

Anthropology 455 Human Biology of the Pacific

Annotated Bibliography

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 (usually about 150 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.

THE PROCESS: IDENTIFYING WORKS TO INCLUDE IN AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY?

Creating an annotated bibliography calls for the application of a variety of intellectual skills: concise exposition, succinct analysis, and informed library research.

- Locate and record citations to books, articles, and reports that may contain useful information and ideas on your topic.
- Examine and review the actual text of each work.
- Choose those works that provide a variety of perspectives on your topic.
 - If you have located your citations by searching a periodical database you may find that the database includes an abstract or summary of the article. This abstract may help you select the most appropriate articles.
 - Do not confuse "abstracts" with "annotations". An "abstract" is just descriptive; an **"annotation" is descriptive and critical.**
- Critically evaluate each work to determine if it is suitable for your topic.
- Cite the book, journal article, or document using the reference style for American Journal of Physical Anthropology.

WRITING ANNOTATIONS

An annotation, by nature, is brief; approximately 150 words. It summarizes the central theme and scope of the book, article, or report. First, include one or more sentences that:

- State the main idea and argument of the article.
- What is the author(s) methodology – Can you comment on the adequacy of the methods?
- Describe the important facts or examples (evidence) that the author uses to support the main idea.
- Discuss the author(s) conclusions and whether you think they have adequately supported them.
- Explain how this work relates to your theme or topic
- You may further wish to evaluate the authority or background of the author(s) and comment on the intended audience

CRITICALLY APPRAISING THE BOOK, ARTICLE, OR DOCUMENT

Critically appraise and analyze the sources for your bibliography. For help finding reviews of books, information on the author's background and views, ask a librarian at the reference desk for suggestions of appropriate biographical reference materials.

NUMBER OF REFERENCES FOR ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY?

8-10 references should be sufficient for this assignment. You may want to augment this number for the essay assignment. The quality versus quantity will be taken into consideration in marking this assignment.

INCLUDE A GENERAL REVIEW PREFACING YOUR ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Include a 1-2 page (500 words max.) general review that includes what you found in the literature and how this relates to your chosen topic.

SAMPLE OF AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY FOR A JOURNAL ARTICLE

Zimmet P., Hodge A, Staten M, de Courten M, Moore J, Morawiecki A, Lubnia J, Collier G, Alberti G and Dowse G. 1996. Serum leptin concentration, obesity, and insulin resistance in Western Samoans: a cross sectional-study. *British Medical Journal* 313: 965-969.

A cross-sectional study was done incorporating 240 Polynesian people aged 28-74 years, to assess age, body mass index, and glucose tolerance. Measurements were taken for serum leptin, insulin and glucose concentrations, in order to examine epidemiological associations of leptin with anthropometric, demographic, behavioural and metabolic factors in this population with a high rate of obesity and NIDDM. Leptin concentration increased with increasing body mass, waist circumference and fasting insulin concentration. Therefore, leptin is strongly associated with obesity in Western Samoans

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