How To: Identify Journal Article Components

Background:

Being able to appropriately and correctly identify components of a scientific article is important to properly cite sources, refer a friend to read a particular article, or look up other articles that are related. The purpose of this document is to educate students on how to locate and differentiate between the 4 most important components in identifying a scientific article: article title, first author's last name, journal title, and publication year.

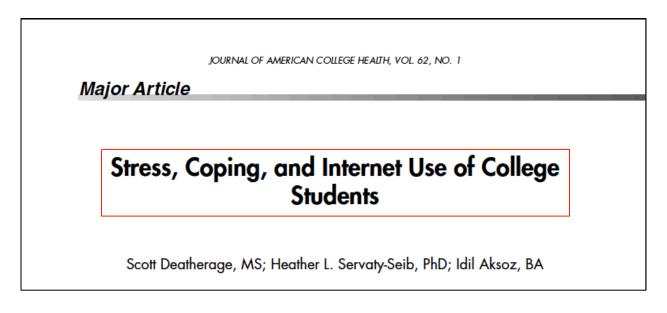
Journal Article Assignment:

[1] What is the title of the research study?	
 [2] For the article, give: First author's last name Title of the journal Publication year 	First Author's Last Name: Journal Title: Publication Year:

Article Components:

Title of the Research Study

This is the title of the article that you are reading. It is often found at the top of the page. Include all components of the title, including any subheadings (if applicable).



First Author's Last Name

This is the last name of the very first author listed ONLY. In scientific literature, it is often the first author who has led the study, written up the article, and put in the most work in getting the information published. The rest of the authors listed are often helpers, who assist with some components of the research. For this assignment, I ask you to identify the last name of only the first author. Often times, you can find other related articles when you know this author's last name, as most researchers stick with a topic and research many things related to that specific topic throughout their careers.

JOURNAL OF AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH, VOL. 62, NO. 1 Major Article		
Stress, Coping, and Internet Use of College Students		
Scott Deatherage, MS; Heather L. Servaty-Seib, PhD; Idil Aksoz, BA		

Journal Title

The journal title is NOT the same as the article title. The journal is the body of work from which the article was published. Think of the journal itself equivalent to a newspaper title – the article you are reading has a catchy headline, but the newspaper that published the article has it's own title (for example, article title: "Thieves target surfers' cars at secluded State Beach", newspaper title: The Orange County Register). Knowing who published the article is important in understanding the motives, and sometimes quality of the work being presented. Some journals are ranked higher than others, because they consistently publish high-quality scientific literature.

Major Article	JOURNAL OF AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH, VOL. 62, NO. 1	
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Stress, Coping, and Internet Use of College Students		

Publication Year

The date of publication is not always the date that the article was published online. Often times, print journals will first publish the articles for the issue in print, and then wait a while before making it available online. Make sure that when you are identifying the publication year, you are identifying when the article was *originally* published.

ined in the way that we attempted, we did not have specific	(.81), and avoidant-emotional coping (.88). Cronbach's al-
hypotheses about the direction of prediction.	pha coefficients for scores using the current sample were as
METHODS	follows: problem-focused (.83), active-emotional (.83), and avoidant-emotional (.77) coping.
Participants and Procedure	
A sample of 267 college seniors with a mean age of 22.44	Online Motives
(SD = .92) participated in this study. Seniors were included	An online motives questionnaire was used to assess par-
to ensure participants were comfortable in the campus setting	ticipants' motivations for going online. The questionnaire
and that the adverse life events (ALEs) identified occurred	was developed by the authors through altering items from
during college. The majority of the participants were female	the Drinking Motives Questionnaire-Revised (DMQ-R). ²⁶
(n = 165; 61.8%) and white $(n = 239; 89.5%)$. The average	The DMQ-R, derived from Cox and Klinger's ²⁷ conceptual
number of ALEs experienced within the previous 2 years by	model, consists of 4 subscales with a total of 20 items (ie,
the participants was $4.25 (SD = 2.28)$. The ALEs identified	rating on 5-point scale) that assess motivations to consume
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Cheat Sheet:

All of the information requested for the first 2 boxes of the Journal Article Assignment can be found in the article's citation. The easiest way to find an article's citation is to look up the article on one of the search engines on the library's website. All four components will always be available in the article's citation.

CINAHL:

3. Stress, Coping, and Internet Use of College Students. (includes abstract) Deatherage, Scott; Servaty-Seib, Heather L.; Aksoz, Idil; Journal of American College Health, Jan 2014; 62(1): 40-46. 7p. (Journal Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 0744-8481 PMID: 24313695 Academic Subjects: Coping Evaluation; Internet Utilization; Stress, Psychological Epidemiology; Students, Journal College Psychosocial Factors; Adult: 19-44 years; Male; Female PubMed:



 Deatherage S, Servaty-Seib HL, Aksoz I. J Am Coll Health. 2014;62(1):40-6. doi: 10.1080/07448481.2013.843536. PMID: 24313695 <u>Similar articles</u>