

# ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

An annotated bibliography contains the full reference page of your research with a paragraph or two beneath each citation that summarizes the document, analyzes its reliability, and applies the document to your own research paper.

An annotated bibliography is a great way to get a head start on your final, full bibliography. Having the correct citation and format will help save time on your paper.

## ANNOTATED PORTION

1. **Summarize the main argument of the document.** If you read the source entirely, you'll have a better understanding of the source's argument. When summarizing, some questions to consider are: What is the author's main argument? What does he or she use to support his or her argument? What topics does he or she discuss within the paper?
2. **Evaluate the source's reliability.** This ensures that the evidence you use to support your argument is academic and trustworthy. When evaluating the source, consider the following questions: Is it peer-reviewed? Is the author credible? Is the author a professor, researcher, or scientist? Is their research well-done?
3. **Apply the resource to your research.** This helps you organize your research and build your argument. Always ask yourself how the resource supports your argument.

## THINGS TO CONSIDER

1. **Always check your professor's rubric.** Each professor may have varying requirements for the bibliography. Some require a thesis statement at the top, and each has varying word counts for the annotated portion.
2. **Make sure you are citing according to your manual, and you organize the sources in alphabetical order.**
3. **For an annotated portion that is 100 – 150 words, the following guidelines may help you include all the required information.**
  - a. Summarize the work in 2-4 sentences
    - i. Start with the article title, author's full name, and the thesis statement. The following sentences should expand on the thesis statement – types of evidence they use, subtopics they address, etc.
  - b. Evaluate the reliability of the source in one sentence.
  - c. Apply the work to your argument in 3-4 sentences.
    - i. Focus on your thesis statement or organizing principles to see how the resource applies to your paper.

### The Function of the Fool Annotated Bibliography

**Thesis:** In Shakespeare’s “King Lear,” the fool functions as a foil to the king and serves as a guide to the audience. His remarks, the conversations he has between the King and himself, and their growing physical similarities reflect the growing insanity of the King himself.

Hemming, Sarah. "Playing King Lear’s Fool." *FT.Com*, 2018. *ProQuest*, <http://eres.regent.edu:2048/login?url=https://search.proquest.com/docview/2072764015?accountid=13479>.

Sarah Hemming, in her article “Playing King Lear’s Fool,” researches the different portrayals of the fool in actors. She uses the actors’ perception that the fool is a source of wisdom within the play to expand on her short definition of the sane and essential function of the fool within the play. Hemming’s research on the similar sane and essential portrayal of the fool played by multiple actors supports my thesis on the character foil between the fool and the king. Her article may be used along with Lasts’ thesis concerning the function of the Fool throughout the play. Hemming’s peer-reviewed article was published under “The Financial Times Limited,” which gave this source and my own thesis credibility. The article is directed towards students and scholars.

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