

Writing Assignment #2

Primary articles report firsthand findings from original research. They include data and conclusions drawn from observational studies and experiments. Primary articles typically follow a certain format, including Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and References, outlining each specific part of the research process. They undergo peer review, where experts assess the validity and reliability of the study. Primary articles are strong sources of scientific research as they include original information and data. Key features to identify a primary article include stated hypotheses, details about the study subjects, and explanations of the research methods used.

Another type of article commonly used in science is the review article, also known as a secondary source. In contrast to primary articles, review articles do not provide original research data. Instead, they compile, analyze, and discuss findings from multiple primary articles. These articles help readers gain a clearer understanding of a topic or concept, often explaining unfamiliar ideas and summarizing conclusions that may not be fully detailed in original research papers.

Before being published in scientific journals, articles undergo a peer-review process. This begins when primary research articles are submitted for evaluation. First, editors review the submission to determine if it meets and adheres to the journal's standards. If it passes this screening, the article is sent to field experts who assess its accuracy, significance, and quality. These experts will then provide feedback and suggest revisions for the author to edit. The editor will ultimately make the final decision on whether the article should be published.