Annotated Bibliography

Here are two sample entries (on different topics, and adapted for exemplar purposes). An annotated bibliography would usually be on the same topic area and ordered alphabetically by authors (no numbering).

Sample 1


This study was based on a series of censuses of Ground Parrots in the same locality from immediately after fire to 10.7 years post-fire. Beaters were used at a distance of 10 metres apart to flush birds from the heath vegetation and create count per hectare.

Previous studies have recommended that controlled burning occur every 8-10 years, based on the fact that some surveys have indicated lack of Ground Parrots after a fire age (number of year without fire) of 11-15 years. Results of this study indicate that abundance appears to plateau at approximately 0.25 birds/ha after around 5 years. However, some areas where Ground Parrots occur have experienced multiple fires which may further affect population.

This work is useful for the literature review for my field trip report as a volunteer with Ornithology Australia. It provides some insight into the census-taking methodology, which I will be working on and the issues associated with dense vegetation. I will also be focussing on further impacts of climate change in this region since this study was done.

Sample 2


This paper explores the vulnerability of adolescent girls in Barbados in the at-risk subculture of Bashment that encourages assertive heterosexual behaviour for young women as well as young men. Using qualitative (interview) research it uncovers the contradiction of apparent sexual maturity and control, with the actual lack of power many young women have to negotiate safe sex. In reality their risk-taking behaviour leaves them open to HIV and AIDS in an environment where there is little education or protection provided by family, community, school or church. It is suggested that official HIV and AIDS policies based on the premise that Health and Family Life Education (HFLE) provides the knowledge base for behaviour change, and that the promotion of ABC (Abstinence, Be faithful and Condomise) will protect against HIV infection, are not adequate and that further qualitative research into the socio-cultural environment of these young people is required.

This article contains many direct quotations from young women about the pressures they face. These provide a more personal insight to support previous studies. It is useful for my essay on factors that contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS among adolescents in developing nations. It will be used as one of a number of examples to support the necessity to understand what drives behaviours in at-risk groups.