# Annotated Bibliographies

Annotated bibliographies may be written in several different ways. For the examples below, a four-part paragraph has been requested.

***Part 1 (One to Two Sentences)***

1. What is *special* about the authors and/or the medium (e.g. the journal)?

***Part 2 (AT LEAST Three to Four Sentences)***

1. What is the thesis/research question of the resource?
2. What are the methods, results, and conclusions?

***Part 3 (Two to Three Sentences)***

1. How will you use this information? Be very specific. Which arguments/counter-arguments does it support?

***Part 4 (Two to Three Sentences)***

1. What are your views on this source? That is, did you like it? What did you like about it? Did you not like it? What did you not like about it? How would you have liked it to be different?

Note that for each example, the student-writer has added the full APA reference. Note also that time and care has gone into the presentation. To be sure, there are several writing issues across the examples, and these issues will be addressed later in the course. The objective here is not a final and perfectly written paper; instead, it is to ensure that all the necessary information has been included. This information will be of significant importance to the next part of the writing process: The Working Draft.

**Example 1**

Name: Lamya Alsuwaidi

Your Major: Computer Engineering

Liu, X., Faes, L., Kale, A. U., Wagner, S. K., Fu, D. J., Bruynseels, A., Mahendiran, T., & Denniston, A. K. (2019). A comparison of deep learning performance against health-care professionals in detecting diseases from medical imaging: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *The Lancet Digital Health*, *1*(6), 271–297. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2589-7500(19)30123-2

This peer-reviewed article was published in The Lancet Digital Health, an internationally recognized journal that publishes research supporting the implementation of digital technologies in healthcare. The authors of this article stem from various backgrounds in both the field of healthcare and data science, with the main authors, Dr Xiaoxuan Liu and Livia Faes, being ophthalmologists interested in the applications of machine learning to their field. The main purpose of the article is to identify and assess studies that compared the accuracy of diagnoses made by deep learning algorithms to those of physicians. The authors developed and utilized a hierarchical model and a set of criteria to evaluate and narrow down thousands of articles to those relevant to the study. The result of the study was that deep learning algorithms have demonstrated their ability to diagnose patients is up to par, and sometimes more accurate, than those of physicians. The authors also noted that the number of high-quality studies being conducted regarding the comparison of diagnoses made by deep learning algorithms and physicians is mostly limited to studies that were not conducted in real clinical settings. This article will be an important source in my paper because it classifies analyzes numerous other studies that are relevant to my argument that AI should be used to diagnose and treat hospital patients. Additionally, I will be using this article to refute the counter arguments that AI is too unreliable to accurately diagnose and treat hospital patients and that human physicians will always be better than AI. This source was an interesting read

because the authors strategized a method to summarize around 80 studies into a chart that was easy to read. However, there were many confusing statistics and graphs that were difficult to understand, and I hoped there would be a clearer description for them.

**Example 2**

Name: Khumam Alzagim

Your Major: Computer Science

Dias, R., & Torkamani, A. (2019). Artificial intelligence in clinical and genomic diagnostics. *Genome medicine, 11*(1), 1-12.

Genome Medicine is a peer-reviewed medical journal established in 2009 and is ranked in the top 25% of genetics journals worldwide. The focus of this journal is to publish high-quality articles on genomics, genetics, and multi-omics. The authors argue that the current outdated AI technology used in clinical diagnosis should be replaced by a smarter AI that can learn and adapt using modern flexible learning algorithms. The article uses a lot of relevant information to introduce applications to improve clinical diagnosis AI and to point out the downfall of the current AI. Furthermore, the conclusion reached in the article is that with the use of modern learning algorithms and the availability of large-scale databases, AI technology can adapt to complete more sophisticated clinical genomics tasks. I intend to use this article to support my point on how AI technology can be used to detect early signs of disease using computer vision. To illustrate, the writer argued that AI technology can find early developing cancer cells. Thus, I will use this exact source to support my point. I liked this article since the writer provided all the key information to understand their argument. In addition, the writer illustrated their ideas with very good examples such as the comparison of an AI mapping a car and a genome.

**Example 3**

Name: Janainah Anam

Your Major: International Studies

Bruening, D.A., Reynolds, R.E., Adair, C.W., Zapalo, P., & Ridge, S.T. (2018). A sport-specific wearable jump monitor for figure skating. *PLOS One, 13*(11), 1-13. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0206162

This article was published in PLOS One, a peer reviewed journal that is published by PLOS (Public Library of Science). It is a scientific journal that emphasizes research and ethics over perceived impact. PLOS publishes a number of journals that cover different subjects such as biology, public health, genetics, and tropical diseases, all of which are Open Access. In this article, the authors attempt to determine the feasibility of using a wearable jump monitor to measure specific elements of figure skating jumps such as jump identification, jump height, and rotation speed. This study is important as it utilizes pre-existing technology but modifies it for use in figure skating, which has not been attempted before. The wearable jump monitor used in this study showed promising results, despite minor inaccuracies. This implies that such technology could be used effectively in the future to supplement the training process of figure skaters, as the monitor can aid in training efficiency. The article suggests ways in which this prototype jump monitor can help figure skaters train more effectively. However, the capabilities of the monitor gives it the potential to be used in different capacities. I will argue in my research paper that the scoring system in figure skating can benefit from the introduction of different technologies in the scoring process and this study provides evidence that can support my arguments. The components of a figure skating jump that the monitor can measure (jump height, number of rotations and jump identification), demonstrates the capacity of computerized technology and therefore could supplement human-based judging. I liked this source because the authors employed quantitative research methods, yet the methodology still remained fairly easy to grasp. Furthermore, the authors acknowledged the limitations of the study as well as the monitor

itself. That said, the authors only tested this monitor on skaters who performed single revolution and double revolution jumps. On the senior and junior levels, most skaters perform jumps with three or four revolutions and studying these jumps instead, could yield different results.

**Example 4**

Name: Farah Elsayed

Your Major: Interior Design

Berent, I., & Platt, M. (2021). Public misconceptions about dyslexia: The role of intuitive psychology. *PLOS ONE*, *16*(12). e0259019. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0259019

Berent and Platt (2021) is an article published in PLoS ONE journal. PLoS ONE is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published by the Public Library of Science since 2006. The authors are professors of Psychology at Northeastern University. The first author, Iris Berent, has an h-index of 29. The article introduces what dyslexia is and how people view it. The study discusses three experiments conducted on groups of 40 or more participants. The participants know nothing about dyslexia or any other learning disabilities to educate them about the different conditions of each dyslexic person. Experiment 1 tested two people to check whether the condition originates from life experience or through their genes. Experiment 2 tested twin brothers to check if they both have the same conditions. Experiment 3 was for the participants to be able to learn how to differentiate between the symptoms and to learn that visual and biological symptoms are more severe than decoding symptoms. The results of these experiments can help promote public understanding of dyslexia. I will use the information from the article to provide a little history about what is dyslexia. I will also use it to explain the myths and misconceptions the public have about people with dyslexia. Finally,

I will use the results from the experiments to clear the misunderstandings that people have about the severity levels of dyslexia and the different ways it can be diagnosed. This article will help me when refuting one of my arguments, which is many people do not believe dyslexia exists. I like this article because it is written in a way that everyone can read not only for scientists and researchers only to understand. It uses very clear language and is straight forward which makes it easy for everyone to understand.

**Example 5**

Name: Shahad Mohamed Alzarooni

Your Major: Chemical Engineering

Radzilani-Makatu, M. (2019). Gender-based violence: Exploring the concept through the eyes of abused married women running head. *Gender & Behaviour, 17*(3), 13455-13468.

Radzilani-Makat (2019) is a peer-reviewed article written by an associate professor with specialization in youth development and a doctorate in psychology. The article focuses on the gender-violence women encounter. Radzilani-Makat has earned seven “Vice-Excellence Chancellor's in Research Awards” and has published over 13 articles in his field. The article argues that gender inequity and violence mainly affect women and girls because of their lower social standing in society. The author demonstrates gender discrimination through the eyes of two spoken women in violent marriages to explain why gender inequity and violence disproportionately affect women and not men. As a result, the entire world, particularly men, will be able to understand how discrimination affects women and can escalate to violence. Another approach employed by the author was to describe what a healthy and unhealthy relationship should look like. According to Radzilani-Makat, 2019, women are more vulnerable to violence than males since they are afraid to leave toxic relationships. This information is useful to me since it is one of the women's rights that is still ignored in some

parts of the world, where violence against women is common for both men and women. Men who believe that women are weak and should not defy their commands, and women who believe that violence is normal and that they have no right to stop it. I see this source as an excellent, recent scholar journal article to use for my paper because it has a lot of strong logical reasoning and evidence to back up my argument. I was also impressed with the writing, which was easy to follow.

**Example 6**

Name: Imam Ismail

Your Major: Finance

Bushman, B. J., & Huesmann, L. R. (2006). Short-term and long-term effects of violent media on aggression in children and adults. *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, *160*(4), 348–352. https://doi.org/10.1001/archpedi.160.4.348

Bushman and Huesmann (2006) is a peer reviewed journal article published in the Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine. The authors of this article are both college professors and share an interest in researching causes and solutions of aggressive behavior. Bushman (2006) has published over 200 peer reviewed journal articles. The content of this article focuses particularly on the long-term and short-term effects of violent media on aggressive behavior. The authors argue that it is likely that even after a little exposure to violent TV that it may have a long-term effect on children. The paper uses multiple relevant studies to illustrate the effect media has on children under 18. The studies were selected based on the measure of aggressive behavior and the type of violent media used. The results from this paper show a positive correlation between violent TV and aggressive behavior. This source will be used to support my main argument stating that children copy the violent actions they see on TV. I will also use it to refute my counter argument, which says that TV

can also have a positive impact on children; however, the study shows that children are less likely to imitate helpful behavior than they are to imitate aggressive behavior. I liked this source as it provides me with lots of detail on my topic which relates to more than one of my arguments. The only issue I had with the article is that it did not solely focus on violent TV, other sources of violent media such as video games were also mentioned in the study.

**Example 7**

Name: Fahad Alzara

Your Major: Computer Engineering

Khawandanah, J., & Tewfik, I. (2016b). Fad diets: Lifestyle promises and health challenges. *Journal of Food Research*, *5*(6), 80–94. https://doi.org/10.5539/jfr.v5n6p80

The second author (Tewfik) is a registered nutritionist who has won multiple awards related to food and nutrition research. Over the past 12 years, Dr. Tewfik has also been the director of Human Nutrition at the University of Westminster. The Journal of Food Research is an international peer-reviewed journal that centers its publications on research articles linked to food science. The article argues that most fad diets restrict food groups, making them unbalanced and unhealthy. It also argues that peer pressure is the sole reason fad diets have been popular. The article also claims that although these fad diets promise weight loss, most of them are not sustainable and are associated with various health conditions like cardiovascular disease and depression. The article suggests that a high-fiber diet will prevent these health risks and also help the elderly suffering from osteoporosis by improving their bone health. I will use this source to support two of my arguments about fad diets causing serious health implications and having low sustainability. The article offers many graphs and tables showing different types of diets and their health consequences as well as the weight loss results over a long period of time, which will help me come up with a conclusion about

these diets. I like this article and I believe it offers a great deal of information about fad diets and their drawbacks. The article also interprets data clearly, which makes it easy to read and understand.