



Components of the Annotated Bibliography (Reference)

Annotated Bibliography – Components for One Entry
<p>Citation:</p> <p>Use the style suitable to your course or field of study.</p> <p>For this course, we are using the APA style.</p>
<p>Annotation:</p> <p>An annotation is usually a 100-300-word paragraph.</p> <p>It includes the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary. What is the main argument or conclusion? 2. Relevance/Authority. Does the source have the credibility necessary to contribute meaningfully to the topic? How? 3. Position. What particular position does the source take towards the topic? How does it compare to other sources being looked at? 4. Usefulness. How will this source be useful in answering your research question?
<p>Sample Entry</p> <p>Prensky, M. (2001). Digital natives, digital immigrants. <i>On The Horizon</i>, 9(5). Retrieved from http://www.marcprensky.com/writing/Prensky%20-%20Digital%20Natives,%20Digital%20Immigrants%20-%20Part1.pdf</p> <p>Summary: In this article, Prensky argues that teachers have a responsibility to adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of a younger generation raised on digital technology. Such adaptations should address a younger generation’s preference for a faster digital experience and multitasking. Relevance/Authority: Prensky is an established if controversial authority in the field of educational technology and curriculum design, and this particular article has become in the past 15 years a key focus for many exploring the issues of technology and learning. Prensky’s terms, “digital immigrant” and “digital native,” are now used by many, and have been the subject of much critique. Position: Prensky’s position is notable for its assumption that all youth are inherently digital natives, meaning they have the skills and preference to work in a digitally-driven and technology-focused learning environment. Other writers have been quick to critique this assumption, arguing that the digital divide is a more pressing problem - addressing the factors that lead some in the younger generation to miss out on the technology skills necessary to be successful. The article by Wohlsen on this bibliography is an example of this. Usefulness: This article will be useful for this research question as it contributes to the discussion of what kinds of skills are valuable in the digital era; Prensky offers one example of the position that knowledge of digital technology is essential to the future. While he assumes the key skill is use of digital technology, his article can be compared to others who suggest it is the ability to code or create the technology that is more important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary. What is the main argument or conclusion? • Relevance/Authority. Does the source have the credibility necessary to contribute meaningfully to the topic? How? • Position. What particular position does the source take towards the topic? How does it compare to other sources being looked at? • Usefulness. How will this source be useful in answering your research question?