How to find out if a journal is Peer-Reviewed

Your assignments often require you to locate articles from Peer-Reviewed journals. Some databases include an option to limit your search results to only articles from peer-reviewed journals. Other databases, like PubMed, do not. There are a couple of other ways you can find out if a journal is peer-reviewed.

OPTION 1: Use e-journals list

1. Locate an article of interest in your database of choice.
2. Find the name of the journal.
   a. The easiest way to do this is to click on the title of the article to open up the detailed record.
   b. In some databases (like CINAHL & PsycINFO), the journal title will be called the Source.
   c. In PubMed, the journal name is in the citation information above the article title. It may be abbreviated. You can try using the abbreviated title, but if that doesn’t work, you can hover over the abbreviated title and a popup with the full journal name will appear.
3. Go to the UMass Amherst Libraries home page and under Search the Library, use the dropdown next to Discovery Search and then select E-journals.
4. Type in (or copy & paste) the title or abbreviated title of the journal and click Search.
5. Look for the icon of a book with an eye above it to the right of the title, which indicates that the journal is peer reviewed. If it is, research articles from this journal can be used for your assignment.
6. **NOTE:** The journal will only show up in the list if we have a subscription to it, so if it does not show up in the list, you will have to use Option 2.

**OPTION 2: Use Ulrich’s database**

2. Type in (or copy & paste) the title or abbreviated title of the journal and click Search button.

   ![Search for journal](image)

3. Find the journal name in the list.

   ![List of journals](image)

4. If the 3rd column from the left has a referee shirt icon ( ![Referee Shirt Icon](image) ) the journal is refereed, which is another term for peer-reviewed.