Annotated Bibliography
Borger

Discussion of Prompt:

1. Read and **annotate** 3-5 articles on a topic of your choice.
2. Create a works cited / bibliographic entry for all articles based on MLA style.
3. Start each entry with the bibliographic citation.
4. Follow MLA format from the Purdue OWL.
5. **Entries that are longer than a single line are reverse-indented.**
6. List entries in *alphabetical order by author's last name*.
7. Skip a line then write thorough summaries of the article:
   - Start with "Article Title" or *Website Title* by Author's First and Last Name is about _____.
   - Follow that with main points from the article. Chunk similar ideas together.
8. Include at least 3-4 significant quotes per entry. Quotes should be key to the argument; don't just pick any random quote.
   - You can follow the sample below in full paragraph format
   - You can create a bulleted list of ideas and quotes based on the process you've developed in class so far – all should have a descriptive summary which includes the author's name and title of the piece though for future reference.
9. Talk about ways in which ideas are similar to other texts you have read. What makes each article unique and how does each contribute to your overall argument?

Annotated Bibliography	A	B	C	D
Entries	Has more than 3 entries. Each entry has complete summary.	Has 3 entries. Most entries have complete summaries.	Has 2 entries. Not all entries have complete summaries.	Has 1 entry. Entries are incomplete.
Summaries	In student's own words; well synthesized; 3+ quotes.	Partially summarized, but some copy-&-paste; 2-3 quotes.	Mostly copy-&-paste directly from website; some editing; 1-2 quotes.	All copy-&-paste; no attempt made at editing or discernment; no quotes.
Citation Format	No errors in formatting.	Less than 3 errors in formatting.	More than 3 errors in formatting.	Multiple errors / improperly formatted.

Jules Vanderferfieldzenson
Borger
English 102 - JC
03/10/21

Annotated Bibliography

Briceño, Eduardo. "Why Understanding These Four Types of Mistakes Can Help Us Learn."
    Mind/Shift: KQED News, 23 Nov. 2015, http://ww2.kqed.org/mindshift/2015/11/23/why-
    understanding-these-four-types-of-mistakes-can-help-us-learn. Accessed 11 Feb. 2018.

"Why Understanding These Four Types of Mistakes Can Help Us Learn" by Eduardo Briceño is
about how we should learn from four common types of mistakes we make. The first kind of
mistakes are stretch mistakes which blah blah blah. You should start each entry with the article
title and author followed by a short description of the article's main idea (or thesis). The first
sentence should contain the most basic information you would need for introducing your article
in the body of your paper. It might feel repetitive to put the title right after the citation, but I want
you to practice the form for your speeches/papers/projects here. Follow that single sentence with
a longer summary which covers the main ideas of the article. Include 3-4 key quotes. Again,
you're laying the foundation for your final product: by including key quotes now - as you read
- you won't have to re-read and re-search the entire article (or all articles again) when it's time to
compose. For this assignment, conclude by identifying rhetorical elements at work in the article
and stating whether they are effective or what their strengths and weaknesses are. Or, state how
you plan to use each article in your future project. Or, state how each source speaks to the others.

- "Stretch mistakes happen when we're working to expand our current abilities" (Briceño
  1).
- "Stretch mistakes are positive. If we never made stretch mistakes, it would mean that we
  never truly challenged ourselves to learn new knowledge or skills" (Briceño 2).
- "Sloppy mistakes happen when we're doing something we already know how to do, but
  we do it incorrectly because we lose concentration" (Briceño 3).
- "Mistakes are not all created equal….In order to learn from them the most we need to
  reflect on our errors and extract lessons from them" (Briceño 4).

NOTES:

1. When you copy and paste quotes into your text, **choose "paste as plain text" so that
   formatting is consistent.**
2. When you take content out of a quote, use ellipses (…) to indicate you've removed
   content. Not needed at the beginning or ends of quotes: we assume content comes
   before and after most quotes.
3. When you add content, [use brackets] to indicate words you added to the original.
4. Refer to an author by their **last name** after you introduce them. You don't know
   Eduardo personally and aren't BFF's & last name is how content is organized on your
   works cited page at the end of a paper.