

Sample Bibliography Title

Belcher, D. D. (2004). Trends in teaching English for specific purposes. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*, 24(3), 165–186. doi.org/10.1017/S026719050400008X

This article reviews differing English for Specific Purposes (ESP) trends in practice and in theory. Belcher categorizes the trends into three non-exclusive sects: socioediscoursal, sociocultural, and sociopolitical. Sociodiscoursal, she postulates, is difficult to distinguish from genre analysis because many of the major players (e.g., Ann Johns) tend to research and write in favor of both disciplines. Belcher acknowledges the preconceived shortcomings of ESP in general, including its emphasis on “narrowly-defined venues” (165), its tendency to “help learners fit into, rather than contest, existing ... structures” (166), and its supposed “cookie-cutter” approach.

AICPA sets ethical standards for outsourcing. (2005). *Journal of Accountancy*, 199(1), 8. Retrieved from <http://www.journalofaccountancy.com>.

This article presents the new standards for outsourcing developed by the AICPA ethics committee. The standards are summarized, and a brief discussion is included of the implications going forward for business and international trade. The authors indicate that changes to the business community will be relatively minor. This is a helpful source for getting an overview of the current ethics standards in outsourcing.

Armstrong, T. (1994). *Multiple intelligences in the classroom*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Armstrong describes each of seven intelligences identified by Howard Gardner. He offers an informal checklist for identifying personal strengths in the intelligences and suggests classroom applications. This book is a valuable tool for teachers at any level, with concrete suggestions for classroom applications. <Why is this important to me or my topic?>

Dickstein, B.D., Vogt, D.S., Handa, S. Litz, B.T. (2010). Targeting self-stigma in returning military personnel and veterans. *Military Psychology* 22 (2), 224–236. Retrieved from PsycArticles database. doi.org/10.1080/08995600903417399

The article discussed issues of veterans who have a negative concept of mental health care and are not seeking treatment for mental illness. The authors reviewed a range of literature and examined adverse stigmatization in the military toward receiving mental health

treatment. A section discusses the stigma of mental health illness in the military, providing a detailed explanation that would be useful for a quotation.

Waite, L. J., Goldschneider, F. K., & Witsberger, C. (1986). Nonfamily living and the erosion of traditional family orientations among young adults. *American Sociological Review*, 51, 541–554.

The authors, researchers at the Rand Corporation and Brown University, use data from the National Longitudinal Surveys of Young Women and Young Men to test their hypothesis that nonfamily living by young adults alters their attitudes, values, plans, and expectations, moving them away from their belief in traditional sex roles. They find their hypothesis strongly supported in young females, while the effects were fewer in studies of young males. Increasing the time away from parents before marrying increased individualism, self-sufficiency, and changes in attitudes about families. In contrast, an earlier study by Williams cited below shows no significant gender differences in sex role attitudes as a result of nonfamily living.

Kenny, A. (2010). *A new history of Western philosophy: In four parts*. Oxford University Press.

Kenny presents a broad history of Western philosophy from the ancient Greeks to the present day. The book is divided into four periods: ancient, medieval, early modern, and modern. Each section begins with a chronological overview of the key thinkers, followed by chapters dedicated to each significant subfield in the period: metaphysics, political philosophy, God, etc. Kenny generally provides thorough and fair assessments of the major philosophers' work, but is pointedly dismissive of Derrida and other critical theorists, significantly weakening the book's coverage of "postmodern" philosophy.

Carlson, D. S., Thompson, M. J., & Kacmar, K. M. (2019). Double crossed: The spillover and crossover effects of work demands on work outcomes through the family. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 104(2), 214–228. <https://doi.org/10.1037/apl0000348>

Carlson et al. (2019) conducted an empirical study to examine the multiple paths through which work and family variables can affect work outcomes. The authors viewed work demands as raising family stress, with potential negative consequences on work performance. Results supported a model in which direct effects of work demands and spillover effects of work demands to work-to-family conflict led to lower job satisfaction and affective commitment, as well as crossover effects of work-to-family conflict, spousal stress transmission, and later family-to-work conflict on organizational citizenship and absenteeism.