Genetics (Biology 294)

January 25, 2024

Writing Assignment #2- Personal Statement

According to the Cornell Library, a primary article, also known as an empirical article, is defined as "original scientific reports of new research findings. Primary articles usually have the following elements or sections: the Introduction, the Methods, the Results, the Discussion, and finally, the References. Primary articles must always be peer reviewed to avoid any inaccuracies and misinformation. The goal and aim for primary articles is to attempt to gain new information and knowledge through direct and indirect means, such as observation and data analysis. The data can either be qualitative or quantitative. Original scientific reports from the primary article do not contain review articles, as those are an entirely different thing and are not the same as peer-reviewed articles.

In a scientific context, review articles are a specific type of article that basically describes a summary of what was already presented in an existing research article on a particular topic. This type of article is incredibly useful and a great resource to refer to if an individual needs to research and gain information about a topic that they do not know about. It is a completely different article from a systematic review because review articles do not aim to capture and provide all known information about the particular topic, while systematic articles focus on a particular question about the topic and contain all information from the research

There are several steps for a peer-review process. The first step is the research is conducted, and is made into a draft article, which the researcher then publishes into a scholarly journal for further review. The article is then decided if it is good enough to be put into a journal,

and if it is, it's then sent to a group of experts on the topic to be reviewed. The experts then decide if the research is accurate and significantly important enough to take seriously, and if it is, then they send it to the editor with their recommendation. The editor gets the final say if the research article will get published, rejected, or revised. Finally, if the article is approved and published, it is then sent out to public libraries and gains subscribers.

I think that the BioMedicine article titled "Rapid and Sensitive Detection of SARS-Cov-2 Using Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats" is a primary article because there is no indication that it has been peer-reviewed, meaning that this article is the original research paper. On the other hand, the other article is definitely a review article because it literally says on the left hand side of the page that it has been reviewed.