Why write an Annotated Bibliography

• It helps you learn about your topic and retain the information you found
• It may help other people researching the same topic (i.e. your group members)
What is an Annotated Bibliography?

• Bibliography
  • List of sources used for researching a topic
  • Also known as “References” or “Works Cited”

• Annotation
  • Summary or evaluation of each source

• Annotated Bibliography
  • Summary, assessment, and reflection of each of the sources used
Parts of an Annotation

1. **Summary**
   - What are the main arguments?
   - What is the point of the book/article?
   - What topics are covered?

2. **Assessment (Evaluation)**
   - Is it a useful source?
   - Is the information reliable?
   - Is the source biased or objective?

3. **Reflection**
   - How does the source fit into your research?
   - How does it help shape your argument?
Structure of an Annotation

• Length
  • 150-200 words

• 3rd Person

• Language & Vocabulary
  • Use the vocabulary of the author as much as possible
  • Vary your sentence structure! Try avoiding repetitive phrases such as “The author states,” “This article concerns,” etc.

• Format
  • Write in full sentences
  • Use paragraphs
Functions of an Annotated Bibliography

• Demonstration of research
• Gain information on a topic

The British Medical Journal has provided a lot of important information in this qualitative study. Even though it was conducted in Serbia, it still has information that can be used in a general application, for the purposes of this assignment. In regards to protection from sexually transmitted infections (STI), the Serbian sex workers strongly emphasize the importance of condom use, but like many prostitutes, they make decisions about usage based on personal judgments of the clients. They use these judgments to evaluate risk, or “client sort,” making sure to always use a condom around those who appeared messy, dirty, or dangerous, and make exceptions when the client was married, or appeared normal. Another important factor was economic necessity, with one of the women studied saying, “If he pays me extra, then I can do it without a condom,” showing that the most important factor is monetary.

In regards to safety from the law, this journal is also especially relevant. Much like the United States, in Serbia, prostitution is an illegal act. Police officers there receive sexual favors from the sex workers through deception and coercion. They will often misrepresent themselves, posing as a client, wait until after the sexual act is completed, and then reveal that they are police. By doing this they can return to the same sex worker repeatedly and receive services for no charge, as well as threaten possible arrest, detainment, physical violence and hefty fines, should the women refuse. This type of police interaction with prostitutes is common in many places that do not give these workers proper protection, and this study displays a situation that can be compared to that of the illegal prostitute in the United States.
References

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/614/1/

CRAAP test:
http://www.csuchico.edu/lins/handouts/eval_websites.pdf
http://guides.lib.berkeley.edu/c.php?g=83917&p=539735
CRAAP test

• A list of questions to help you evaluate the information you find

• **Currency**: The timeliness of the information.
• **Relevance**: The importance of the information for your needs.
• **Authority**: The source of the information.
• **Accuracy**: The reliability, truthfulness, and correctness of the informational content.
Currency

• When was the information published or posted?
• Has the information been revised or updated?
• Is the information current or out of date for your topic?
• Are the links functional? *
Relevance

• Does the information relate to your topic or answer your question?
• Who is the intended audience?
• Is the information at an appropriate level (i.e. not too elementary or advanced for your needs)?
• Have you looked at a variety of sources before determining this is one you will use?
• Would you be comfortable using this source for a research paper?
Authority

• Who is the author/publisher/source/sponsor?
• Are the author's credentials or organizational affiliations given?
• What are the author's credentials or organizational affiliations?
• What are the author's qualifications to write on the topic?
• Is there contact information, such as a publisher or e-mail address?
• Does the URL reveal anything about the author or source? examples: .com, .edu, .gov, .org, .net
Accuracy

• Where does the information come from?
• Is the information supported by evidence?
• Has the information been reviewed or refereed?
• Can you verify any of the information in another source or from personal knowledge?
• Does the language or tone seem biased or free of emotion?
• Are there spelling, grammar, or other typographical errors?
Purpose

• What is the purpose of the information? To inform? teach? sell? entertain? persuade?

• Do the authors/sponsors make their intentions or purpose clear?

• Is the information fact? opinion? propaganda? Does the point of view appear objective and impartial?

• Are there political, ideological, cultural, religious, institutional, or personal biases?