Journals and Newspapers

Journals, newspapers and magazines are known as **periodicals**. They are often the best sources for up-to-date information on research. Journals are important sources of scholarly information in which researchers and analysts first report their findings and ideas.

What journals and newspapers does the library have?

The Federation University Library has newspapers and a wide range of journals and magazines including scholarly, professional, trade and current events titles. Some of these are available in print (not for loan), but the majority of titles are available online via databases (organised collections of full text documents and references to many different source types, including periodicals, books, reports and conference papers).

How do I find journal and newspaper articles

Go to [federation.edu.au/library](http://federation.edu.au/library) to access all of these resources

**Looking for a specific journal or citation?**
- Search for the journal title via e-Journal

**Looking for articles by topic?**
- Use QuickSearch or go to a Database

**Looking for newspaper articles?**
- Use QuickSearch, limit by Resource Type > Newspaper articles
- From Databases > Search by Subject > News Sources
- Try Australia/New Zealand Reference Centre, Regional Business News, or Westlaw
- Next
- You can access the digitised print versions of these Newspapers by using QuickSearch or clicking the links below:
  - Australian Financial Review
  - The Age
  - The Sydney Morning Herald

What if a website asks me to pay for an article?

You may be able to get it for **free via the Library website** by searching for the journal or newspaper title in QuickSearch, e-journals or databases. Postgraduate students and staff are eligible for the Document Delivery service via [libguides.federation.edu.au/document_delivery](http://libguides.federation.edu.au/document_delivery)

You can also **find articles on the internet** via:
- Publisher websites (e.g. [theage.com.au](http://theage.com.au))
- Australian Newspapers Online ([trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper](http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper)) is a gateway to local, state and national newspapers, provided by the National Library of Australia.
- International newspapers can be found via [onlinenewspapers.com](http://onlinenewspapers.com) (select the region or country you want from the menus, then browse the alphabetical list of newspapers).
What is a peer reviewed journal?
Peer reviewed publications are produced for academics, scholars and professionals, and are a key source of information for research. The articles have been reviewed and scrutinised by a panel of experts prior to publication. Peer reviewed journals:

- often have the words ‘Journal’, ‘Review’ or ‘Research’ in the title
- can be described as academic or scholarly
- include an editorial board listing
- often publish original findings or theory on specific research
- sometimes include charts and illustrations accompanying the text
- always cite sources used and the author’s professional credentials
- seek to enhance the field of research
- are specialised and assume prior knowledge in the field.

What’s the difference between journal articles and book citations?
Basically, journal article citations have:

- Author’s name
- Article title
- Journal title
- Volume and issue numbers
- Year of publication
- Page range
- Database name/URL/DOI
- Date you accessed it

... whereas book citations have:

- Author or editor’s name
- Year of publication
- Book title
- Edition statement
- Publisher and place

How do I cite journal articles?
For information about citing journal articles, see FedCite at federation.edu.au/library/fedcite

All citations have elements in common, but the way they are displayed in a database search results list can vary in format. For example, here is the same citation formatted in two different ways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliography style</th>
<th>Tagged style</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
TI: Critical evaluation issues  
JT: Researcher Review Journal  
V: 63  
PG: 19-24  
PY: 2008 |

Some journal articles now have DOIs - Digital Object Identifiers – a permanent link to an article and this can be included in your citation.