**What is a Scholarly Source?**

**NOTE: In addition to sources being scholarly, they should also be current. Thus, don't include any source that is older than ten years. Strive to choose sources that are within five years.**

**For the annotated bibliography assignment, which includes the main post for the discussion, you are required to use ONLY scholarly and peer-reviewed articles. Please ensure that all five sources for the annotated bibliography are peer-reviewed articles. Sources included that do not meet this requirement cannot earn credit.**

As you move toward the final paper, you are being tasked with locating suitable source material. In order to be suitable, the source must be scholarly, but what does that mean? To be brief:

* A scholarly source is one that extends knowledge in the field.
* It should be authored by someone who is an expert in the field, so credentials are an important factor here.
* It should be peer-reviewed.

Let's look at possible sources and why they would or would not be considered scholarly.

* Textbooks: Not considered scholarly. Surprised? It would seem that a textbook would be scholarly given that it is used in an academic setting. However, it does not meet the requirement to extend knowledge in the field.
* *TIME* *Magazine*: Not considered scholarly. Sure, we trust it as it is a well-known publication. However, it does not extend knowledge in the field, is mostly authored by journalists, and is not peer reviewed.
* *The New York Times:* Again, well-known but not scholarly for the same reasons listed for *TIME Magazine.*
* *Journal of Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine:* Extends knowledge in the field, written by experts, and peer-reviewed. Scholarly.
* Blogs: Not scholarly. Is opinion based, may be written by an expert in the field, but it NOT peer-reviewed.