

Examples (These examples are in APA style)

Colton, T.J. (2008). *Yeltsin: A life*. New York: Basic Books.

This is the citation. It appears just as it would in a traditional bibliography.

Colton's book provides a detailed exploration of the life of Boris Yeltsin, a key player in the fall of Communism in Russia. There is significant stress on Yeltsin the person, allowing readers to get to know the man who is usually known solely for his politics. The book reads almost like psychoanalysis of the leader, allowing readers to see what shaped the man who shaped modern Russia.

The beginning of the annotation mentions the author's name and the type of source, a book. It gives a brief summary of the book.

Colton, the Director of Harvard's Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies and author of several books on modern Russia, makes the argument that Yeltsin played a more of significant role in shaping modern day Russia than he is usually credited with. The book benefits from Colton drawing from people intimately familiar with provides a thorough analysis of Yeltsin, satisfying readers with both those with a casual interest in his life, and those who are Russian history buffs.

The annotation goes on to explain the author's background and credibility. The sources that the author used to write the book are mentioned as well.

This source was very helpful for my paper about Russia after the fall of Communism. It provided a lot of information about Yelstin's role in modern Russia. While I needed other, more general sources as well, this provided key information about a huge player in modern Russia

The annotation ends with an explanation of how this book was used in the paper and what role it played in the research for the paper.

Hedges, C. (2003, April 21). The press and the myths of war. *Nation*, 276, 16-18.

This is the citation. It appears just as it would in a traditional bibliography.

Hedges article discusses the role of the media in glorifying and misrepresenting war. He assaults the idea that war unites and nation and that going to war is noble. He blames the media outlets more than individual journalists or new viewers; however, the article is a clear attack on modern day perceptions and venerations of war.

The beginning of the annotation gives the author's name and type of source (article). It gives an overview of what the article is about.

Hedges formerly wrote for the *New York Times* and has published books with a clear left wing slant; however, he also has extensive experience in many different war zones as a reporter. He may have a clear opinion, but his expertise in writing about wartime reporting is backed up with professional credibility. He speaks of war with the voice of someone who knows what it is like, who knows what it does to people and places, and who wants to see an end to war.

The next part of the annotation discusses the author. This particular author, in his professional life, has shown a clear liberal bias. This paragraph admits that, yet reaffirms that this is still a worthy and reputable article.

While there is certainly much to be written about government's blame for war, this article is an interesting assessment of how the media is complacent with the government's war agenda. For my paper about Americans' perceptions of the War in Iraq, this will help me discuss how the media controls what we see and hear about this war.

The annotation ends with a summarizing sentence about the article and a brief comment about how I will use it in my paper.