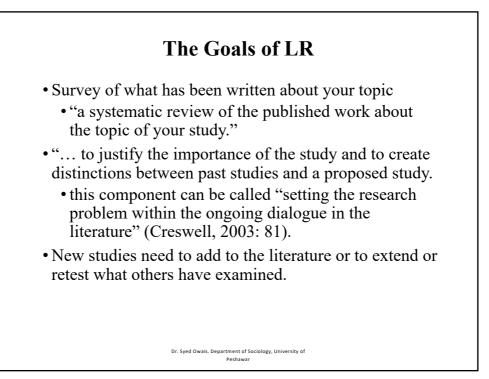
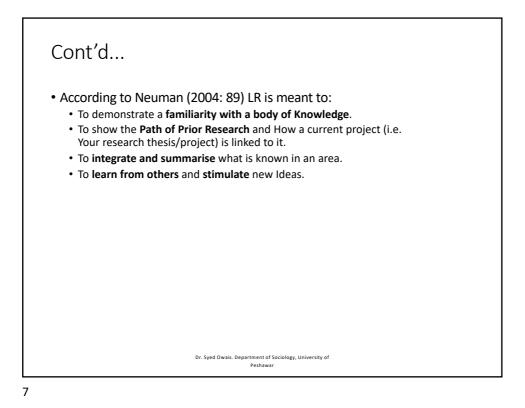
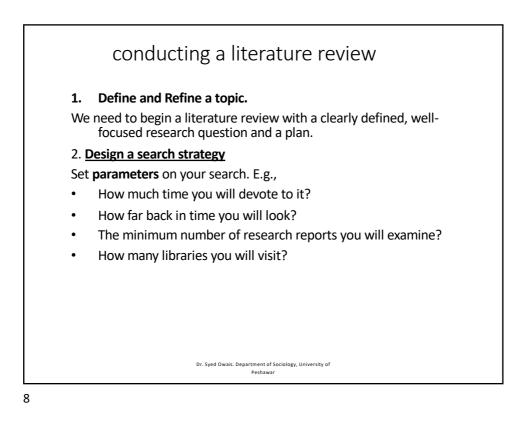
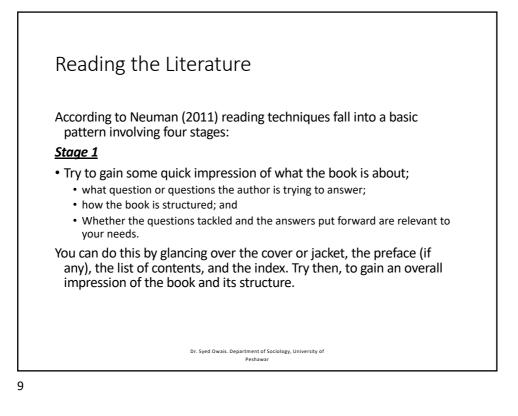


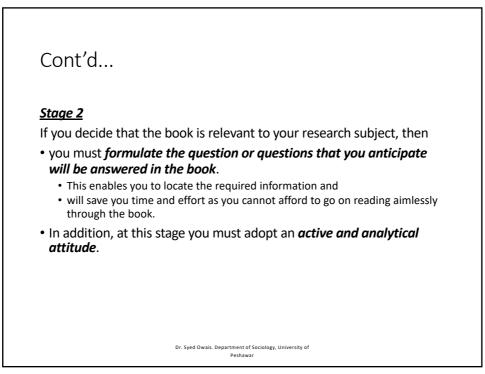
Types of literature (publications)					
ТҮРЕ	EXAMPLE	AUTHOR	PURPOSE	STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
Peer-reviewed scholarly journal	Social Science Quarterly, Social Forces, Journal of Contemporary Ethnography	Professional researchers	Report on empirical research studies to professionals and build knowledge	Highest quality, most accurate, and most objective with complete details	Technical, difficult to read, requires background knowledge, not always current issues
Semischolarly professional publication	American Prospect, Society, American Demographics	Professors, professional policymakers, politicians	Share and discuss new findings and implications with the edu- cated public	Generally accurate, somewhat easy to read	Lacks full detail and explanation, often includes opinion mixed in with discussion
Newsmagazines and newspapers	Wall Street Journal, Christian Science Monitor, Newsweek, Time	Respected journalists	Report on current events in an easy-to- read, accessible way for the lay public	Easy to read, accessible, very current	Semiaccurate, incomplete, distorted, or one-sided views
Serious opinion magazines	Nation, Human Events, Public Interest, Commentary	Professors, professional policymakers, politicians	Offer value- based ideas and opinions to the educated public	Carefully written and reasoned	One-sided view and highly value based
Popular magazines for the public	Esquire, Ebony, Redbook, Forbes, Fortune	Journalists, other writers	Entertain, present and discuss current events for lay public tof Sociology, Universi	Easy to read, easy to locate	Often shallow, inaccurate, and incomplete













<u>Stage 3</u>

After formulating the main question or questions that you anticipate the book will answer

- you must review the book to look for answers for your questions: involves locating the parts of the book where your questions are dealt with.
- Then look for the answers or conclusions that the author has drawn, and also at how the author arrived at them.
- Also look at arguments and evidence put forward to support the views expressed and you will make an attempt to assess the validity of the evidence and the structure of the argument which utilizes such evidence.
 - There are, however, cases where conclusions are unsupported, arguments or evidence are non-existent, or sometimes there is no conclusion at all.

Dr. Syed Owais. Department of Sociology, University of Peshawar

