English 1B Spring 2015  **Bibliographies**

**Working Bibliography + one annotation** Working bibliographies are like rough drafts, tentative. They grow out of the list of research questions you develop to help you answer your research question.

**Requirements**:

* At least ten sources related to your research topic.
* At least 3 different kinds of sources (books; newspapers or journal articles; websites from *reputable* organizations, published interviews with experts.)
* At least one source published within the last 6 months, none older than 10 years.
* There must be AT LEAST two different perspectives represented, that is, the sources can’t all agree with each other on whatever is arguable in this topic.
* Call it Working Bibliography, not Works Cited, but use MLA format otherwise.
* Annotate ONE of the sources (as described below).
* Must be typed! **Due Date: Tues 11/3**

**Annotated Bibliography + (brief) research proposal**

An annotated bibliography helps you or another researcher to assess sources and judge how they will fit into a particular project. The annotation itself is usually a paragraph (though often more) written for each source to summarize and sometimes evaluate the source. This kind of bibliography can vary in length from a few pages to book-length. **Procedure:** Starting with your working bibliography, read the sources to determine if they will be useful for your argument—that is, if they answer your focused research questions and seem credible. Annotate the ones that work, find better ones to replace the ones that don’t, and then annotate those, too.

**Research Proposal**: To help me judge your sources, I’ll need an updated and slightly fleshed-out explanation of your project. See below for the details of what to include. This should be one or two paragraphs at the beginning of your annotated bibliography. Use full sentences, with a bulleted list for the research questions.

**Requirements**:

* The requirements for the sources are the same as for the working bibliography, except for the annotated one you need only 5 sources, your *best* five.
* For EACH source, write a sentence or two of **summary**, giving the central argument (thesis) and/or main informative claims of each. Next, write a sentence or two of **evaluation**, assessing the credibility of the source as you see it. Finally, tell me briefly **how this source fits into your project** (e.g. “This will be the voice of opposition that I’ll refute,” or “This gives needed stats to show how popular farmers’ markets have become.”)
* **Write a brief introduction** that operates as a research proposal, identifying your topic, your focus, your thesis question and maybe a tentative answer to it (working thesis), the research questions that your research will answer, and your specific audience and forum.. Below that, list the sources alphabetically, each with its annotation directly below it. **Due Dates:** Final Draft **Th 11/19**

For details on how to use MLA format for both kinds of bib., go to these pages: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/> (MLA in general and bib. format) <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/614/01/> (for annotated)

## Annotated Bibliography Entry: Sample

 Emrich, Teri E., et al. "Consumer Perceptions Of The Nutrition Facts Table And

Front-Of-Pack Nutrition Rating Systems." *Applied Physiology, Nutrition & Metabolism* 39.4 (2014): 417-424. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 3 Apr. 2015.

 This article is a study done exhibiting different FOP labels to consumers and finding out if they have a preference for a particular layout or for FOP labeling in general. The results were that 86% of participants believed that there should be a single mandatory FOP label used by every manufacturer. Most participants also chose healthier products when FOP labels were displayed on packaging.

 This information is unique because they conductors created a visual representation of a potential FOP label. They designed 4 different labels and participants marked which ones they preferred and found easiest to understand. This will help manufacturers know how to incorporate FOP labels that display nutritional information but don’t decrease consumption.

 I will use this in my work by pitching potential ideas to manufacturers about how they can better inform their consumers about the healthiness of their product but also maybe attract new consumers by showing their nutritional information in a pleasant and appealing way. Health-conscious buyers are more likely to gravitate towards a product that they can easily learn about nutritionally.