

What we do:

Professors at colleges and universities are graded and promoted based on three criteria:

1. Teaching

2. Service

3. Scholarship

- Works of art, compositions, performances
- Academic talks at conferences
- Reviews, conference discussions, and translations
- Books (fiction and non-fiction)
- Articles and book chapters
 - Refereed journal articles

Writing journal articles:

A majority of journal articles follow a similar format

- Introduction/overview
- Literature review
- Model
- Data/analysis/results
- Conclusion

Some journal articles are literature review articles

- Introduction
- Literature review
- Conclusion

How to do literature review:

The primary goals:

- Identify the most relevant works to your topic.
- Discuss how your work extends, confirms, contradicts existing literature.
- Point out areas for potential future research.
- Placate editors and potential referees.

How to find references:

- EconLit (<http://www.holycross.edu/departments/library/website/>)
 - Top site for journal articles
- RePEc (<http://www.repec.org>)
 - Top site for working papers
- Google Scholar (www.google.com)
 - All of the good and bad of Google.
- Forward or backward induction ([Example 1](#), [Example 2](#), [Example 3](#))
 - Painstaking but valuable.

How economists cite others:

- Footnotes/Endnotes: Experts claim that FIFA overstates the economic impact of the World Cup.¹
- Parenthetical references: Experts claim that FIFA overstates the economic impact of the World Cup (Baade and Matheson, 2004). **or**

Baade and Matheson (2004) claim that FIFA overstates the economic impact of the World Cup.

¹Baade, Robert and Victor Matheson, "The Quest for the Cup: Assessing the Economic Impact of the World Cup," *Regional Studies*, Vol. 38:4 (June 2004), 343-354.

Important Reminders:

- Write down citations as you go along!
- Quotation marks (or block indentation) are still required when directly quoting *even if otherwise cited correctly!!!*

According to Baade and Matheson (2004), “host cities experienced cumulative losses of \$5.5 to \$9.3 billion as opposed to *ex ante* estimates of a \$4 billion gain touted by event boosters.” (p. 343)