Writing Assignment 1

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A primary article is an article that reports on original research that is done by the author or authors. These articles may start with background information on previous or similar research. They are typically written in IMRAD format. IMRAD stands for introduction, method, results, and discussion. This format allows researchers to arrange their information in an organized manner. Between the two articles given *“Overcoming the Undesirable CRISPR-Cas9 Expression Gene Correction”* is the primary article. It states that it is an original article, and it has an abundance of original research.

Review articles are different from primary articles in the sense that review articles often summarize the information stated within primary articles. They don’t contain new facts or information, but a summary of previously stated information. They are written by someone who is not the original author such as a reporter, or fellow peers. Review articles may also contain the authors opinion on the research presented in the primary article. In this case, *“Delivery Strategies of The CRISPR-Cas9 Gene-Editing System for The Therapeutic Applications”* is the review article as it mainly summarizes previous information and research found. It also uses language such as “Zuris et al. fused a negatively charged protein.” (Xia, et al. 2018) This refers to an experiment that has already been done by others.

The peer review process is defined as “a process of subjecting an author’s scholarly work, research, or ideas to the scrutiny of others who are experts in the same field”. Its main goal is to make sure only the best information is put into journals by determining the validity, importance, and originality of the articles as well as to improve quality manuscripts and fix any errors. In the scientific peer process scientists first write a paper in the IMRAD format, and then it is submitted to a journal to be reviewed to see if it aligns with the matters of the journal. If it aligns and is written by a credible source, it will then be sent for a formal peer review conducted by experienced researchers in the field. Peer reviews are often conducted by scientific experts that specialize in the topic at hand as well as some that just have a general knowledge base.

References

1. Xia, Emily, et al. “Overcoming the Undesirable CRISPR-Cas9 Expression in Gene Correction.” *Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids*, vol. 13, 2018, pp. 699–709., doi:10.1016/j.omtn.2018.10.015.