



Writing an Annotated Bibliography

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Have you ever gotten halfway through a paper, only to realize your sources repeat the same information, contradict each other, or fail to completely address your research question?

Three Basic Skills

- ⑩ Creating a Reference
- ⑩ Summarizing a Source
- ⑩ Critically Evaluating a Source

The Annotated Bibliography Demystified

6 Steps



Steps 1 & 2: Research and References



Step 3: Alphabetize



Step 4: Summarize



Step 5: Evaluate



Step 6: Reflect

Step 1

- Define your research question
- Narrow your research
- Conduct your research to find answers
 - Internet search to get the big picture
 - Database search to find solid academic sources



Step 2: References

- Jerrentrup, A., Mueller, T., Glowalla, U., Herder, M., Henrichs, N., Neubauer, A., & Schaefer, J. R. (2018). Teaching medicine with the help of “Dr. House.” *PLoS ONE*, *13*(3), Article e0193972. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0193972>
- APA Style Blog (<https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/>)
- Database Citation Tool

Citation Tool

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Teaching medicine with the help of "Dr. House" 1 / 12

Detailed Record

PDF Full Text

Source: PLoS ONE
Date: March 13, 2018

Inside this work

Full Text Contents

« | 31 - 35 | 36 - 40 | 41 - 45 | »

Genetic analysis of ... 1

Stagnation of histop... 1

Age-dependent change... 1

The effects of self-... 1

Choose Another Issue

HTML Full Text

Teaching medicine with the help of "Dr. House"

1 / 12

PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Teaching medicine with the help of "Dr. House"

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Abstract

TV series such as "House MD", "Grey's Anatomy" or "Emergency Room" are well perceived by medical students. Seminars featuring medical TV series such as "House MD" might serve as door-opener to attract medical students to learn more about rare diseases. The TV series "House MD" is troublesome for the main character Dr. House is an excellent diagnostician but at the same time a rather misanthropic person. Therefore, lecturing medicine with the help of "House MD" requires constant evaluation. From 2008 to 2016 we are using the well-known TV series "House MD" continuously to attract medical students and teach them about rare diseases as well as diagnostic strategies. We collected from 213 students a detailed questionnaire assessing their learning experience. 76.6% of our students (n = 157) reported to watching medical dramas on a regular basis. The Dr. House seminar was compared to traditional seminars and our students reported an improved learning effect (69.9%), better concentration (89.7%), higher motivation to participate (88.7%), and more fun (86.7%) (all p<0.001). The students see Dr. House's behavior quite critically. Likert assessment on a 5-point scale identified strong disagreement with Dr. House's interpersonal skills in dealing with his colleagues (median = 1) and patients (median = 1). At the same time, the students strongly agreed

OPEN ACCESS

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Step 3

- Alphabetize your references
- It's best to get this step done right away.
- Tip: save your alphabetized reference list for use with your paper in its finished form.
 - Add or remove references as you use them in the paper.
 - No last minute scramble when the paper is finished

Step 4: Summarize



For short sources:

Write one sentence summarizing each paragraph.



For long sources:

Write one sentence summarizing sections or related groups of paragraphs.



Revise:

Summary should be clear and concise.

Be impartial.

No quotes.

Write in 3rd person.



Step 5: Evaluate your Sources

- Your credibility is your sources' credibility
- Here are some questions to guide you:
 - Is this information reliable?
 - Is this source current?
 - Is the author credible?
 - Is the source objective or biased?
 - Is the publisher/journal/periodical reputable?





Step 6: Reflect

- How will you use this source?
- Here are some questions to guide you:
 - How does this source answer your research question?
 - How does this source shape your understanding of the subject?
 - How is this source different from your other sources?
 - Does this source repeat information from other sources?

The
End

