

Building a Better Annotated Bibliography

1. Read over the two examples without making any marks or discussing the examples with a classmate.
2. Next, read through the examples a second time using a pen and highlighter to look for the following details:
 - a. Underline any reference to the credibility of the author. Look for details about job description, education, experience, other publications, etc.
 - b. Circle any language which references how the source helps to answer the research question, especially any language which connects directly to the lens/discipline of the researcher.
 - c. Highlight any references to how the source will connect to the work of other group members or other sources to be used in the development of the Individual Research Report.
3. Write out answers to the reflection questions in the space provided and be prepared to defend your responses during a class discussion.

Example #1

<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?nobk=y&sid=533b7256-058f-40df-a8de-94b1e2dc5ddc@sessionmgr4008&vid=14&hid=4114>

Annotated Bibliography: Sam Ukwuachu

In this sports illustrated magazine this article talks about the Baylor University incident involving Sam Ukwuachu sexual assault case. In this incident there was proof that being a superstar football at a big time university is more important than protecting a victim who has been sexual assaulted. After finally taking this incident to court Sam the offender was charged, but charged as a summary conviction (which is one of the smallest charges for sexual assault.) He was charged 6 months in jail, 10 years of probation, and 400 hours of community service, which he should've been charged the full grown charge where the culprit should be in prison for 14 years at least. Bringing the question that why did this football star get such a minimum punishment when the crime he committed was far from being minimum.

In this document the source isn't the most scholarly website due to the fact that this website is a Sports Illustrated magazine. Although i have been studying this case for the past week and I have seen other websites that have to do with this case to know that the Sports Illustrated was not giving me false information. I've also realized in my research that the authors on this topic is 2 writing on this document however all their writing is on Sports Illustrated which again is not a scholarly source. To overcome this when i write about this i will make sure to have background information from other sources.

Example #2

Hypnosis and the pathologizing of religious beliefs.

Vandenberg, Brian. "Hypnosis And The Pathologizing Of Religious Beliefs." *Mental Health, Religion & Culture* 15.2 (2012): 175-189. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 12 Jan. 2017.

Annotated Bibliography:

Brian R. Vandenberg argues in his paper that religion and psychopathology may have crossed at some point in history and goes onto explain the history behind each, making sure to prove that hypnosis is legitimate to quiet some of the fear that religious people face when confronted with hypnosis. He holds a B.A. in Engineering, M.A in Social Sciences, Ph.D. in Psychology and has personal affiliations with the American Psychological Association and Midwest Psychological Association. This makes him credible because he is able to understand the psychology behind hypnosis and is also able to understand how a religious people think when it comes to subjects such as these. He has also published over 75 works with most centering on religion and how hypnosis has affected people of different ages. Vandenberg wrote the book and put into question the teachings of Freud in how they could affect psychopathology and hypnosis. The author has written numerous publications on the relationship between religion and hypnosis or science in general, and with his PhD in psychology, he is able to give a deeper meaning to that relationship.

This will be helpful because it will give me a view of how hypnosis is related to religion, something that may come up when discussing how hypnosis fits into the world of medicine. It is important to understand that while it may be a breakthrough, not many will like it because it will conflict with their beliefs or because they may not see it as being "correct". This source will give me an insight into the belief systems of those with strong faiths, it is important to judge hypnosis from different perspectives. Although from a medical perspective one can see it as being amazing and a step in the right direction, many will view as being wrong or going against the natural order of things. That will bring into question on whether hypnosis is ethical or unethical. This source fits in with the one previously mentioned because of how both give an insight into how hypnosis

should be dealt with, with certain types of people. While being religious is not a disorder, it is important to understand on how to approach someone who is religious and may not view this as being in line with their faith. This is relevant because when judging if something is ethical or unethical, it is impossible to only judge it from one view point. While those in the medical field may view it as a success, someone religious given this option during this surgery or a religious doctor may respond on outrage or fear. We must understand where the relationship lies between both.

Reflection Questions

1. Which of these two examples does a better job of communicating how this source is credible and relevant to the subject of the project? Use language from both examples to support your claim.
2. Which of these two examples does a better job of communicating how the source is connected to the overall group project or other sources to be used in the Individual Research Report? Use language from both examples to support your claim.
3. Which details are missing from the bibliographic citation for Example #1?
4. Based on the description of the two sources, which source is a better source to sue for academic research? Use language from both examples to support your claim.