Annotated Bibliography assignment for Friery's history classes.

First you will need to choose a topic. This can be any subject covered in your textbook. Once you have chosen your topic you will be required to research that subject using library facilities and resources as demonstrated during the library class. You will need to assemble a bibliography consisting of at least 10 sources. These sources can be drawn from journal articles, scholarly books and authoritative scholarly web sites. Each citation will need to be followed by an annotation as explained below.

WHAT IS AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY?

An annotated bibliography is a list of citations to books, articles, and documents. Each citation is followed by a brief (about 50 words) descriptive and evaluative paragraph, the annotation. The purpose of the annotation is to inform the reader of the relevance, accuracy, and quality of the sources cited.

ANNOTATIONS VS. ABSTRACTS

Abstracts are the purely descriptive summaries often found at the beginning of scholarly journal articles or in periodical indexes. Annotations are descriptive and critical; they expose the author's point of view, clarity and appropriateness of expression, and authority.
This example uses the MLA format for the journal citation. 
NOTE: Standard MLA practice requires double spacing within citations.


The authors, researchers at the Rand Corporation and Brown University, use data from the National Longitudinal Surveys of Young Women and Young Men to test their hypothesis that nonfamily living by young adults alters their attitudes, values, plans, and expectations, moving them away from their belief in traditional sex roles. They find their hypothesis strongly supported in young females, while the effects were fewer in studies of young males. Increasing the time away from parents before marrying increased individualism, self-sufficiency, and changes in attitudes about families. In contrast, an earlier study by Williams cited below shows no significant gender differences in sex role attitudes as a result of nonfamily living.