**ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY EXEMPLARS**

*Remember, an Annotated Bibliography covers 3 major issues about a source IN THIS ORDER:*

* *It SUMMARIZES the source (Overall & Specific)*
* *It EVALUATES the source (For sourcing, authority, bias)*
* *It CONNECTS the source (Gives its use in aiding the argument to be made…WITH NO PERSONAL PRONOUNS)*

Here are a few examples of BAD annotated bibliographies:

Dagi, Teodoro Forcht. “The Paradox of Euthanasia.” *Judaism* 24 (unknown): 157-167. Accessed December 12, 2013. http://web.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?sid=ebb513ae-831c-4a27-8fa5-6c90eebc08a4%40sessionmgr112&vid=7&hid=121

 Dagi emphasizes that in Judaism it is not the place of the doctor to kill a patient because of the religious beliefs of the Jewish people. If a doctor is unable to cure or help they are to leave the patient in the hands of a higher power. It is the place of the doctors to heal, not kill and it is not the place of anyone to decide life and death in a terminally ill situation. This relates to the topic of whether euthanasia should be legalized because it shows how a religion views this practice. Many other religions like Judaism don’t believe in suicide of any kind. This has allowed a religious perspective in on the debate of euthanasia. This information is reliable in the sense that it is religiously sound. It is not reliable from a medical standpoint. This was biased towards keeping this practice illegal because of religious factors. This was a strong religious argument in favour of keeping this practice illegal.

Larson, Edward. “Legalizing Euthanasia Would Encourage Suicide.” In *Euthanasia Opposing Viewpoints,* edited by Carol Wekesser, 78-83. San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 1995.

 Larson argues that assisted suicide is a threat to society, he states that it is dangerous and should not be legalized in North America. Larson argues that it would definitely be a threat to patients suffering with illnesses such as mental patients who would rather die than become a burden to families and friend. The terminally ill who are worried about hospital costs and being a burden to their family. Or the elderly who don’t want to be a burden to family or society. He believes that it cant be regulated to prevent situations like this from occurring. He believes the government should discourage it and protect life. This is relevant to my topic of euthanasia because it discusses many ways this practice could be used inefficiently and harm patients more than protect them. Especially those who feel like a burden physically and financially. This has caused the view to changed with how effective it could be. A lot of harm could potentially arise from euthanasia not being properly used. The author is a professor of history of law so it is reliable. The point of view is one sided focusing on the negatives. It’s not a very strong argument compared to others.

Here are a few examples of GOOD annotated Bibliographies:

Hufner, Klaus. “The Human Rights Approach to Education in International Organisations.” *European Journal of Education* 46 (2011): 117-126.

 In his journal, Hufner discusses the work of three different international government organizations. These three organizations all deal with human rights issues, these organizations include the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children’s Fund, and the Council or Europe. Most specifically, all three of these organizations have a similar focus in the education of children. Also, the United Nations created education a human right in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Hufner states that education strengthens respect for rights and freedoms and it promotes understanding and tolerance of all groups. Hufner uses a dozen sources in his academic journal. This journal is meant for any reader who seeks to understand international law and organizations focusing on human rights, specifically educational rights. Hufner has a PhD and he was a professor of economics of education and a member of UNESCO so this source is extremely reliable. This journal is not biased, it is factually based on the three different international organizations. This relates to the topic of the United Nations relevancy because it shows the work of two UN organizations, and how they contribute to human rights. This will support the idea that the UN is relevant because of their human rights policies and actions. This has changed no opinions.

Johnson, Edward. *United Nations-Peacekeepers?* New York: Thomson Learning, 1995.

 In his book, Johnson explores the various forms of peacekeeping of the United Nations used around the globe. Johnson discusses the peacekeeping aspect of calming combatants while in times of war, as well as assisting transitions within or between nations after conflicts or when governments attempt to stabilize. Also, he explains how the United Nations helps moderate and control civil wars. However, there appear to be no sources used for the book, only further references list. This book is organized into different chapters on types of peacekeeping types the United Nations uses, intended to teach individuals on methods of the United Nations and examples of various cases they have been involved with. As well, Johnson is a Professor of Ecology at the University of Calgary. Since he is a professor his work is scholarly, yet he specializes in ecology which does not relate to this topic so he does not have complete authority regarding the United Nations. The book is a useful source since the information is reliable and not biased. This source relates to the topic of the United Nations being relevant in the 21st century because it outlines various techniques used at the end of the 20th century that still apply today. This book will be used to outline the way the UN contributes to peacekeeping during times of conflict. This will be used to show how relevant the UN is today and how it helps the world. This has not changes any opinions on the topic.