

Identifying peer-reviewed journals

Peer-reviewed journals publish articles that have been evaluated by experts before publication.

There are several methods you can use to identify these kinds of journals.

One method to identify peer-reviewed journals is by limiting your search results.

Many databases let you limit your results to peer-reviewed articles by the use of a check box before you search.

Both EBSCO and ProQuest databases use this method.

There may be times when you may need to use **different tools** than those found in a database.

For example, if you are reviewing a bibliography, you may come across references to publications that are unfamiliar to you.

Sometimes it's not immediately apparent by looking at references in a list if they are articles published in peer-reviewed journals.

If you are still uncertain, there are two additional techniques you could use to determine if a journal is peer-reviewed or not:

1. Visit the journal website
2. Use the Ulrichsweb Global Serials Directory database

Journal Websites

Many scholarly journals will indicate on their website if the journal in question is scholarly. They may also indicate information about the peer-review process itself

Ulrichsweb

If you are unable to find information on the journal's website, you could also try the Ulrichsweb database.

To access Ulrichsweb, start at the library homepage and type "Ulrichsweb" in the search box at the top right of the page.

Select the first result that appears.

Then click "Connect to resource."

Type the title of the journal in the Ulrichsweb search box.

In Ulrichsweb, peer reviewed journals are indicated in the results by the "referee shirt" icon.

If you have any questions, ask us at library.wlu.ca/help/askus.