

Bibliography and Annotated Bibliography

Writing a bibliography or annotated bibliography is one of the first tasks when beginning a research project. Begin by sourcing material through the [library databases](#).

Ask the [library staff](#) for assistance if needed.

A bibliography is a list of texts and other resources that you have read pertaining to a particular topic. It is different to a reference list, which itemises only the references cited in a document. At EIT a bibliography should be presented in [APA format](#).

What is a bibliography?

What is an annotated bibliography?

An annotated bibliography is a list of references with an annotation to explain how the particular resource relates to the research project or assignment. The references should be in [APA format](#). Creating an annotated bibliography is often a preliminary step to writing a literature review.

What does an annotated bibliography look like?

- full reference and citation
- one or two paragraphs beneath each reference, according to your assignment requirements, to
 - summarise the source's content
 - give a brief assessment of its usefulness and how it relates to the topic and other literature
 - comment on its credibility, scope, and limitations
- presented in alphabetical order
- formal academic writing style

Annotated Bibliography Examples

Sewell, W. (1989). *Weaving a program: Literate programming in WEB*. Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Sewell explains code language and includes certain lines of code as examples. Sewell's explanation of characters and how they work in the programming of a webpage is useful for its specific examples. He also describes how to make lists and a title section. This will be very useful because all webpages have a title section and this topic will form a significant section of my research. This author also introduces Pascal which may be helpful for overview or introductory information. This book will not be the basis of my manual but will add some key points.

Stoddart, W. S. (1972). *Art and architecture in medieval France*. Harper & Row.

This text explores the history of Romanesque and Gothic art, with emphasis on the latter period. It is especially useful for its discussion of architectural techniques. Also included is an analysis of past scholarship of the art periods, which is relevant to the question's focus on the interpretation of the word *Romanesque*. However, much of the discussion is outdated, and its overview of the scholarship needs to be compared with the related material in Calkin (2014).

Further examples can be found here:

American Psychological Association. (2020).

Publication manual of the American

Psychological Association (7th ed., pp. 307–

308). <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000165-000>

Material adapted from the following sources:

Cornell University Library. (2019). *How to prepare an annotated bibliography*.

<http://guides.library.cornell.edu/annotatedbibliography>

UNSW Sydney. (2017). *Annotated bibliography*.

<https://student.unsw.edu.au/annotated-bibliography>

Other Relevant Guides

[APA Referencing](#)

[Literature Review](#)

[Quoting, Paraphrasing, and Summarising](#)

Reference

Tolich, M. N., & Davidson, C. (2011). *An introduction to research methods: Getting started*. Pearson.

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