OVERVIEW
An annotated bibliography is a formatted list of researched sources that includes a summary and assessment of each source. These descriptive and evaluative paragraphs, or annotations, are usually short and are meant to demonstrate accuracy, quality and relevance of the sources in relation to the topic being researched.

Unlike abstracts, which are purely descriptive summaries, annotations not only summarize the information after each work cited, but they also analyze the content’s perspective, credibility and relevance. Composing an annotated bibliography, therefore, encourages the researcher to critically examine each of his or her sources for central themes, intended audience, the authority and background of the author, and areas in which the text supports, contradicts, or illuminates the research topic. This process of critical thinking also helps the writer clarify the focus of the research topic as he or she evaluates and refines a list of sources to support a strong thesis.

For this assignment, you will summarize and evaluate a variety of sources to gain knowledge and understanding of the social and intellectual context of your approved issue. Creating an Annotated Bibliography for your academic research should encourage you to read critically and learn more about your topics through an exploration of credible sources. As you complete this assignment, use what you learn to help find where your voice fits in the conversation surrounding your issue, refining and developing your thesis statement.

GUIDELINES
Consider an issue related to They Say I Say Chapter 16 “How Can We Bridge the Differences that Divide Us?” and examine multiple reasonable responses (look at a variety of sides) to deepen your understanding of the issue.

To begin your Annotated Bibliography, select three of the readings from TSIS Ch. 16 to include in your Annotated Bibliography. Then you will need to select 7 additional credible sources from the Lone Star College Research Databases.

Summarize and evaluate the sources related to your issue (so you will have 12 sources in total). All sources, beyond the TSIS readings, must be obtained from the approved LSC Library Research Databases. **All 12 sources must be included in your Annotated Bibliography in order to receive credit for this assignment.**

Sources should include the following types:
- 3 Articles from TSIS Chapter 16
- 4 Scholarly articles from LSC Research Databases
- 1 Multimedia source from LSC Research Databases (examples: video, podcast, image)
- 2 Popular sources of your choice related to the topic from the LSC Research Databases (examples: newspaper, periodical, another multimedia)
- 2 Reference sources from the LSC Research Databases
The Annotated Bibliography
ENGL 1302: Composition and Rhetoric II

For this assignment you must

- Write a topic proposal paragraph that discusses the following questions: What topic are you addressing? Why did you select this topic? How is this topic related to an issue(s) in TSIS Ch. 16? Why is this topic relevant and important to discuss?
- Write annotations for twelve (12) different sources, and each annotation should be approximately ½ to ¾ page in length, single-spaced, MLA style, 12pt legible font.
- All entries must use MLA documentation style.
- All entries should be alphabetized.
- Your entries should include multiple perspectives that you highlight in your annotations.

For each source, you should do the following:

- **Provide a source citation.** Make sure that your citation is complete and in MLA format.
- **Review the assigned reading.** Specifically, consider the questions in the NFG pp. 115-116 that ask you to “Analyze the Argument” and the questions in the LS R2-b under “Reading Sources with a Critical Eye.” There is some overlap with these questions, but you should have a 2-paragraph annotation that includes both a summary and an evaluation of the sources you have selected for your research. The first three questions in the NFG and the first question in LS are all summary questions that you should use to guide your first paragraph. The remaining questions are evaluation questions and can be used to complete an assessment of the source.

“Research is to see what everybody else has seen, and to think what nobody else has thought.”

-Albert Szent-Györgyi