

A primary article, also referred to as an empirical research article, consists of firsthand research that reports on new findings on a particular subject. It is important to distinguish that review articles and meta-analysis articles are separate from primary articles since they are summaries of various published articles. In fact, primary articles are the bulk of review articles. Most primary articles follow the same format procedure: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and References, which should be a feature to look out for in identifying primary resources. Though most have a designated format, there are various types of primary resources that present qualitative and/or quantitative data, such as experiments, surveys and questionnaires, observational studies, interviews, and focus groups.

A review article is a summary and analysis of the results of numerous primary research articles. They provide an in-depth explanation on a particular topic that has been studied thoroughly by various research articles. The insight may bring comparison between each study to help cultivate a reasonable explanation on a common goal or question. There are several types of review articles such as a meta-analysis and systematic review. A meta-analysis serves to provide statistical evidence that combines the data of multiple studies, whereas a systematic review attempts to comprehensively combine and summarize all the research done to answer a specific question.

The scientific peer review process undergoes a sum of steps. First, the editor from a journal evaluates the paper to determine if its suitable for their journal. If suitable, the editor sends multiple copies to peers that will evaluate the paper's quality further. Each reviewer will judge more on the article by inquiring about the research's overall originality, significance, methodology, and conclusiveness. They then collectively recommend the editor to either approve or reject the article. Despite approval, revisions may be done to the text. However, the editor has the final say in determining whether the article will be approved, rejected, or revised. It may take

months up to years to climb the publication ladder. Once published, the article is available to subscribers such as libraries from universities.