Your instructor has asked you to find an article in a journal, a scholarly journal, a professional journal, a refereed journal, (different terminology for basically the same thing). This is contrasted with a popular magazine. No clear-cut definition can be given but the following are some clues to help you distinguish between them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Scholarly Journal</th>
<th>Magazine</th>
<th>Trade Publications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Author</strong></td>
<td>Expert (scholar, professor, researcher, etc.) in field covered. Author nearly always named.</td>
<td>Journalist; layperson Sometimes author is not named or may not be a scholar.</td>
<td>Business or industry representative. Sometimes author is not named.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Usually includes notes and/or bibliography.</td>
<td>Few or no references or notes.</td>
<td>Few or no notes or bibliographic references.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contents</strong></td>
<td>News and research from the field.</td>
<td>Current events general interest.</td>
<td>Business or industry information (trends, products, techniques).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style</strong></td>
<td>Written for experts, uses technical language.</td>
<td>Journalistic, written for average reader.</td>
<td>Written for people in the business or industry using technical language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audience</strong></td>
<td>Scholars or researchers in the field.</td>
<td>General public.</td>
<td>People in the business or industry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review &amp; Editing</strong></td>
<td>Usually reviewed by an editorial board of outside scholars (referees).</td>
<td>Reviewed by one or more persons employed by magazine.</td>
<td>Reviewed by one or more editors employed by the magazine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>More sedate look; mostly print.</td>
<td>Glossy, many pictures in color.</td>
<td>Glossy, with many pictures in color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ads</strong></td>
<td>Few or none; if any, usually for books or professional materials.</td>
<td>Many, often in color.</td>
<td>Some, often in color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
<td>Usually monthly or quarterly.</td>
<td>Usually weekly or monthly.</td>
<td>Usually weekly or monthly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A scholarly journal cannot be defined by one or two features nor do all features have to be present to make it a journal. Look for a majority of the traits listed above (those with an * are the most important). If in doubt, ask your instructor or a librarian.
Library of Congress Classification System

A  General Works
B  Philosophy, Psychology, Religion
C  History: Auxiliary Sciences
D  History: General, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Oceania
E  History: U.S.
F  History: Local U.S., Canada, and Latin America
G  Geography, Anthropology, Recreation
H  Social Sciences
J  Political Science
K  Law
L  Education
M  Music
N  Fine Arts
P  Language and Literature
Q  Science
R  Medicine
S  Agriculture
T  Technology and Engineering
U  Military Science
V  Naval Science
Z  Bibliography and Library Science

Books normally are located on the following floors according to the first letter of the call number:

A - H    3rd Floor, Love Library
J -P    4th Floor, Love Library
Q - Z    5th Floor, Love Library

Periodicals are located on the following floors by the first letter of the call number:

Current Periodicals A-Z     1st Floor, Love Library
Bound Periodicals A-Z (1986-current)    1st Floor, Love Library
Bound Periodicals A-Z (pre-1986)    5th Floor, Love Library