

INFORMATION LITERACY

TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

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SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

What is a scholarly article?

- **Formal conversation between a community of scholars**
- **The peer-review process**
 - Did the author cite the appropriate experts?
 - Was the argument well supported?
 - Were data collection methodologies sound?
 - Was the topic appropriate for the journal?

How does this differ from a conversation within another community?

SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

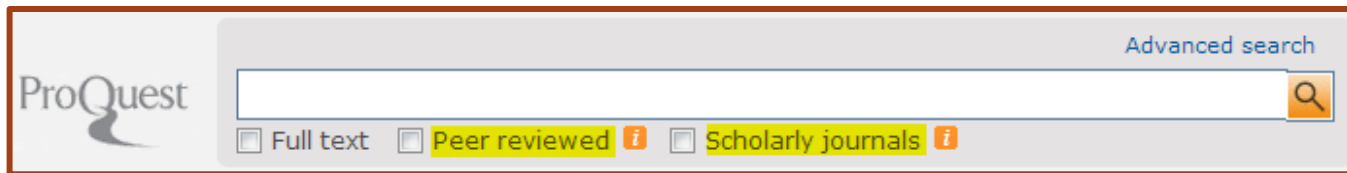
High evaluative standards lead to reliable & credible information

Scholarly articles provide insights into thought processes of leading experts in the field

Texts cited in their bibliographies are of merit and introduce directions for further research

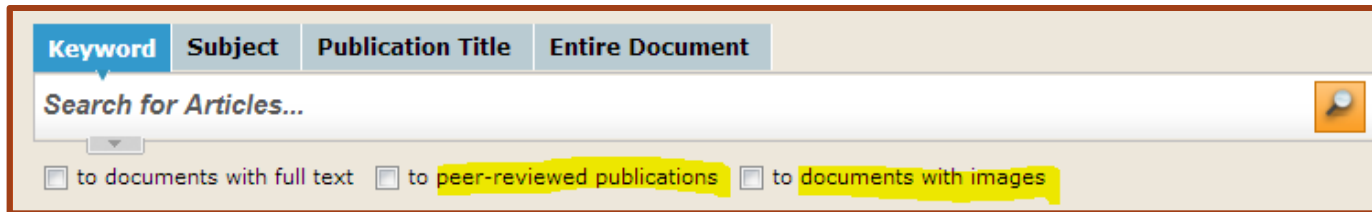
SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

Selecting for a Scholarly Article:



ProQuest Advanced search

Full text Peer reviewed Scholarly journals



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Search for Articles...

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How do you distinguish a scholarly article?

SCHOLARLY ARTICLES



European Journal of Clinical Nutrition (2006) 60, 434–436
© 2006 Nature Publishing Group All rights reserved 0954-3007/06 \$30.00
www.nature.com/ejcn

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Low-cost diets: more energy, fewer nutrients

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¹Nutritional Epidemiology Research Unit INSERM 557, Paris, France and ²Nutritional Sciences Program, School of Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

Energy-dense diets offer a low-cost dietary option to the consumer. However, they are more likely to be nutrient-poor. In this study, based on the French national food consumption survey, the diet costs were estimated using retail food prices in France. Adult participants were stratified by quartiles of energy cost (in €/10 MJ). Dietary energy density, energy and nutrient intakes were then compared across groups. Participants in the lowest quartile of energy cost had the highest energy intakes, the most energy-dense diets and the lowest daily intakes of key vitamins and micronutrients. Participants in the highest quartile of energy cost had lower energy intakes, and diets that were higher in nutrients and lower in energy density. However, their daily diet costs were 165% higher. In this observational study, the more nutrient-dense diets were associated with higher diet costs. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (2006) 60, 434–436. doi:10.1038/sj.ejcn.1602331; published online 23 November 2005

Keywords: diet cost; energy cost; energy density; energy intake; nutrient intakes

Article Title

Authors

Affiliations

Abstract

Keywords

SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

Table 1 Mean energy cost, mean energy intakes, mean energy density and mean daily intakes of selected vitamins within each quartile of energy cost (EC)

Original Data

	Quartiles of energy cost				P Anova
	EC1	EC2	EC3	EC4	
Energy cost (€/10 MJ)	4.89 (4.80–4.98)	5.93 (5.84–6.01)	6.86 (6.78–6.95)	9.04 (8.95–9.13)	0.0001*
Daily cost (€/day)	4.49 (4.33–4.65)	5.32 (5.16–5.47)	5.98 (5.83–6.14)	7.41 (7.25–7.57)	0.0001*
Energy intake (MJ/day)	9.24 (9.03–9.45)	8.98 (8.77–9.18)	8.73 (8.52–8.94)	8.23 (8.01–8.43)	0.0001*
Energy density (MJ/kg)	6.42 (6.30–6.54)	6.08 (5.96–6.20)	5.97 (5.85–6.09)	5.72 (5.60–5.84)	0.0001*
Fiber (g/day)	17.7 (17.1–18.4)	17.8 (17.1–18.5)	17.5 (16.9–18.2)	17.3 (16.7–17.9)	0.1300
Vitamin C (mg/day)	65.4 (60.0–70.8)	79.1 (73.8–84.3)	85.3 (80.0–90.5)	96.1 (90.7–101.4)	0.0001*
Vitamin D (µg/day)	2.27 (2.03–2.42)	2.44 (2.25–2.64)	2.87 (2.67–3.06)	2.91 (2.72–3.11)	0.0001*
Vitamin E (mg/day)	6.98 (6.66–7.30)	7.20 (6.89–7.52)	7.47 (7.16–7.79)	7.94 (7.62–8.26)	0.0001*
β-Carotene (mg/day)	2368 (2173–2563)	2834 (2643–3025)	2881 (2689–3072)	2905 (2712–3099)	0.0001*
Folate (µg/day)	238 (229–248)	255 (246–265)	276 (267–286)	290 (280–300)	0.0001*
Calcium (mg/day)	809 (779–839)	807 (778–838)	822 (793–852)	790 (759–819)	0.5015
Iron (mg/day)	11.6 (11.3–12.0)	12.3 (11.9–12.6)	12.4 (12.0–12.8)	12.5 (12.1–12.8)	0.0070*

Means were adjusted for age and gender. In parenthesis: 95% confidence interval.

*Indicates that the *P*-value for a linear trend was < 0.01.

Section Headings

Methods

Estimation of diet costs was based on the 1998 dietary survey conducted by the French Agency for Food Safety (Volatier,

Results

Participants were stratified by quartiles of energy cost (in €/10MJ). Dietary energy density and daily energy and vitamin

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Jean-Luc Volatier for providing us the access to the INCA database and to France Caillaet for providing us the access to the SECODIP database.

References

- Cade J, Upmeyer H, Calvert C, Greenwood D (1999). Costs of a healthy diet: analysis from the UK Women's Cohort Study. *Publ Health Nutr* 2, 505–512.
- Darmon N, Briand A, Drewnowski A (2004). Energy-dense diets are associated with lower diet costs: a community study of French adults. *Publ Health Nutr* 7, 21–27.

Acknowledgements & References

NON-SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

Advertising



Charged Language / Opinion



Comments



Eye-Catching Images



The screenshot shows a Guardian article page with several annotations. At the top, there is an Amazon.com advertisement for a ViewSonic monitor. The article title is "Obesity is about poverty and cheap food, not a lack of moral fibre" by Zoe Williams. The article text discusses the relationship between obesity, poverty, and food choices. The page includes social sharing buttons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Email. A large image of a person eating a burger is featured below the text. The page also has a navigation menu and a list of related topics.

Social Networking



No References!



SCHOLARLY VS NON

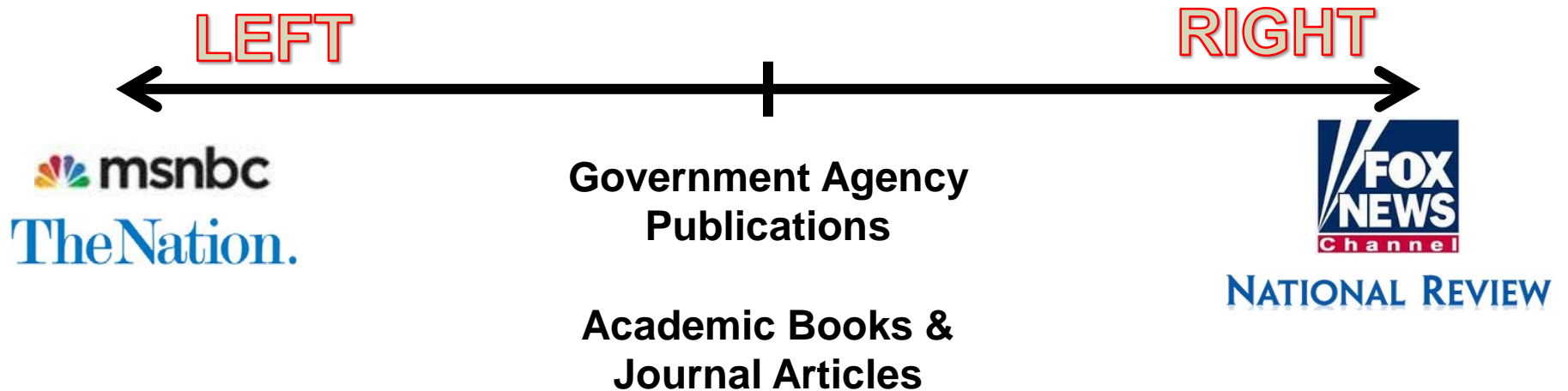
What is the purpose of a scholarly article?

- To contribute to the field
- To be cited
- To solve a problem
- To share and draw conclusions from new research
- To enhance their (and their affiliation's) reputation
- To extend the conversation on a topic

What is the purpose of an article in a popular magazine?

- To sell subscriptions
- To increase revenue through advertising
- To entertain
- To be provocative
- To be creative
- To advance a political agenda (sometimes)

BIAS



FROM TOPIC TO SOURCE

1. **Browse sources:** Survey current events. Browse database by topic and subtopic. Follow your interests.
2. **Choose a topic:** “I want to write about how poor people in this country are more likely buy less healthy foods and are more prone to obesity.”
3. **Define research question (think carefully about terminology!):** “What is the relationship between poverty and obesity in the United States?”
4. **Extract key words:** “Poverty” “Obesity” “United States”
5. **Combine terms in Advanced Search**

EXERCISE PERSISTENCE

Are some first-page results relevant?

Are there enough to choose from?

Are they authoritative / scholarly?

If the answer to one or more of the questions above is “No”, don’t give up or settle for sub-par or semi-related sources!

Modify search terms using synonyms or related concepts.

Try skimming the literature for **new terms**:

- *The relevant articles I could find so far keep using the terms “Food Choices”, “Nutrition”, and “Socio-Economic”.*

ADVANCED SEARCHING

ALWAYS use Advanced Search

- Boolean Operators
- Search Select Fields
- Limit Source Type

Advanced Search

[Figures & Tables](#) | [Look Up Citation](#) | [Command Line](#) | [Find Similar](#) | [Obituaries](#) | [Data & Reports](#)

[Thesaurus](#) | [Field codes](#) | [Search tips](#)

<input type="text" value="socio-economic"/>	in	<input type="text" value="Document title — TI"/>
<input type="text" value="AND"/> (<input type="text" value="obesity"/> OR <input type="text" value=""/>)	in	<input type="text" value="All fields + text"/>
<input type="text" value="AND"/> (<input type="text" value="food choices"/> OR <input type="text" value="nutrition"/>)	in	<input type="text" value="All fields + text"/>
<input type="text" value="AND"/> (<input type="text" value="United States"/> OR <input type="text" value=""/>)	in	<input type="text" value="All fields + text"/>

Add a row | Remove a row

° Not all selected databases will return results for this field. View details

Search options

Limit to: Full text Peer reviewed Scholarly journals



19 Results *

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0 Selected items [Clear]


[Save to My Research](#) [Email](#) [Print](#) [Cite](#) [Export/Save](#) [Request items](#) Select 1-19 [Brief view](#) | [Detailed view](#)

- 1  [How do socio-economic status, perceived economic barriers and nutritional benefits affect quality of dietary intake among US adults?](#) [Preview](#)

Beydoun, M A; Wang, Y. **European Journal of Clinical Nutrition** 62. 3 (Mar 2008): 303-13.

...114120. Drewnowski A (2004). **Obesity** and the food environment
 ...2005a). The economics of **obesity**: dietary energy density and
 ...Drewnowski A, Darmon N (2005b). **Food choices** and diet costs: an economic


[Cited by \(27\)](#)[Citation/Abstract](#) [Full text - PDF \(201 KB\)](#)

- 2  [Socio-economic and behavioural factors are predictors of food use in the National Food Stamp Program Survey](#) [Preview](#)

Bhargava, Alok. **The British Journal of Nutrition** 92. 3 (Sep 2004): 497-506.

...could be modied via **nutrition** education (US Department
 ...behavioural factors on **food choices**. This is because a
 ...of coexistence of **obesity** and hunger in some

[Cited by \(12\)](#)[Citation/Abstract](#) [Full text - PDF \(145 KB\)](#)

- 3  [Longitudinal Change in Diet Quality in Australian Adults Varies by Demographic, Socio-Economic, and Lifestyle Characteristics 1-3](#) [Preview](#)

Arabshahi, Simin; Lahmann, Petra H; Williams, Gail M; Marks, Geoffrey C; van der Pols, Jolieke C. **The Journal of Nutrition** 141. 10 (Oct 2011): 1871-9.

...Canberra; 1998. 31. WHO. **Obesity**: preventing and managing
 ...global epidemic of **obesity**. Report of a WHO Consultation
 ...1985 and 1995 national **nutrition** surveys. Canberra

[References \(48\)](#)[Citation/Abstract](#) [Full text](#) [Full text - PDF \(565 KB\)](#)

Sort results by:

Relevance

Sort

Narrow results by

- Full text
- Peer reviewed
- Scholarly journals
- Source type
- Scholarly Journals (19)
- Publication title
- Document type
- Subject
- Classification
- Company/organization
- Location
- Person

MINING BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Extract ideas for new sources from bibliographies

References

Andrieu E, Darmon N, Drewnowski A (2006). Low-cost diets: more energy, fewer nutrients. *Eur J Clin Nutr* 60, 434–436.
Bartley M, Sacker A, Firth D, Fitzpatrick R (1999). Understanding social variation in cardiovascular risk factors in women and men: the advantage of theoretical risk factors. *Soc Sci Med* 49, 831–845.

"low-cost diets" in Document title — TI
AND (Darmon) OR in Author — AU

ProQuest

ti("low-cost diets") AND au(Darmon)


Full text Peer reviewed Scholarly journals

Did you mean: ti("low-cost diets") AND au(daemon)

1 Results * Search within | Find related figures & tables [Create alert](#)

0 Selected items [Clear] [Save to My Research](#) [Email](#) [Print](#) [Cite](#)

Select 1-1 Brief view | Detailed view

1  [Low-cost diets: more energy, fewer nutrients](#) [Preview](#)

Andrieu, E; Darmon, N; Drewnowski, A. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 60. 3 (Mar 2006): 434-6.

[Cited by \(33\)](#)

[Citation/Abstract](#) [Full text - PDF \(79 KB\)](#)

* Approximate result count without duplicates

Select 1-1 Display 0 selected items

Search Within [Search](#) Items per page: 20 [Change](#)

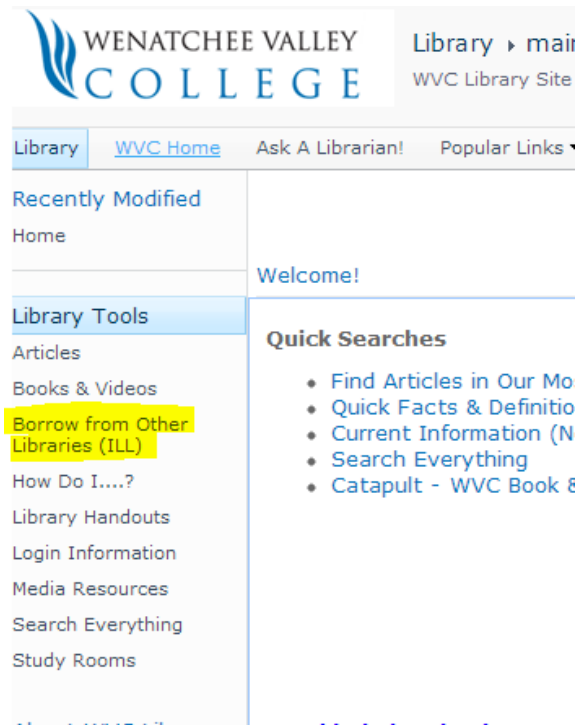
BE A GOOGLE POWER-USER

Search operators or Advanced Search

- *Example: Search Government Data*
“Food Choice” (Statistics | Data) site:.gov filetype:pdf

Google Scholar

- *Favor most cited*
- *Never pay for an article!*



WHEN TO CITE

Quotations

Paraphrasing

Summary

Facts, Information, and Data

Supplementary Information

CITING SOURCES

Citation/Abstract < Back to results Document 1 of 1

Add to selected items Save to My Research Email Print Cite Export/Save Tags SHARE

LOW-COST
Andrieu, E., N. Darmon, and A. Drewnowski. "Low-Cost Diets: More Energy, Fewer Nutrients." *European journal of clinical nutrition* 60.3 (2006): 434-6. *ProQuest Research Library*. Web. 15 Nov. 2012.

Abstract
Energy-dense, nutrient-poor. In this study, we compared the energy density of energy-dense, nutrient-poor foods with energy-dense, nutrient-rich foods. We found that energy-dense, nutrient-poor foods had higher energy density and lower nutrient density than energy-dense, nutrient-rich foods. These findings suggest that energy-dense, nutrient-poor foods are more likely to be consumed in excess than energy-dense, nutrient-rich foods. This observation has implications for the development of public health interventions to reduce the risk of obesity and other chronic diseases.

Indexing Terms
Subject
MeSH
Cost analysis
Adult, Age Distribution, Analysis of Variance, Diet Surveys, Female, Food Analysis, France, Humans, Male, Micronutrients, analysis, Middle Aged

Cite Help ? x

Citation style: Change

Copy and paste the citation into your document.

Works Cited
Andrieu, E., N. Darmon, and A. Drewnowski. "Low-Cost Diets: More Energy, Fewer Nutrients." *European journal of clinical nutrition* 60.3 (2006): 434-6. *ProQuest Research Library*. Web. 15 Nov. 2012.

Consult RefWorks [style guidelines](#) to check the accuracy and completeness of your citation. Powered by **RefWorks**

Done

Search with indexing terms
Subject
 Diet

KEEP ORGANIZED

Download PDFs for relevant articles

- They may be harder to find the second time!

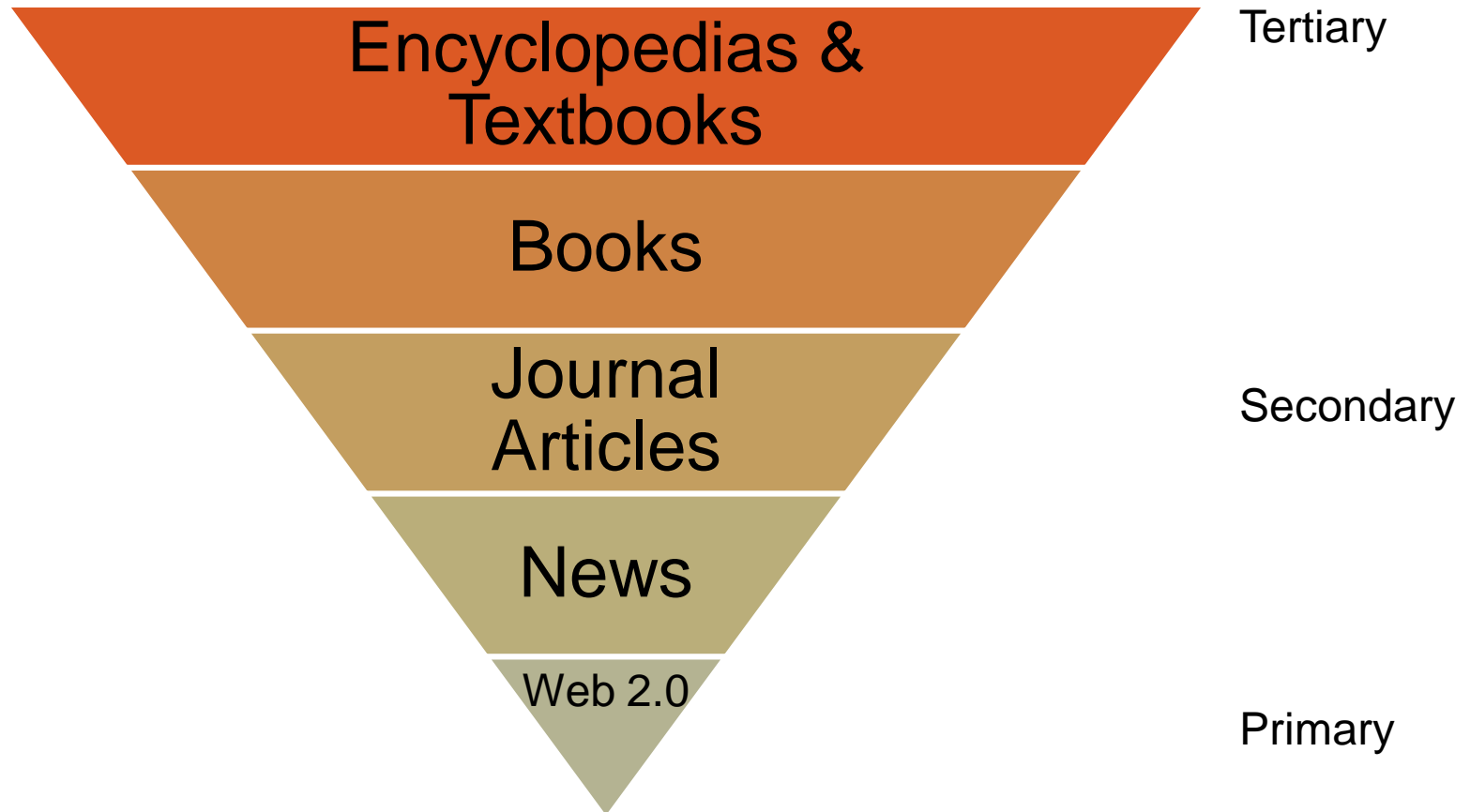
Generate and save Works Cited

- Findability is the purpose of references!
- Zotero, RefWorks, EndNote
- Annotate!

Use the cloud

- Google Drive, DropBox, SkyDrive, etc.

SOURCES SCOPE



BROAD TO NARROW

Find a happy medium that is likely to yield useful results *for the length and audience of paper assigned.*

- **Too Broad:** Presidential Elections in the United States
- **Too Narrow:** Repercussions of high voter turnout among Women in Wyoming in the 1992 presidential election
- **Appropriate Scope:** Influence of gender on predicted voting patterns

START EARLY

- Finding the right sources, using them meaningfully and cohesively, and citing them properly **takes much longer** than you might imagine!
- You may find that the **evidence doesn't support** your thesis statement.
- Your intended topic may be **too broad** for a paper of the assigned length.
- ...Or it may be **too narrow** and have too few sources to cite.

PARAPHRASING

Use our Paraphrasing Tool

<http://tinyurl.com/wvcphrasetool>

Original

“As residents return to their homes after Hurricane Sandy, they are airing them out in frigid temperatures and even throwing out cherished items in an effort to prevent mold growth.”

Paraphrased

The fear of mold is plaguing those impacted by Hurricane Sandy, prompting them to dispose of treasured possessions and leave windows open in cold weather (Hager 13).

SUMMARY

- 1. Search like a pro**
- 2. Be selective with regard to sources**
- 3. Cite carefully**
- 4. Take advantage of the library, you already pay for it!**