

Sociology 409: Sociology of the Body
Increment 2: Annotated Bibliography (35 points possible)
Due Tuesday, March 5, 2019

OVERVIEW

- For this assignment you will conduct a literature search pertaining to the research question that you selected. You will find 10 journal articles (academic journal articles NOT newspaper articles or articles from magazines) that examine your research question. Each article MUST BE directly relevant to your research question. If you are unsure if a specific article is relevant, please feel free to ask me. You will then read and provide brief summaries of each article. You will be expected to use APA formatting guidelines in the citation of the journal articles. ***You MUST hand in a copy of the abstract with each article.***

IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

- Please use the following search tool to conduct your search: SocIndex with full text.
 - This will help ensure that the articles are from a social-science perspective, rather than a medical (or other) perspective (you will still need to screen the articles for appropriateness).
 - This search tool is available in the Chester Fritz's Library's list of databases, which you access through their webpage.
 - <http://library.und.edu/databases/s>
- Make sure that each article is from a peer-reviewed journal. You can do so by limiting your search on SocIndex to scholarly (peer-reviewed) journals or by searching specific journals. Two journals may be especially useful for locating articles: *Body and Society*, *Gender and Society*

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- An annotated bibliography is a list of references (journal articles) for a given topic, with brief summaries of each reference (journal article). Some annotated bibliographies contain an evaluative component, but for our purposes, we will focus on summarization.
- You will need to ensure that every article is relevant to your research question.
- Please present the annotated bibliography in alphabetical order by the last name of the first author. The annotated bibliography should be accompanied by a reference list that follows APA formatting guidelines. Additionally, each reference that appears directly before each annotated bibliography entry should follow APA formatting guidelines.
- The following website contains a plethora of information about APA formatting: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

INFORMATION NEEDED FOR EACH ARTICLE

- What was the research question that the author(s) examined? Be sure to specify the dependent variable(s) and the *key* independent variables (note: qualitative research might not contain dependent and independent variables).
- What sample (dataset) was used to examine the research question? How was the sample drawn (i.e. random sampling, snowball sampling, etc.)? If details on sampling are not provided, then this must be specified in your annotated bibliography.
- What were the key findings? (If an article examines multiple dependent variables it is suggested that you focus on the findings pertaining to your research question).
- How is the article relevant to your research question?

GRADING CRITERIA

- 5 points for overall quality of writing.
- Up to 3 points per entry in the annotated bibliography for the quality of the information that is conveyed, including whether the article is relevant to your research question and whether all the key information has been conveyed.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY EXAMPLE

Minnotte, K.L., Stevens, D.P., Minnotte, M.C., & Kiger, G. (2007). Emotion-work performance among dual-earner couples: Testing four theoretical perspectives. *Journal of Family Issues*, 28, 773-793.

The authors use data from a sample of dual-earner couples (N= 156) to address how well theories of housework performance predict relative emotion work performance. The sample is from Northern Utah, and couples were randomly selected for participation. The primary dependent variable is relative emotion work performance, and the key independent variables are: gender ideology, relative labor force hours, relative housework, relative income, partner's work-to-family spillover, and partner's work stress. The results suggest that men with traditional gender ideologies perform less emotion work, and men whose wives' experience higher levels of work-to-family spillover also perform less emotion work. For both men and women, higher levels of relative housework performance are associated with higher levels of relative emotion-work performance. This article is relevant to my research question because it examines factors that predict emotion work, which the authors posit as a key component of domestic labor.