Use the following checklist to help you identify scholarly, research-based articles.

**Visual Clues**
- Abstract discusses author's research process
- APA style headers
  - Methodology header
  - Data header and/or tables
- Author discusses related research
- Reference List including scholarly articles and books
  - Currency
  - Types of sources used
  - Number of items in list
  - APA/MLA format followed

**Abstract Clues:**
- Includes phrase, “This study...”

**Article Clues:**
- Research findings
  - Qualitative Research (program reviews, case studies)
  - Quantitative Research (surveys, etc)
  - Meta-analysis of other research where author develops his own conclusions
- Discussion/Conclusion: Gap analysis of need for further research

**Publication Directory:**
- Peer-Reviewed Journal—verified in Serial’s Directory (EBSCO)

**Alternative Approaches:**
- Author search to see what else/where else they publish
- Author listed in a Literature Review on topic
- Citation search for author to see who is citing their work
- Identify top scholarly journals publishing on topic (frequency of articles on your topic included)

**Examples:**

**Method**

Participants
Fifty-two regular K–6 classroom teachers were randomly selected from eight different rural Midwestern elementary and middle schools/junior high schools. Forty-six of the teachers were female and six were male. Twenty-five percent of teachers reported they had 0–5 years of experience, 23% had 6–10 years of experience, 11% had 11–15 years of experience, 6% had 16–20 years of experience, and 35% had over 20 years of experience.

Procedure
To carry out this study, principals and/or teachers employed at the various schools were contacted and assistance was requested from several teachers at each school.

Results
As presented in Table 1, the largest percentage of surveyed teachers (47) thought the cause of ADHD was mostly biological–chemical, whereas no teachers reported believing that ADHD was a manifestation of external factors.

**Discussion**

Survey results were generally consistent with Glass and Wegas (2000). As in that study, the largest percent...

With prevalence estimates of 1% to 5%, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common child psychiatric/developmental/behavioral disorders (Baird, Stevenson, & Williams, 2000; Taylor, 1997; Weiler, Bellinger, & Marmor, 1999).

Though the cause of ADHD remains unknown, many researchers believe that the disorder has a biological basis. It is also possible that ADHD is caused...

**References**