

Sam Harris

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ARC

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Annotation guidelines:

- ☐ 3 - 4 sentences
- ☐ Description of the source
- ☐ How the source is used in the paper
- ☐ Evidence of academic/scholarly work (for secondary sources)::
 - ☐ What is the author's background?
 - ☐ Is the work peer-reviewed
 - ☐ Is the publication (journal, magazine, news source) academic/scholarly?
- ☐ What ethical issues should be considered in using this source? (optional)

Annotated Bibliography

"Edna St. Vincent Millay." *American Writers*, edited by Lea Baechler and A. Walton Litz, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1991, pp. 571-575. This article is a biography of Edna St. Vincent Millay. This source will be used to supplement the analysis of Edna's works by providing details of her life to give context to various arguments about the societal themes and personal reflections that are displayed in Millay's poetry writing. Baechler was a professor of English at Columbia University and Litz was a professor of English at Princeton University.

Gerund, Katharina. "Sisterly (Inter)Actions: Audre Lorde and the Development of Afro-German Women's Communities." *Journal of Gender Studies*, vol. 128, no. 1, Jan. 2008, *ProQuest*, www.proquest.com/index.php?id=169. Accessed 21 Jan. 2017. This article is an analysis of experiences that influenced Audre Lorde's writing. It is an academic source because it is written by a professor from the University of Bremen, Germany. She worked near where Audre Lorde spoke and, therefore, gained lots of information on Audre's goals and what she said. It is also a peer-reviewed, scholarly journal. It will be used to show Lorde's experiences while teaching in Germany. This was the only scholarly source cited that was also written by a woman, an important consideration for the analysis of a feminist writer.

Luedtke, Luther S. *Nathaniel Hawthorne and the Romance of the Orient*. Indiana UP, 1989. This book focuses on Hawthorne's history with his wife Sophia Peabody. It illustrates changes in Hawthorne's personality and publication before and after meeting Sophia and relates these changes to his writings. This is a scholarly source because the author received his Ph.D. in American Civilization from Brown University.

This source was used to collect information about how Sophia influenced Hawthorne specifically in his composition because the nature of several female characters seems to be a reflection of his opinion on his marriage.

Newman, Emma. *Planetfall*. Penguin Random House, 2015. This novel explores the challenges faced by an interplanetary group of colonists working to survive the harsh conditions of an unfamiliar world. Renata, the protagonist, slowly reveals the tragic circumstances of the colonists' first steps on the new planet. The analysis of this novel supports the assertion that the use of unreliable narrators in Newman's books serves to highlight the impacts of mental illness in both mundane and extraordinary moments.

Nash, William R. "Harlem Renaissance." *The Oxford Encyclopedia of American Literature*, Oxford UP, 2004. *Oxford African American Studies Center*, www.oxfordaasc.com/article/opr/t197/e0108. Accessed 17 Jan. 2017. This is a very long, detailed reference article about the Harlem Renaissance that is helpful in understanding the historical context of Hurston's literary success during the 1920s and 30s. Although she is mentioned only very briefly, it is beneficial to read the sections on other artists of the time, including friends of Hurston such as Langston Hughes and W.E.B. DuBois. The author, William Nash, is a professor of American literature at Middlebury College.

Tip: Google search an author, publication, or organization and look for evidence of peer review and/or other expertise or authority in the bio, about, or mission section.

Scholarly/academic journals are typically peer-reviewed.

Peer review: evaluation of scientific, academic, or professional work by others working in the same field (Oxford American Dictionary)

Peer review is evidence of expertise.

These things DO NOT count as evidence of credibility:

- ***It was found in a database, the library, or recommended by a teacher.*** You still need to be able to say specifically why such sources are recommended.
- ***It is widely known, popular or has been around for a long time.*** Many sites that are widely known, popular, or established are not considered expert or credible (TMZ, Breitbart News, Huffington Post, Bio.com). If something is popular or established, find out more about the source and provide specific evidence of why it is expert.

→ ***The information is similar to other sources or appears correct.*** Since you aren't actually an expert (yet), you can't say for sure. Some sites are designed very well, even if the information isn't from experts. There are also ethical issues to consider if you happen to be using a source that plagiarized from another source or hasn't been given permission to publish copyrighted information. If you can't determine the expertise of the author, publisher or organization, you should not use it for academic research assignments.