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Biology 294

May 30, 2023

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Written Assignment 1

When it comes to primary articles these are reports with new research findings that are original from the writer. These reports do not include any review articles and are solely written by the person or group that performed the experiment. Since this is a report from an experiment and data is collected it can contain tables and graphs that correlate to the data. Usually, a primary research article will include the same outline by sectioning it into an abstract, introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion, and references. These sections will be clearly labeled for the audience and can be written in a very formal and technical language.

The next type of report is a review or secondary article which is the summary of research literature from pre-published data. It's a combination of existing research on a topic. This is its own interpretation of the original article which can be helpful as it is usually easier to read and focuses on a particular area of research. It does not provide its own original research however is a great way to find new research directions or support the original data by identifying patterns among comparable research data. Another helpful resource from these articles are the references listed as you can find the primary research articles from these.

Peer-reviewed articles are reports that have been through a rigorous review process and can include many revisions in comparison to the original report. These reviews are done by other

peers that are experts within the same discipline and is completed before any publications within a scholarly journal. The process involved is to first submit a draft article on your findings to a scholarly journal for review and publication. At this point the editor of the journal looks to see if it's the right fit for the journal and if it passes this first step it is then sent to a group of experts to test its quality. These experts ask questions to test its quality. Once the quality is determined it is then sent back to the editor either being approved or rejected but the editor has the final decision on if its accepted rejected or needs to be revised. This process can take up to months and years to be finished for publication and is then sent to subscribers like libraries.

When it comes to these two articles it seems to be that the first article on MicroRNA is the primary article. You can see evidence of this in the format of the article and what's included. For example, it follows the outline and has an abstract, introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion, and references. It also contains graphs and data specifically from this experiment that was carried out and not a combination of other article information. Thus, making the second article on Circulating microRNAs the review article. This is evident as it talks about previous reports from other years and includes pictures that help explain the concept rather than giving direct data from a certain experiment. This is to help the audience better understand and is focused on a particular subject and synthesizes different articles to combine the data and show a point.