic presses
 - 2. on a basis (4 times a year)
- b. Purpose = share ideas among professionals in a specific discipline:
 - i.
 - ii. Theories
 - iii. Literature
- c. Audience = readers with knowledge of subject so from the discipline is used
- d. Characteristics
 - i. Peer used to critically evaluate drafts of articles to suggest revisions (for clarification, validation or accuracy) before a final draft is published in the journal

1. Called peer-reviewed or journals
- ii. Author credentials
- iii. Common sections:
 1. Abstract/objective
 2.
 3. Conclusion/results
- iv. Charts, graphs, tables or diagraphs to show information
- v. List of references .