

ENGINEERING 0012 • SPRING '09 CONFERENCE PAPER STEP #2 • ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

DUE: Submit Online by 8:00 p.m. Friday January 30, 2009

An annotated bibliography is a more detailed version of a regular list of references or works consulted. An annotated bibliography provides useful additional information beyond the standard author and publication information of a references list. Instead of indicating only which sources have been or will be used, each reference in an annotated bibliography is accompanied by an “annotation”—a very brief summary of the source’s subject matter, purpose, and relevance to the paper.

YOUR ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- must have a **title**, which should be, at least tentatively, the title your eventual paper. Be sure to include your paper number, in the top header. See the paper format guidelines posted on the web site.
- must include your names, and emails, below the title. See the paper format guidelines posted on the web site.
- must include a copy of your abstract. See the paper format guidelines posted on the web site.
- must present a **minimum of 6 sources**; sources should be appropriate for a paper to be submitted to a professional conference. Be careful of your use of web sources. Using mostly .com sites as sources will generally not secure sound, professional research. Your Annotated Bibliography must represent a range and depth of research strategies and materials. You should be looking at material from a variety of sources: books on your topic area; standard texts about your subject; lectures and texts from your math and science courses; talks, interviews or presentations from experts in your topic area. If you have questions about whether or not your sources for your Annotated Bib. are meeting the requirement of being “appropriate for a paper to be submitted and presented to a professional conference,” contact your Writing Instructor
- must have a **50-70 word “annotation”**—summary and other relevant material—for each source
- must be arranged **alphabetically by author**. If the author is unknown, use the title of the work.
- must present bibliographic information for each source as shown in the **HOW TO PRESENT REFERENCES document**.
- must be in 10 point Times New Roman; double space between the bibliographic information and the annotation for each source; double space between sources.

EFFECTIVE, USEFUL ANNOTATIONS

- are concise; you need to pack a lot of substance into a very small package, so allow yourself the time to write rough drafts that you can then edit down. Combine sentences to help you avoid repetition **and to connect related ideas**
- represent the whole source; an effective annotation can only be created after you have read the source from beginning to end at least once. Depending on the source, a fairly comprehensive skim may be enough; however, just a glance at the title and first paragraph will not be sufficient for preparing a good annotation
- communicate what a source says AND how or why the information in that source is important and useful; in other words, you should be able to say what a source is doing or trying to do, not just what it says. You must articulate, as concisely as possible, what the source is about, but **you**

should also try to identify the argument or goal or purpose of the source material. Saying that an article is “about global positioning systems” does not provide sufficient information. An annotation that says, “this article argues for the ongoing widespread availability, to civilian consumers, of global satellite data and global positioning systems, ” or that says, “this chapter introduces the technology of global positioning systems,” is on its way to being a useful, effective annotation

- **indicate the relevance of a source to the authors’ project;** knowing how a source will be relevant to your own work can help you zero in on the significant information in the source. Since you only have a few sentences to work with, try to focus your annotations on the parts of the source that are most relevant to your own work **clarify, at least briefly, how you plan to use each source in your paper.** **THIS IS THE QUALITY THAT CAN MAKE OR BREAK AN ANNOTATION.** Within each annotation, describe how you plan to use the source in your own paper. Figuring out how you will use a source takes time, but it will help you to read your sources with more purpose, write more focused annotations, and, ultimately, write a better paper.

FOR EXAMPLE:

YOUR PAPER #

YOUR PAPER TITLE

**Your Name, Email, Section,
Your Name, Email, Section**

EXAMPLE OF AN EFFECTIVE ANNOTATION

Stickney, Ginger, Phillip Loizou, Lakshmi Mishra, Peter Assmann, Robert Shannon, and Jane Opie.
7 December 2005. “Effects of electrode design and configuration on channel interactions.” *Hearing Research*.
http://www.pubmed.central.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=pubm=16338109&query_hl=1&itool=pubmed; Accessed: 23 January 2009.

This article, from a professional, peer-reviewed journal specializing in auditory mechanisms, details recent findings on how electrical node interactions affect multichannel cochlear implant performance. The article describes how node placement and other factors can interfere with optimal performance of multichannel cochlear implants, seriously affecting speech recognition. Information from this article will help us clarify current cochlear implant problems and aid in our description of possible engineering solutions.



Notice that this annotation meets the word-count requirements (68 words) while providing relevant information and demonstrating that the authors of the upcoming Conference Paper understand why this article will be a useful resource. We know, from this annotation, that the research in this article is relatively “recent,” and we know that it comes from a journal that is edited and used by professionals in the field of auditory mechanics. We know that the article is about particular kinds of problems with current multichannel cochlear implants, and we know the article gives some information about initiatives to resolve these problems. The authors of this annotation show that they know how the information in this article will be useful to their topic/Conference Paper.

EXAMPLE OF A POORLY COMPOSED ANNOTATION:

Stickney, Ginger, Phillip Loizou, Lakshmi Mishra, Peter Assmann, Robert Shannon, and Jane Opie.

“Effects of electrode design and configuration on channel interactions.” *Hearing Res.* 7 December 2005;

<http://www.pubmed.central.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=pubm=16338109&query hl=1&itool=pubmed>.

This article talks about some problems with the mechanics of cochlear implants. People with implants sometimes have trouble hearing what other people are saying. This is called a speech recognition problem. This is a problem engineers will have to work on. We will talk about a few of these issues in our paper.

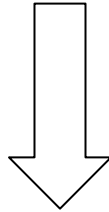


Note the errors in the reference information: the name of the journal (*Hearing Research*) should be italicized and should not be abbreviated; there is no date of access.



Though this annotation meets the minimum word-count, note the lack of detail and clarity: what kind of publication is “Hearing Res.?” What kinds of cochlear implant problems does the article detail? How much or how often is “sometimes?” Does the article specifically address “speech-recognition problems?” Does the article offer any information, relevant to engineering, about solutions to cochlear implant problems? What “issues” will the authors address in their Conference Paper, and how will this article help them address these “issues?”

SCROLL DOWN FOR HOW TO PRESENT VARIOUS KINDS OF REFERENCES



ENGINEERING 0012
PRESENTING REFERENCES FOR ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

For a book by a single author

Dribin, Daniel M. 2003. *Elements of Pre-Calculus Mathematics*. Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, p. 78.

For a book by two authors

Feldmann, Michel and Jeannine Henaff. 1989. *Surface Acoustic Waves for Signal Processing*. Boston and London: Artech House, pp. 45-47.

For a book by more than two authors

Misner, Charles W., Kip S. Thorne, and John Archibald Wheeler. 1973. *Gravitation*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company, pp. 140-141.

For a chapter or other titled part of a book

Wigner, Eugene P. "The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics in the Natural Sciences." In Jefferson, Hane, Weaver (ed.). 1987. *The World of Physics: A Small Library of the Literature of Physics from Antiquity to the Present*. New York: Simon and Schuster, pp. 306-316.

For a book with an editor rather than an author

Welcher, Frank J., Ph.D. ed. 2003. *Standard Methods of Chemical Analysis*. Ninth ed. Vol. II, Part A: *Industrial and Natural Products and Noninstrumental Methods*. Princeton, New Jersey: D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., p. 16.

For articles from professional and academic journals

Vaidya, Nitin H. June 1998. "A Case for Two-Level Recovery Schemes." *IEEE Transactions on Computers*. Vol. 47, pp. 6-7.

For articles from popular magazines

O'Malley, Chris. March 1998. "Computing's Outer Limits." *Popular Science* Vol. 252 (3), p. 56.

For newspaper articles

Sandin, Jo. 18 July 1998. "As Devastating Beetle Munches Toward Wisconsin, Experts Put Out An Alert." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, p. A5.

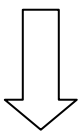
For an article without an author

"Database Marketing Demystified." June 1993. *Target Marketing* Vol. 12 (4), p. 3.

For papers published (often called "proceedings") from professional conferences or workshops

Chien, Kuei-Yuan. "Application of Nonlinear-Transformation Technique to Perturbation Solutions in Fluid Mechanics." In Midwestern Mechanics Conference. 24-26 March 1975. *Developments In Mechanics. Proceedings of the 14th Midwestern Mechanics Conference*. Vol. 8. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, p. 17.

Eggers, K. "On Free Waves." In Office of Naval Research, National Science Foundation, and The University of Michigan. 19-23 August 1963. *Proceedings of the International Seminar on Theoretical Wave-Resistance*. Vol. 1. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University of Michigan.



Keep going; more on the next page

For downloaded PDF articles

Graham, David P. September 30, 2004. Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction and Sudden Cardiac Death in Patients Treated with COX-2 Selective and Non-Selective NSAIDs.” <http://www.fda.gov/cder/drug/infopage/vioxx/vioxxgraham.pdf>. Accessed: 23 January 2009.

For journal articles accessed via the web

Nussbaum, Robert L., Kristin Greene. February 2007. “What is Special about the ‘Human’ in Human Genetics.” *American Journal of Human Genetics*. <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1196361>. Accessed 23 January 2009.

For newspaper articles accessed via the web

Markhoff, John. 16 January 2007. “Michael Dell Should Eat His Words, Apple Chief Suggests.” *New York Times*. <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/01/16/technology/16apple.html>. Accessed: 23 January 2009.

For information from a website

“Champions of Innovation.” 2006. Pfizer.com. http://www.pfizer.com/pfizer/help/mn_research_champions.jsp. Accessed: 24 January 2009.

For United States government, state government, and other public documents

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. House of Representatives. Ninety-Eighth Congress. *Air Quality Standards*. 1 October 1984. Serial No. 98-189. Washington: U.S.

U.S. Department of Commerce. Economics and Statistics Administration. Bureau of the Census. 1992. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: The National Data Book*. Lanham, MD: Bernan Press.

For a personal conversation

Krieg, John. Vice-President of Technology, American Database Systems. 24 April 1997. Conversation with the author, Provo, UT.

For personal correspondence/email

Jensen, Paul. Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Wi-Fi. 24 January 2008. Email from author.

For manuals

Digital Equipment Corporation. 1997. *AlphaServer 800 User's Guide*. Order Number: EK-ASV80-UG. B01. Maynard, Massachusetts: Digital Equipment Corporation.

For brochures

University of Pittsburgh. School of Engineering. 2008. "Freshmen Programs." Published brochure.

For class notes

Your Name. 8 January 2009. Fluids and Convection. Class notes from Physics 0116: Advanced Physics. Dr. Peter Koehler. University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA.