

Writing Assignment #2

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A primary article is a scholarly paper where the author(s) report new research that they conducted themselves. It would include original data from their experiments, surveys, clinical trials or any other type of studies they used to collect data. These articles are not summaries of other people's work nor are they review papers. Most primary articles are peer-reviewed and follow a specified format. They begin with Introduction (background and purpose of the research), moving on to Methods (how the research was collected), then results of the study and a discussion of what the results mean, along with any of their references at the very end.

A review article is different in that it does not present new research. Instead, review articles do look at and summarize a research topic that has already previously been published about. The purpose of a review article is to analyze pre-existing studies and organize them. This is typically done to show overall trends, offer agreements/disagreement, or observe gaps in the research. Review articles help readers understand what is already known about a topic without including newly collected data.

The scientific peer review process is how research is checked before it gets published in a scholarly journal. First, a research author submits their paper to a journal. Then, an editor reviews it to make sure it fits the journal's topics and standards. If it does, the editor then presents the research to experts in the same research field (these are the "peers"), who evaluate the quality of the research. The peers review the methods, results and overall accuracy of the new data and may make suggestions to the original author. If accepted, it is then published to the journal. This process helps make sure the research getting published is credible and reliable.