

Important Person

Stevens

9 Honors English

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MLA Annotated Bibliography: Women and the Dust Bowl

Bye, Cristine Georgina, “ ‘I Like to Hoe My Own Row’: A Saskatchewan Farm Woman’s Notions about Work and Womanhood during the Great Depression’ ” ProQuest N.p., 2005. ProQuest Research Library. Web. 26 Sept. 2012.

This work is by Cristine Georgina Bye. She received the Governor General’s Gold Medal for her thesis paper and received a PhD and now works at the University of Calgary. This work describes the women being inferior to the men. As well, married women had absolutely no rights or shares against their husbands. They were under direct control of the male. The author has a noticeable bias; in her opinion men belittled the married women. However, Cristine does not mention the other side that some men could have respected women. Cristine does not want to mention this because she wants the audience to feel bad for married women; therefore, she does not defer from her point that married women had no freedom. The intended audience for this work is women who do not acknowledge how those in the 1930’s had no rights. Many other works take into consideration that married women had no rights, but Cristine goes in depth to make sure it is known that married women had nothing. However, Cristine fails to mention, which Eleanor does, that married women also had to take on the job the man did as well as her own job.

Grill, Samantha. “Dust Bowl Days: A Study of Women’s Lives and Experiences.” The College of William and Mary. Williamsburg, VA. 28 April 2009. Pages 8-30

This is a thesis essay written by Samantha Grill. Samantha has her bachelor of arts in History from the College of William and Mary. Overall, the essay expresses the relief programs set up for families and how the New Deal limited women’s gains from society. As well, the essay describes the affect dust had on the lives of women living in the Dust Bowl. The author does take her own point of view and analyzes the Dust Bowl, which has noticeable bias. For example, she mentions that the New Deal was highly unfair to women, which is just her opinion. Others could disagree and say the New Deal helped the women. The audience for this essay are those who question women’s role in society, but is different from most pieces. This is because the essay reinforces the relief programs, but explains the affect dust had on women and how that made women fight for their lives.

Lange, Dorothea. *Migrant agricultural worker's family*. 1936. The History Place: Dorothea Lange. *Library of Congress*. Web. 26 Sept. 2012.

This photo is one taken from Dorothea Lange. Dorothea Lange was an influential American photographer who photographed many acclaimed photos. The photo is of a family, a mom and four kids, living out of a tent. They have practically no belongings and have clothes that are torn apart. The mother has a desperate look on her face while her children have a forlorn expression. However, the author does have bias in her photograph. For example, the photo is of the most desperate people she could find. Not all families were living out of a tent, but Lange found a family who was and decided to photograph them. Probably posing them to have a look of hopelessness on their faces, instead of smiling for having their picture taken. The intended audiences are those who Lange wants to feel bad for the family living in the Dust Bowl. This photograph reinforces the awful living conditions in the 1930's. Compared to her other photograph, this photo shows the housing families lived in while the next photo only shows the mothers dire face.

Lange, Dorothea. The History Place: Dorothea Lange. Web. 27 Sept. 2012.

This photo, like the last one, was taken from the notable photographer, Dorothea Lange. Her photos inspired and reached many Americans. This work expresses the power a mother has over her children. She is their guardian and protector. She is exhausted, but has a look of courage and determination on her face. Yet, Lange has multiple biases in her photo. Lange decided to make the mother in this photo looking far off, past the camera. This represents the determination and strength she has to keep her family going. Just like her other photo the intended audiences are those who Lange want to feel bad for the family in the Dust Bowl. As well, as being glad for what they have compared to women and families in the 1930's. Finally, the photo reinforces how a mother is both a guardian and a stabilizer for the children while she keeps her head up. Unlike the other sources, Dorothea captures the depression and pain the women of the family felt.

Roosevelt, Eleanor. "Women Issues." Editorial. My Day 5 Aug. 1939 [Hyde Park]. PBS. Web. 26 Sept. 2012

This editorial newspaper was written by one of the most acclaimed women, Eleanor Roosevelt. Eleanor wrote her own newspaper article every week to reach out to millions of Americans. She inspired all of them with her views on social and political issues. In this particular newspaper article, "Women and Work", it relays the way some men feel about women. They feel women take advantage of others. However, Eleanor Roosevelt feels women have much intuition that women use for their work and the work men force them to do. Eleanor does put in bias quotes given by men. The men make assumptions that women take advantage of others for their femininity. The intended audiences for these articles are men who need to learn how they are treating their women. This work is different from others because it is from the point of view of a very powerful woman that society highly respects. Unlike the thesis essay which gives a general view of women and their role in society.