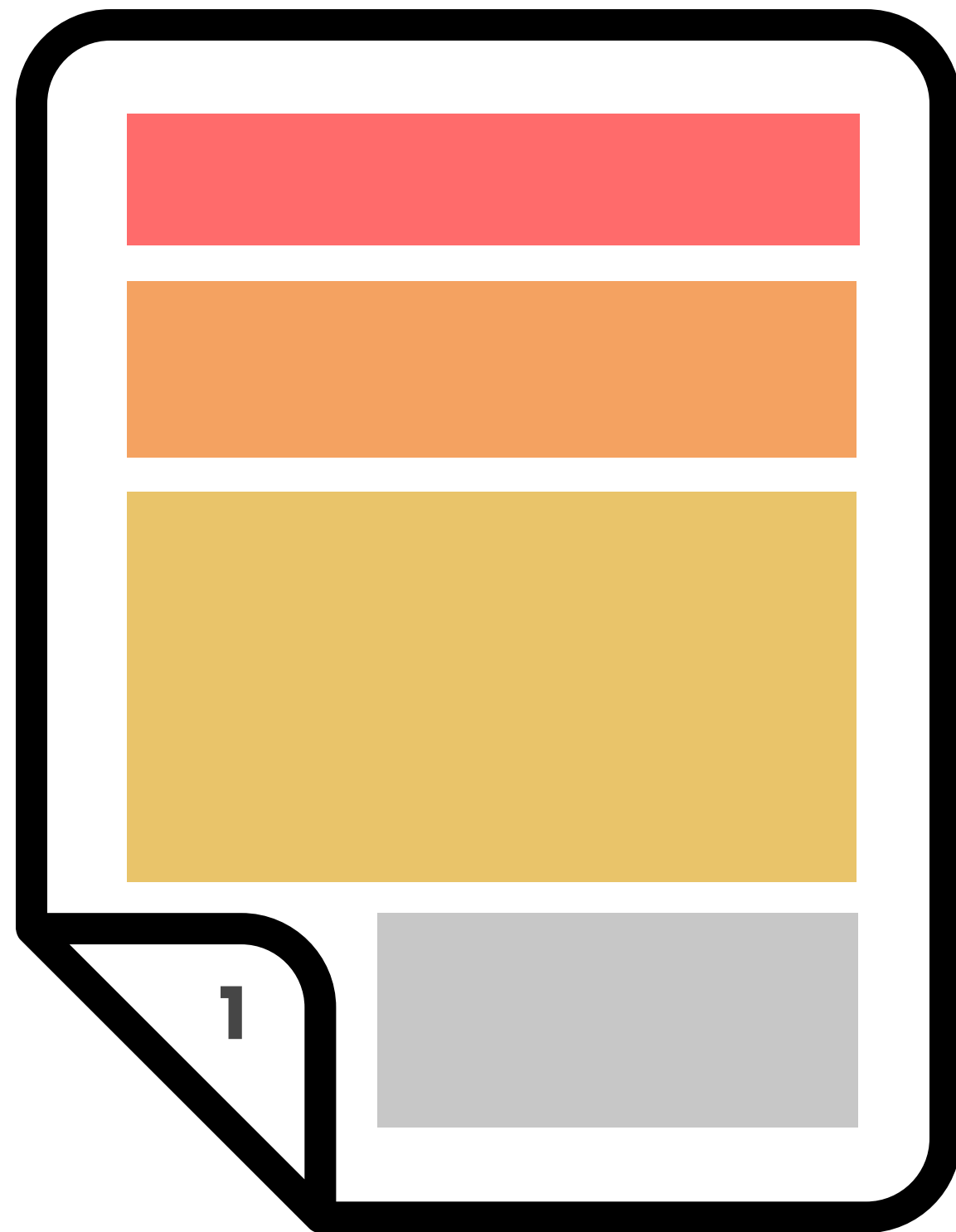
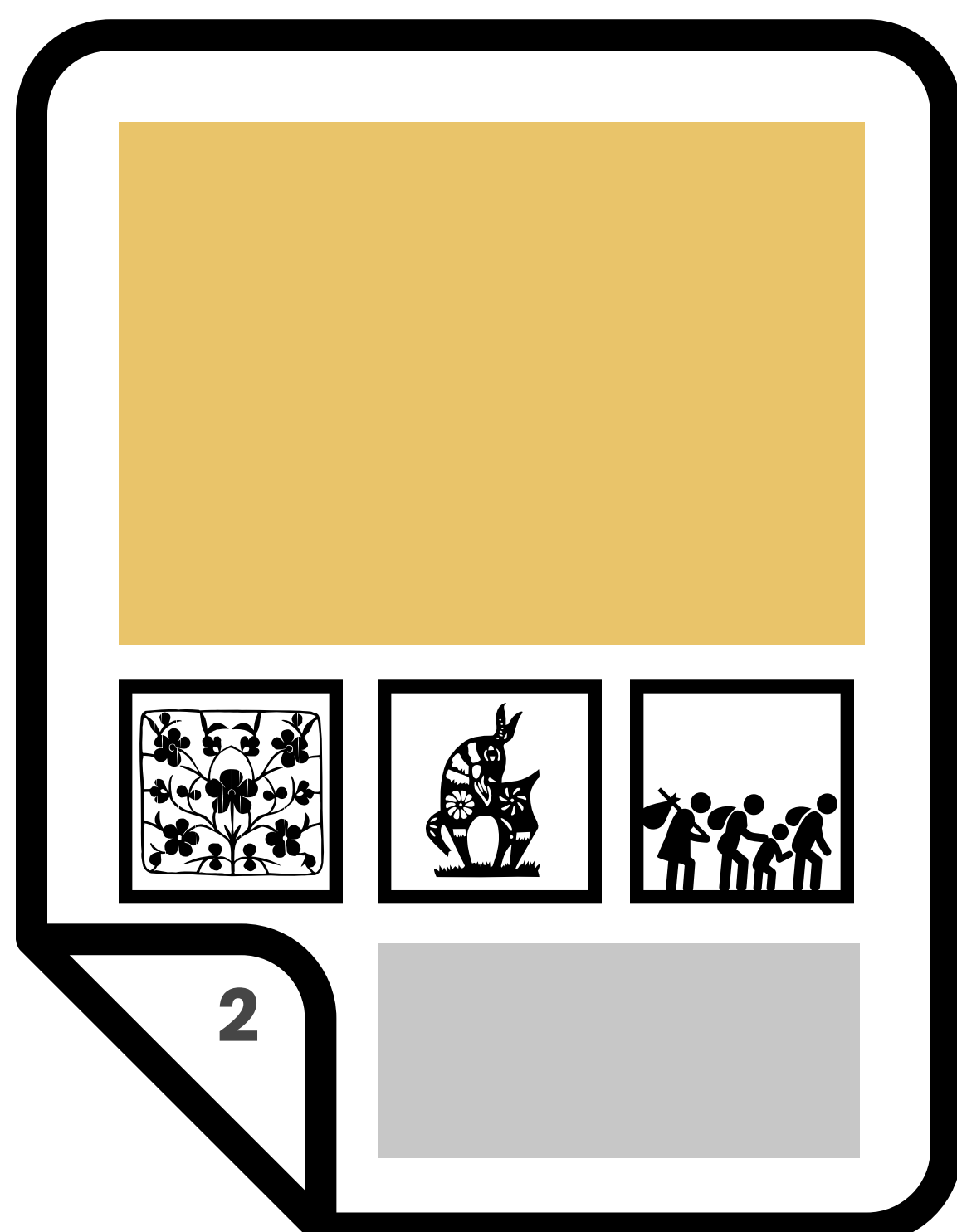


ARTS & HUMANITIES RESEARCH ARTICLES

Unlike articles in the social sciences and sciences, the style and structure of peer reviewed articles in the humanities varies. While some articles include specific sections such as an abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, and conclusion, others will not.



Article information: This includes the title of the article and the author(s). You can usually find information about the publisher here too, like the journal name, volume, and issue number. Since humanities articles aren't as structured, identifying a peer reviewed article in the humanities will often require knowing whether or not the *journal* in which it is published uses the peer review process.

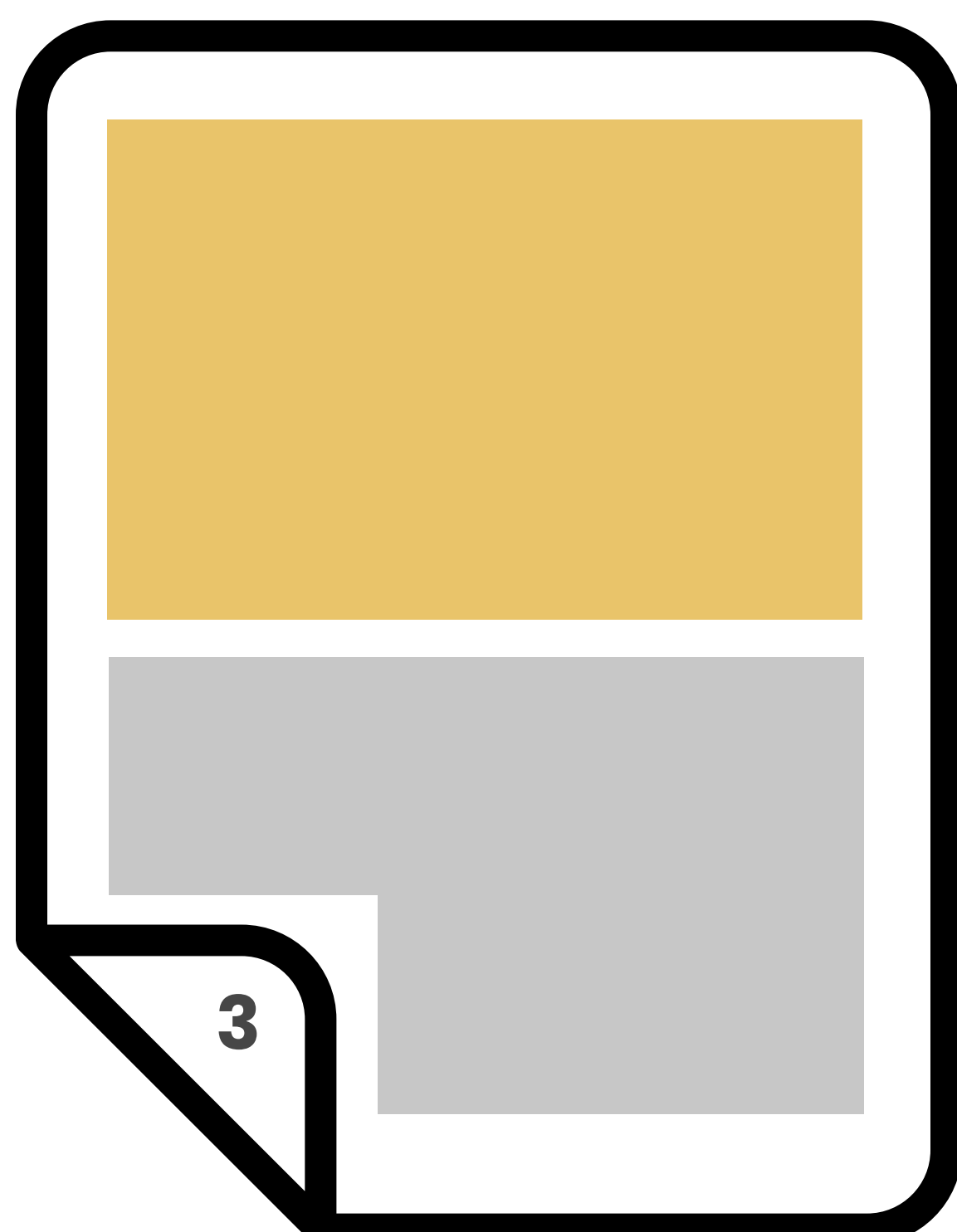


Abstract: A brief summary of the article that helps readers determine if its relevant to their interests. This can include the object(s) of study and the main argument or thesis.

Body of the article: Although arts and humanities articles vary based on the discipline (art history, film, cultural studies, etc.), many humanities research articles include some of the following characteristics:

- descriptive section headings
- one or more arguments
- the socio-historical context for the topic under consideration
- visual or textual analysis of a work or works (e.g. text, painting, film)
- a disciplinary methodology or theory used to support the author's argument

There might not be a section heading for a conclusion, but the end of the article will likely wrap-up the author's main ideas.



References: A list of sources used by the author, usually organized by the author's last name at the end of the article, or numbered at the bottom of each page in the order they appeared in the article.

A great place to find relevant sources that you can use too!