

AP Summer Research Project

- You now have the foundation for AP Research! For the AP Summer Research project you will begin gathering some resources for the literature review component of your study.

Objective: The objective of this summer research project is to gather resources for the literature review component of the research study.

Success Criteria: I will have 15 resources by the start of school to help me begin understanding the various aspects of my topic which will help me begin writing the literature review of my study.

Directions:

- You will complete a 15 source annotated bibliography in three segments (5 annotated bibliography sources per segment) throughout the summer.
- The deadlines to submit your annotated bibliographies to Canvas are as follows:
 - Tuesday, June 10th (5 Scholarly Journal Articles)
 - Tuesday, June 24th (5 Scholarly Journal Articles)
 - Tuesday, July 15th (5 Scholarly Journal Articles)

Details about the Annotated Bibliographies:

- All annotated bibliographies must be in **APA 7th Edition**
- 150-200 words for each source
- Sources must be from reputable, reliable, and valid journals (**must use only scholarly journal articles**)
- All journal articles must be related to your topic and research question
- Journal articles must be written **within the last 10 years**.
- Each annotated bibliography needs to identify whether it is a **qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods study**.

Components of the Annotated Bibliographies

The Annotated Bibliography

(Adapted from AP Seminar)

An annotated bibliography is a list of citations for various books, articles, and other sources on a topic. The annotated bibliography looks like a Works Cited page but includes an annotation after each source cited. An annotation is a short summary and/or critical evaluation of a source. Annotated bibliographies can be part of a larger research project or can be a stand-alone report in itself.

Types of Annotations

- A **summary annotation** describes the source by answering the following questions: who wrote the document, what the document discusses, when and where was the document written, why was the document produced, and how was it provided to the public. The focus is on description.
- An **evaluative annotation** includes a summary as listed above but also critically assesses the work for accuracy, relevance, and quality. Evaluative annotations can help you learn about your topic, develop a thesis statement, decide if a specific source will be useful for your assignment, and determine if there is enough valid information available to complete your project. The focus is on description and evaluation.

- **Writing an Evaluative Annotation**

- Cite the source using APA style, 7th edition.
- Describe the main ideas, arguments, themes, theses, or methodology, and identify the intended audience.
- Explain the author's expertise, point of view, and any bias he/she may have.
- Compare to other sources on the same topic that you have also cited to show similarities and differences.
- Explain why each source is useful for your research topic and how it relates to your topic.
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of each source.
- Identify the observations or conclusions of the author.

- **Basic Tips for Writing and Formatting an Annotation**

- Each annotation should be one paragraph, between three to six sentences long (**about 150- 200 words**).
- Start with the same format as a regular References list.
- All lines should be double-spaced. Do not add an extra line between the citations.
- In APA format 7th edition, **double space** the citations for your annotated bibliographies
- Be objective and provide explanations if you state any opinions.

What are the Steps for Crafting an Initial Annotated Bibliography?

Step 1: Choose a research interest that you think might lead to your research topic and be sure that all of the research articles you use speak to that research topic.

Step 2: Locate a good number of scholarly journal articles that pertain to your potential research question. You should create citations for these articles right when you access them because it will save you time down the road.

Step 3: When trying to pick the articles that you want to read and analyze, “mine” the articles for key phrases and messages that interest you. When mining for information, it is best to read the first two pages of an article and the last two pages (right before the reference section) to get a good idea about the major points of the study. You should try to pick a few that offer various perspectives on your topic.

Step 4: Read and analyze the five journal articles that you have chosen and write a 150-200 word annotation underneath the citations that you created for each source. Your annotation is essentially a summary that should attempt to do the following:

- A. Evaluate the authority and background of the author.
- B. Describe what the author’s intended purpose and research problem is for the article.
- C. Compare or contrast the article to other articles on your annotated bibliography.
- D. Explain how this article impacts your research going forward.

- Annotated bibliographies are meant to help you track the progress of your research. They are also very helpful when it is time for you to really start reviewing the literature of your topic. With this assignment, we are beginning the process of “identifying the gap in the knowledge” for your topic. As you read these sources and create annotations, you may find debates in the field or questions that have yet to be answered. This can help you decide where you want to look next.

Annotated Bibliography Template

(Adapted from AP Seminar)

Name _____

Annotated Bibliography format

Citation:

Summary of article: What is the purpose and problem being investigated?

The authors use (be specific in the research method used) (Quantitative, Qualitative, or Mixed Methods Research)

_____ to provide evidence for

The results of the study (provide explanations for the effects of/claim/recommend)

Questions arising from this article are (Possible opportunities for future research):

The author's (conclusion/process) is of interest to me in my research on

because

This is merely a template that can help you create annotations for the annotated bibliography. You do not have to fill in something for every blank, but you will be making your task easier if you try to create descriptive annotations for yourself. Remember to document whether or not you think the source will be useful to you in your research. If you believe it is useful, document why you think it is useful and if you think it will change the shape of your research. You should also document the type of method the author uses in their study.

Sample Annotated Bibliography #1 (Adapted from AP Seminar)

Goldschneider, F.K., Waite, L. J., & Witsberger, C. (1986). Nonfamily living and the erosion of traditional family orientations among young adults. *American Sociological Review*, 51(4), 541-554 (This citation is in APA Format, 7th edition) (Be sure to include a DOI # at the end of your citation if necessary)

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.

Sample Annotated Bibliography #3 (Adapted from Dr. Gates)

Bland, H.W., Melton, B.F., Welle, P., & Bigham, L. (2012). Stress tolerance: New challenges for millennial college students. *College Student Journal*, 46(2), 362-375 (Be sure to include a DOI # if necessary for your APA Citation)

Stress is a major concern for college students. The purpose of this research was to identify coping strategies and habits that promote low and high levels of stress tolerance among college millennials. The research examined stress tolerance as it related to the participants experienced life events and forms of stress they exhibited during those times. Researchers analyzed student exposure to stress through a cross-sectional study of 248 students from a southeastern university. The results indicated that the most stressful events were pressure to do well, parental expectations, and adjusting to new living conditions. Evidence from this study suggests that academic performance and parental expectations can influence a child's transition and adaptation to college. This study will help professionals implement strategies needed to address the social and intellectual well-being of their students.

AP Research Summer Project Grading Rubric

<u>Description</u>	<u>Point Value</u>	<u>Total Points Earned</u>
Each annotated bibliography is cited correctly using APA 7th edition and uses appropriate sentence structure and grammar, written in past tense.	5 points	
Each annotated bibliography is 150-220 words and contains the appropriate research information needed in an annotated bibliography. Type of study - quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods has been identified	5 points	
All sources are from reputable, reliable, and valid academic journals and published within the last 10 years.	5 points	
All sources are related to the topic and research question identified by the student and explains why the research study is important within the context of the student's own research question	5 points	

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