

Chapter 1 : Article Review: Write and Improve Your Paper with Our Helpful Tips

Article Review Samples Reviewing an article is not as easy as it sounds: it requires a critical mind and doing some extra research. Check out our article review samples to gain a better understanding of how to review articles yourself.

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Chapter 2 : The Article Review - Writing Help - Research Guides at Central Michigan University Libraries

How to Write an Article Review. In this Article: Article Summary Preparing to Write Your Review Writing the Article Review Sample Article Reviews Community Q&A An article review is both a summary and an evaluation of another writer's article.

Peter Bakke Running Head: Based upon upper echelon and information processing theories, the researchers hypothesized that five CEO characteristics age, tenure, education, international experience, and duality - that is, CEO also as board chairman were significant moderating effects upon international firm performance. Using regression analyses, the researchers concluded that four of the predictors, excluding CEO tenure, had a significant moderating effect upon firm performance. The rationale for the study was described by the researchers as a need to analyze CEO characteristic attributes because such CEO predictors had not been addressed in previous studies of internationalization and firm performance. Therefore, this study appeared to fill a gap in the literature. The three authors seemed to be a well-balanced team to tackle this particular academic issue. They individually had well-suited combinations of experience in finance, risk management, and international business. Literature Review The literature review was extensive and was broken down logically into two main sections: The 88 references for this relatively small study seemed to be excessive, so there is a concern that the authors may have been making up for a lack of recent relevant articles by citing an abundance of older articles and studies. This could have been driven by the perceived gap in the literature, which is frequently seen in this kind of situation. Breaking new ground in a well-documented topic sometimes has to be performed without the support of recent academic journal articles. It seemed more appropriate that the focus upon internationalization would be better applied to larger enterprises which would be better suited for this CEO study because larger organizations would logically have more abundant resources of all kinds and more experienced CEOs who could better internationalize their businesses versus the small and medium enterprises analyzed by this study. However, one must realize that Taiwan is a small island nation which must perforce rely upon many international partners for resources, commerce, and labor. The six hypotheses stated in the study appeared to be logically driven by the identified gap in the academic literature. The only possible bias in the approach of the Running Head: At a minimum, the results of this study, if truly applicable to the larger population represented by the sample, have the potential to make many aging Asian CEOs, and their boards, uncomfortable. Another bias in the study sample is that the companies are all publicly-held companies, therefore private companies were excluded from the sample "presumably because it was a convenience sample. Comparable data for private companies is difficult to obtain. Financial data for the companies was obtained from the Taiwan Economic Journal Databank and CEO demographic data was manually gathered from company reports. Any companies that lacked any of the required data were removed from the study sample. Field suggested that for a regression study, the minimum Running Head: Therefore the minimum sample size for the regression was met. Because the data was gathered from public sources, no IRB intervention was necessary in the data gathering process. There are no apparent ethical concerns about the study, particularly since the data was randomly selected and anonymous in nature. There is no individually identifiable CEO information in the dataset. The authors addressed several concerns of a regression study. They used a generalized least squares GLS regression method to address the problem of cross-sectional heteroskedasticity and within-unit serial correlation. The Hausman test was used to determine that there were no significant correlations between independent variables. The authors did mention that all variance inflation factors VIF values were well under the benchmark of Also, it was not clear that all variables were continuous. For example, the education variable was encoded using a Likert scale between 1 elementary and 7 PhD. These values can be seen as continuous when averaged across all cases, but are not a continuous variable, per se. There was also concern on the part of this reviewer that there Running Head: The authors had to use seven regression models to determine the effects of their predictors. Results section Descriptive statistics mean, standard deviation, correlations, and significance p values were provided for all variables. The main results were reported as regression coefficients and significance values. Two very large tables of results with very

small type were provided. All of the reporting of hypothesis confirmations were done by referencing only the first table of results. It was not clear why the second table was never referenced. If it was not referenced, why was it included in the study? The final size of the study sample was never compared to the population sample. Interaction plots for the four significant CEO attributes age, experience, education, duality were listed, but the X-axis of each plot was not described. This made the importance of the plots less impactful. Discussion section Each hypothesis was analyzed based on the regression results and confirmed or denied. Four of the predictors were significant. If a variable, such as CEO tenure is not statistically significant, the researchers should not opine about its potential meaning for the study or how it may have affected a particular hypothesis. Limitations of the study were discussed. Generalizability for other non-Taiwanese businesses was discussed as a limitation. Asian cultural aspects inherent in the study, particularly around the attitudes of age and knowledge, were discussed as well. The authors also recognized that there may be other factors that affect successful internationalization, such as organizational structure, that were not addressed in the study. Practical implications of the study revolved around CEO selection and grooming based on the significant predictors listed above. Overall Evaluation This CEO attributes study appears to support several hypotheses about the significance of CEO characteristics that positively and negatively impact the successful internationalization of SMEs in Taiwan. Internationalization and firm performance of SMEs: The moderating effects of CEO attributes. *Journal of World Business*, 48, 1â€” Discovering statistics using SPSS 4th ed.

Field () suggested that for a regression study, the minimum Running Head: JOURNAL ARTICLE CRITIQUE 5 sample size should be cases plus the number of predictors, or in this case, + 5 = Therefore the minimum sample size for the regression was met.

Analysis Comparison A student who wants to learn what is a review article should use a database research within article review. The main two elements of article review are a theoretical and objective discussion. It allows learning how to explore and assess information. Sharing personal critical opinions is another factor. Main Points An article review targets the audience which is conversant with the certain field of knowledge. Many students simply include article summary using the language they want, but this piece must follow official English language. The process of working on review is described below. Help Yourself to Get Organized To write a good article review, a student has to get ready by accomplishing important pre-writing stage. The process of writing an article review will go faster if you get ready. Victims of homicide article review from AlyshaBarnett Here is a summary of the main points. Consider them before composing an article review. No matter what the topic is. Define the audience of your paper. There is a big difference between your peers and professionals. All human beings perceive information differently. Present goals of your researched article. What should you achieve with this article critique.? Do you have all necessary sources? Write down the article background information. A writer must identify a background content which would help the readers get to the point. They might want to continue their own research. Provide a good reason for choosing a specific article. Explain why the article or specific academic journal is credible. Can you trust this information? Consider analyzing previous research studies before starting to work on your article review content. Pay attention to whether your article is empirical or conceptual. Try to substantiate an argument offered by the writer. A conceptual article review plays with logical and persuasive reasoning; an empirical information deals with the empirical evidence to support the evidence. Structure the Article Review A student should organize an article review in the most appropriate manner. He should write several separate parts. Discuss the particular argument respectively. How to write a journal article review example? How to write a journal article review? If you want to obtain the best results, an article review must include: Learn how to write it here. Focus on a great article abstract. It must contain a summary of the main points. Combine information from the introductory part and conclusion. Write a powerful introduction paragraph. A powerful thesis is a key. This sentence has to reflect the main point of the entire article review. Use transition words that make the entire paper logical in your article critique. Direct in-text citations from the article in your content to support your writing. Indirect citations from the article that include various credible facts, statistics, and other relevant information which needs no proof. You may call this part of the content Findings or Discussion. Summarize the information and essence of what you feel is important. It is important to focus on writing an outline. Read here how to write a movie review. One of the most important steps is developing an effective outline. Write down each important piece of information. Stress the sentences or quotes you want to use. Such elements of the content as critical facts and statistics are crucial for your article review. Gaps and contradictions add up to the great article review. Review the recent debates around target topic. It is important to write all findings and strengths. However, in your article evaluation, you should mention the weak sides of the content. A reader must make a decision whether the specific text is worth of his attention. Do not be swayed by personal thoughts. Leave them for your reflection essays instead of article reviews. Article reviews are based on objectivism. Include a pre-title or cover page in a review. If you write a paper in APA style, a title is a must. You should also work on the abstract in APA. Add your name, last name, title, course name, and date. Add optional author details to the review. Include a summary page called an article abstract. You should not confuse this content with the information provided in the introduction. An introduction names only the main point - thesis. Move to the body paragraphs. Mention your three supporting points to defend the main idea of your article review. End up your article review with a powerful conclusion. It starts with the rewritten thesis and switches to listing paper arguments. Research what people are currently discussing in the society. It

could be the upcoming Presidential elections, beauty contest, the death of David Bowie, etc. Choose an article on a sound topic. Check whether it sounds eye-catching. You can find a lot of journal articles to come up with a good critique or review. You may want to observe a list of article review topics. Find a journal article to evaluate the efficiency of remote learning Select sources to draw attention to the existing employment problems Identify the major difference between Portfolio and Project Management after reading the organized article Body size and role modeling Dealing with multicultural identity Can a same-gender couple grow kids with a healthy psyche? Write about the character evolution during the course of novel Describe irony in a short story. Offer the background of the selected author. Article review on Journal piece about the system of evaluation in private colleges: The Internet allows searching for the best examples. It includes examples of citations and references. Cite every quote from your article and full bibliography based on the writing style guide. Controversy over Russian entry. Retrieved on March 13 from [http: Russia Reveals Eurovision Entry](http://Russia Reveals Eurovision Entry). Retrieved on March 13 from [https: An excellent article review suggests that the writer reads the article several times to develop a complete understanding of the content and its main points. Without it, it is impossible to move to the evaluation stage. Try to highlight the main ideas when reading the article. It will help to pinpoint all articles. The reading may be too large sometimes, so students try to skip this critical step. Here is another article review example every student can use. All you need to do in the end once your content is ready, revise the article review or send it to editing. It is the best way to ensure the quality of your critical article review](https://An excellent article review suggests that the writer reads the article several times to develop a complete understanding of the content and its main points. Without it, it is impossible to move to the evaluation stage. Try to highlight the main ideas when reading the article. It will help to pinpoint all articles. The reading may be too large sometimes, so students try to skip this critical step. Here is another article review example every student can use. All you need to do in the end once your content is ready, revise the article review or send it to editing. It is the best way to ensure the quality of your critical article review).

Chapter 4 : sample journal article

*cites!people!like!Locke,!Montesquieu,!and!Machiavelli.!These!are!good,!well!known!examples!
and!authors!and!I!think!it!adds!a!great!deal!credibility!to!the!piece!as!a!whole!!!*

Research Critique 1 Jamber, E. Investigating leadership, gender, and coaching level using the Revised Leadership for Sport Scale. *Journal of Sport Behavior*, 20, The purpose of the study was to determine possible differences in leadership behaviors, using the Revised Leadership for Sport Scale RLSS , between male and female coaches and among different coaching levels. The researchers submitted two hypotheses. The first hypothesis was that male and female coaches would respond differently to the RLSS in overall leadership behaviors. The second hypothesis was that differences on the RLSS would occur among coaching levels: The sample was nonrandom, including coaches that were chosen on a volunteer basis. Within the sample, 0. With regard to coaching level, 25 0. While this is a good sample size, the problem lies with the distribution of the sample. The sample number for junior high coaches, in particular, is rather low. A larger sample with regard to all categories would have aided in the data analysis, particularly when looking for possible interactions between gender and coaching level. This scale is used to measure six leadership behaviors: This produced an ordinal level data set. Scales were administered in a number of environmental settings: The internal consistency for each section was calculated: There was no information, however, regarding the validity of the RLSS. A MANOVA was used to analyze the data for differences between male and female coaches with regard to leadership behaviors. This is not consistent with the type of data collected. The analysis showed there were no significant differences between male and female coaches in overall leadership behaviors. When the six leadership styles were examined separately, there was a significant difference in social support between males and females. In general, females scored much higher than did the male coaches. A MANOVA was also used to examine the data for differences between the three levels of coaching junior high, high school, and college with regard to leadership behavior in general. There were significant differences between the three levels. When breaking down the six behaviors and examining them individually, an ANOVA was used to analyze the data. The three coaching levels scored differently on three of the six behaviors: High school coaches scored much higher than college level coaches in democratic behavior. Junior high coaches were significantly lower in training and instruction than either high school or college coaches. Junior high coaches also demonstrated a lesser degree of social support than either the high school or college coaches. A MANOVA was again used to analyze the data for any interaction between gender and coaching level with regard to overall leadership behavior. Once again, a better analysis method could have been chosen based on the nature of the data collected. The results indicated no significant interactions. The ecological generalizability for the study is fairly high. The surveys were mailed out, and returned on a volunteer basis. There was no effect size is listed for the study. The researchers mention that the scales were given in a variety of settings. This could present a threat to the internal validity in that participants might not have been entirely focused on completing the scale, but instead on coordinating practice, completing paperwork, etc. There are a number of other factors that could effect the internal validity of the study, yet were not addressed by the researchers. Coaching experience would greatly effect the responses of the participants, yet this was not considered in the study. It is not unreasonable to suppose that coaches of female athletes, particularly at the junior high and high school levels, will demonstrate more social support than those of male athletes. The nature of the sport could also be critical. Certain coaching styles are more applicable for individual sports wrestling, track, and tennis than for team sports football, soccer, and basketball. The socioeconomics and population of the school itself could play a factor. Certain schools have better athletes and programs in a particular sport, while others may not be able to field a winning team. If the program has had several losing seasons in a row, perhaps the attitude of the coach could be different than that of a coach who has recently won a state title. An additional set of questions regarding the personal history of the coach in question could have helped reduce many of these threats. With additional information, the researchers may have been able to use a modified matching system when analyzing the results. By increasing the number of independent

variables to include things such as coaching experience and gender of the athletes, the researchers could have reduced some of the potential threats to internal validity. In addition, bringing coaches together to a common setting could have reduced location threat. Coaches meet seasonally for clinics. Perhaps obtaining permission to administer the survey during these meetings would have been possible. It would have also been possible to actually go to individual schools and meet with the coaches as a group to administer surveys. This method would have given a good cross-section of gender and coaching experience for a variety of sports. While the study has merit, the methods need to be re-evaluated. The power of the study needs to be increased by obtaining a larger sample size. The numerous potential threats to internal validity need to be addressed and minimized where possible. It would also be helpful to be given data regarding the validity of the RLSS. Without these, it is impossible to evaluate the potential meaningfulness of this study.

Chapter 5 : Department of History

Reviewing journal articles is an ideal way to learn more about a specific area of interest and how research is conducted. Knowing how to do this according to American Psychological Association (APA) standards helps prepare you to be a professional.

Save on your first order! The goal of assigning article reviews is to get the students familiar with the works of the renowned specialists in a particular field. To summarize the article properly, one needs to comprehend the essence of the work, its argument, and its main points. You are expected to assess the main theme, its supporting arguments, and the perspectives for further research in the given direction. Like any other written piece, an article review requires thorough preparation. Hence, article review writing process consists of two stages: Define an article review You write it not for the general public but for the readership familiar with the field of knowledge. You also assess the new knowledge that the author has brought to the discipline and its application potential. Writing an article review is not just about expressing your opinion on the work. As you analyze the article, you use your own ideas and research experience. Your overall conclusions about the article base off on your own judgment backed up by your experience in this field and your common sense. You do not perform any new research yourself. Plan your work on the review You should know exactly how you will be writing your article review before you even read the article in question. This is because you should know which points of the article are most important to your review in advance. The article review outline usually goes like this: Summary of the article. The most important point, facts, and claims Redeeming features. Point out the possible gaps of information, logical inconsistencies, the contradiction of ideas, unanswered questions, etc. Read the introduction, the conclusion, the first sentences of each paragraph. Then read several opening paragraphs. Only then you should read the whole article. This first reading is only for getting the overall idea of the point that the author sought to make with this article. Look up terms you are unfamiliar with, so you can fully understand the article. Read the article in all attention Carefully read the article several more times. If you are reading it from a screen, use a highlighter for the most meaningful parts. If you are using a print version, use a pen. The most meaningful parts here are the main points and the facts to support them. Instead, make notes on the margins and draw connections between different parts of the article. Supplement what you read with what you already know about the subject-matter. This may be either something you have discussed at school or something you have read on your own. Does your existing knowledge support the ideas in the article or contradict them? What previous knowledge does the author refer to? Point out the similarities the article shares with what you have read on the topic before, as well as the differences. If you come across a section that you do not fully understand, you should not leave it like this. You can only write a solid article review if you have made sure that you understand everything there is to understand in and about the article. Retell the article to yourself It is best to do it in written form, such as an outline or a piece of free writing. Basically, you just put the information you have just read in your own words. You need to be careful and accurate not to miss any important details. This text is only for your use, so it does not need any editing or proofreading, but it needs to be clear so that you could return to it at any time and not spend time remembering what exactly you meant by this or that. If you choose to write an outline, it is better not to include your opinions here. Instead, you should better stick to the main points of the article. Having retold the gist of the article, take your time and decide which parts are worth discussing in the review. While you always have to discuss the main issues, it is also worth to concentrate certain aspects such as the content, the interpretation of facts, the theoretical basis, the style of narration, etc. Sometimes, your tutor will specify on what you should focus. Re-read your summary to cross out the items that can be omitted. This can be repeated information or something not critical to your cause. Outline your review Look at your summary to see if the author was clear about each of them. Then put together the lists of strong points and drawbacks and summarize them. For example, a strong point may be the introduction of new information, and a drawback may be the lack of accuracy in representing the existing knowledge on the topic. Add these outcomes to your study and back them up with evidence from the text of the article. Answering these questions should facilitate your outline

writing: What was the goal of the article? What theories does the author dwell upon? Is the author clear with definitions? Is the supportive evidence relevant? What is the place of the article in its field of knowledge? Does it contribute to the progress in this field? Does the author convey his or her thoughts clearly? It is crucial that you provide a non-biased judgment, so you need to try and steer clear from being judgmental and giving too much personal opinion. Think of a title for your writing The title of your review should hint on its focus that you have chosen in one of the previous steps. A title can be descriptive, declarative or interrogative. Cite the article that you are reviewing This should be placed under the title. The main body of your review should start right after this citation, without skipping a line. Smith, John, and Jane Doe. Provide the general information about the article that you are reviewing. Start your review with mentioning the title of the article under review, its author s , as well as the title of the journal and the year of publication. Write your introduction Your introduction should be the utmost laconic gist of the article under review. If the thesis is not stated in the article, it is up to you to figure it out yourself. Use the formal style and narrate impersonally or from the third person, avoid the first person. Your summary should be of help here. Demonstrate how the evidence supports the argument in the article. Mention the conclusions drawn by the author. Your tutor will determine how long the introduction should be, but normally it takes several paragraphs. Be as laconic as you can and include as much information as possible. For this purpose, avoid mentioning the information that your reader is already familiar with. Drop one or two direct quotes Review your introduction to make sure that it accurately reflects the article. Write the main body of your review This is the core of the review. Check with your summary and describe how well the topic is covered in the article. Here you assess how clear and insightful the article is. If you have spotted any bias, you should mention it. Also, you agree or disagree with the author and ground your opinion. You conclude the main body of your review by suggesting your reader what exactly they can bring out from reading the article. Remember to stick to the point and make sure that there is no unrelated information. Your judgments should be backed by other writings on the topic. Make sure that your summary of the article is logically connected to the section where you assess it. It is worth repeating that a review is not where you share your personal opinion. It is about how relevant and important the article under review is. Remember that each bit of your opinion that you introduce should be backed up by indisputable evidence. This is where you briefly restate the main points of the article, as well as your judgment as to how well-written and important the article is. You can also make a suggestion as to the direction for further research on the topic. Give your article review a final proofread If possible, put your draft aside for a few days or at least hours, after which give it a fresh look. Pay special attention to typing and spelling errors, grammar and punctuation, and of course the factual data.

Chapter 6 : How to Write an Article Review (with Sample Reviews) - wikiHow

Article review: Sample 1 The literature reviewed in this article was from a variety of sources such as the Cochrane database and a selection of journal articles.

This is only a sample. Your summary and review should be double-spaced. For the purposes of saving room, this is single-spaced. Retention has been presented by some as an alternative to social promotion to the next grade or as a threat to make children work harder. According to the article, many studies have proven the negative impact of retaining a student. Though some students perform better the following year, they do not show significant academic gains. In a comparison of low achieving students, those who were promoted to the next grade did at least as well as those who were held back. A study ranked 49 educational innovations in terms of impact on academic achievement and power. Retention was ranked in last place and was one of the few techniques that had negative results. In examining the policies of other countries, such as Finland and Japan, it was found that promotion of students for social reasons had no damaging effect on achievement. One study found that children felt retention in school was nearly as frightening as the loss of a parent or losing their sight. More positive alternatives listed by the author included extra help during the school year or summer school. After reading the article, I find that I am in complete agreement with the author. My own son, who is a low achieving student, was terribly frightened that he would be held back after second grade. When he registered for school and we examined the class list for third grade, he breathed an audible sigh of relief. I am also in agreement that the children who fail in school fare much better with extra assistance they receive from Title I services or special education programs for children with learning disabilities. Retention only makes the child conspicuous within his new peer group and serves to ostracize him. The best example I can cite is the case of a student I once tutored in an after-school program. Though he should have been in fifth grade based on chronological age, he was only in third. This child had serious self-esteem problems which resulted in behavioral issues. He often referred to himself as "dumb" or "stupid," because he had been held back. Most of the other children had little to do with him not only due to his behavior but also due to his larger physical size. This child is a prime example of how damaging grade retention can be.

Chapter 7 : Sample Free articles : Palgrave Macmillan Journals

An article review essay is a critical analysis or evaluation of literature in a given field through making summary of the article in question, comparison or classification. In case it is a scientific article being reviewed, the writer will be required to use database searches to retrieve the results of the search.

Writing an Article Review When writing a review of an article published in a professional journal or anthology, focus on a topic or issue that draws your attention. Recognize that most authors assume that the reader has some background knowledge, which you might not have. Still, your job is to understand the logic, structure, and essence of the material in the article. Some articles include a summary or abstract at the beginning of the article. Most articles follow a similar structure: Usually, articles have subheadings which permit skimming. Feel free to quote selectively from the article, especially if the author has a particularly pithy turn of phrase. Your critical review should include in paragraph, essay form but not necessarily in this order: A title that reflects the thrust of your review. What does the reader need to know to understand the main points of the article? Many writers do not state a clear thesis because they are not as well trained in writing as you are, therefore you may have to figure it out yourself and state it in your own words. Sometimes, there may be three or four main points, not just one. A critique is not whether you liked the article or not. Rather, you should assess whether the main point is really significant? Is the evidence convincing? Are there wider ramifications to the conclusions? Can you apply this information to subjects with which you are familiar? Does the author employ a particular paradigm such as postmodernism or a particular theory such as ecological materialism? This list should not be considered all-inclusive nor restrictive. Journal articles vary greatly in subject, style, and methodology, so your review needs to reflect the material you are dealing with. Is Development Destroying the Third World? The Making and Marketing of Development Anthropology. Few modern ideas in economics or international studies have engendered as much controversy as that of "development. Arturo Escobar, an anthropologist at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, is not satisfied merely to take potshots at one or another of these formulations nor to offer an alternative model; rather it is the very concept -- or in his term, "discourse" -- of development that needs to be attacked. Drawing his inspiration from French philosopher Michael Foucault, Escobar argues that development policies are mechanisms for spreading Western hegemony. The dominance of this knowledge system has dictated the marginalization and disqualification of non-Western knowledge systems" p. Typically, development has been conceived as a state-level phenomena, based on policies instituted at the level of the state. However, development anthropology, which is often equated with applied anthropology, usually focuses on the community level. Even conceptualizing the Third World in terms of "problems" and "issues" to be "solved" by external authorities imposes upon indigenous cultures Your name, course, assignment and date go in the upper left. Epigraphs can be useful in other types of papers also, and sometimes can provide key words of the title. Your title sums up your position on the article. The full reference for the article is placed in proper format after your title. The body of your paper should be in point type and double spaced not as here. Courier is used here but Times-Roman type is also acceptable. My PageMill program was erasing tabs when uploaded, which is why I inserted [tab] to represent normal paragraph indentation. Note that the first paragraph "sets the scene"--in this case, places the article in the context of controversies over development theory.

Chapter 8 : How To Write an Article Review In A Few Steps: Example, Outline, Formatting | EliteEssayWrit

A research article review differs from a journal article review by the way that it evaluates the research method used and holds that information in retrospect to analysis and critique. Science Scientific article review involves anything in the realm of science.

Chapter 9 : How to Write a Journal Article Review APA Style | Pen and the Pad

Sample two I read the article titled, "The Long-term Impact of Short-term Missions," by Randy Friesen, which can be found in the October edition. The author of this article did research on the many positive effects short-term mission trips have on the people who take part in them and the people that the mission trip is directed towards.