

Eating disorder

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Information can be extracted from scholarly sources or non-scholarly sources. The difference in the two types of sources is found in the formatting audience targeted, in text citations, purpose and presentation. This paper discusses two articles on eating disorders based on a scholarly article by Martin Fisher and various authors, and a non-scholarly article by Stefanie Lein.

The two articles address different audiences the article by Fisher and various others is meant, for a specialist audience, this is evident in the medical terms that are used and the paper's formatting and style of writing. On the other hand, the article by Stefanie Lein is one that is meant for a non-specialist audience, this is evident in the simple language that has been used in the paper's discussion, format and style. The formatting of the scholarly article includes an abstract, introduction and conclusion, while the non-scholarly article lacks an abstract, introduction and conclusion (Lein 1). There is no way to know if the two authors are equally credible, the authors may be equal in their credibility, and the articles cannot be used to value the credibility of the authors. If the articles determine the credibility of the authors, then Fisher and the other authors can be said to be more credible than Stefanie Lein. This is because of the medical jargon that has been included in Fisher's article on eating disorders. He shows the audience his expertise in the medical field with many years of experience on the topic. However, Lein uses simple language, and minimum medical terms this shows that she is not a medical practitioner.

The purpose of the two articles is to communicate the effects and the causes of eating disorders, and this is their similarity. They both discuss the effects
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and the cause of eating disorders. The article by Martin and various authors has many citations, which indicate borrowed, relevant information from other scholarly sources (Fisher 421). Contrarily, the article by Stefanie does not use much evidence in support of the argument that the author poses. The two articles use different models of presentation; the article by Martin and various authors has an academia-writing format and style. For instance, the inclusion of an abstract, introduction, citations, conclusion and references are evidence of an academic. The article by Stefanie; however, has information that is displayed in a general sense, in that it does not go deep in scientific detail (Mulvaney & David 1).

Both articles discuss eating disorders in detail; these are the causes, the promoters and the drastic effects of eating disorders. This is because of the articles' formatting, the use of medical terms, presentation and the contents. We are able to distinguish a scholarly article from a non-scholarly article, one that is meant for a specialist audience and the other is structured for a non-specialist audience respectively. It is critical for writers to distinguish between the two types of articles when structuring their academic work. Confusion of the two writing styles may result in miscommunication, and the author may miss meeting the readers' expectations.

Works cited

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