

Examples

The following examples have been analysed to demonstrate different ways to approach an annotated bibliography, considering different text and research types, and purposes.

McFarlane, J.K. (1973). Standards of care – what do we mean by care? <i>Nursing Mirror</i>. 143(23), 40 - 42	Bibliographic details
<i>This article examines the meaning of the word 'care' within a nursing context.</i>	Overview
<i>The responsibility of nurses to provide care is legitimised in numerous documents, and the author goes on to identify key concepts related to nursing care. In particular, these concepts include assisting, helping, and giving a service; offering this service to people who need help with daily living activities and to others who are affected by health deviations or illness of some kind. Moreover, the nurse's caring role is legitimised by the patients. Finally, the article concludes by relating how these concepts are put into operation by using the steps of the nursing process – assessing, planning, implementing and evaluating the patient's need for nursing care.</i>	Summary of research and conclusions drawn
<i>The main limitation of the article is that all of the research was exclusively conducted in large city hospitals.</i>	Limitations
<i>Therefore, while the article is useful for an analysis of nursing care, the limitations of its research base will require some adaptation to meet the needs of this assignment that requires a commentary on services in both city and country area hospitals</i>	Usefulness

(Source: UNE Academic Skills Office, n.d.).

Jevy, CO, Lando, B & Brown, JW 2004, 'Employee turnover and job performance: monitoring the influences of salary growth and promotion', <i>Journal of Armchair Psychology</i>, vol. 113, no. 1, pp. 54-64.	Bibliographic details
<i>In this article, Jevu, Lando and Brown review the influences of pay and job opportunities in respect to job performance, turnover rates and employee motivation.</i>	Introduction/ Summary
<i>The authors use data gained through blue-chip companies in Vancouver, Canada to try to identify the main cause of employee turnover and whether it is linked to salary growth.</i>	Research methods
<i>The article is useful as... there are numerous reasons for employee turnover and variances in employee motivation.</i>	Usefulness
<i>The main limitation of the article is that the survey sample was restricted to mid-level management</i>	Limitations
<i>thus the authors indicated that further, more extensive research needs to be undertaken to develop a more in-depth undertaking of employee turnover and job performance</i>	Conclusions
<i>This article will not form the basis of my research; however, it will be useful supplementary information for my research on pay structures</i>	Reflection

(Source: King, 2010, p. 35)

Bos, C., & Vaughn, S. (1991). <i>Strategies for teaching students with learning behavior problems</i> (2nd ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.	Bibliographic details
<i>"This book contains a short section of theory on the teaching-learning process, with a focus on students with learning and behavior problems. The majority of the book, however, provides specific, concrete ideas and suggestions for teaching special needs children in all subject areas.</i>	Overview
<i>The book covers a wide range of subjects, including: oral language, word identification, written expression, content area learning and study skills, mathematics, computer-assisted instruction and socialization.</i>	Strengths
<i>The focus is on elementary schools, but some ideas for secondary schools are given. Although the special education teachers are the primary audience,</i>	Limitations
<i>almost all of the book is applicable to regular education teachers"</i>	Usefulness

(Source: Rekkas, 1997, p. 169).

Thomas, Stone & Greenwood (1990). The real cost of compensation . <i>Business and Administrative Research</i>, 15, 8, pp.146-162.	Bibliographic details
<i>In an epidemiological analysis of 65,000 compensation claims for injured workers in the Victoria in 1989,</i>	Methodology
<i>the authors found a correlation of +.98 between the age of the worker and the average length of time spent by the worker on compensation benefits.</i>	Summary of findings
<i>This suggests that older workers may take longer to recover from injury than younger workers.</i>	Conclusions
<i>The jurisdiction studied involved compulsory notification of all workers' compensation claims at that time, which amounts to a reliable population study of 65,000 claims.</i>	Strengths
<i>However, individual case data was not available to the researchers due to confidentiality considerations, so the effects of separate variables in their analysis could not be identified.</i>	Limitations
<i>The authors' findings are consistent with Whacklow, Furtle and Crun (1989), whose study of 2,000 compensation claims of a large county in Ireland found a strong association between age and claim duration. However, the study by Dunn (1989) conducted with US workers found no such association.</i>	Links to previous studies

References

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