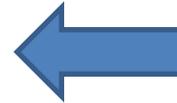




After the running head is an abbreviated title. Be sure to choose the *Insert* tab and *Page number* before typing the running head; align right with the shift key. Click on "Different first page" in *Options*.

Annotated Bibliography One: Pet Therapy on  
College Campuses  
Jane A. Doe  
Middle Georgia State University



The title should be in the upper half of the page, followed by the author's full name and the college name. The entire paper should be double spaced in *Times New Roman* 12 font.



An "Author Note," such as the one listed on the OWL Purdue website, is optional for undergraduate class papers. However, if requested by the professor, you can include information such as name of professor, course name and section number, and time (all starting two double spaced lines below the college name)

Sample Annotated Bibliography with a Cover Page  
Middle Georgia State University SSC

\*\*Note: This printout is double-sided, but actual annotated bibliographies need to be single-sided.\*\*

Please follow your professor's instructions if they differ from this  
handout

Last edited 13 Jan 2014 by Paul Johnson

Adamle, K. N., Riley, T. A., & Carlson, T. (2009). Evaluating college student interest in pet therapy. *Journal of American College Health*, 57(5), 545-548.

Note that the title of the article uses lowercase words except for the capitalized first word. The first word of a subtitle, if included, would also be capitalized.



Descriptive Section

Nursing professors discuss freshmen stress caused by new environments and relationships. The article reviews previous research of pets in therapeutic relationships with humans. To investigate the benefit of pet therapy in healthy populations, the authors questioned college students during Health Issues meetings using questionnaires, presentations, discussions, and pet interactions. As many students had owned pets before, they were positively impacted by pet therapy and desired this social support.

Evaluative Section

This article is a useful source for anyone researching the benefit of pet therapy with college freshmen as there is limited research in this area. The study's weaknesses include the lack of diverse students as well as subjective and self-reported responses. The authors cite national journals as their references. The authors arrive at conclusions from questionnaires, which were vetted by two PhD researchers. The article lends evidence to

Your reaction to the article

what most would say is common knowledge, that "A dog is a man's best friend."



Annotated bibliographies contain two main parts: a descriptive section (regarding content, main points, and ideas of the article) and an evaluative section (strengths, weaknesses, reliability, quality, relevance) about the article; you can also include your reaction to the article. Note that you can use abstracts to help you summarize the descriptive section; however, abstracts will not help you write the evaluative section. Find and read the actual abstract about the pet therapy article in GALILEO (Ebscohost) to compare it with the annotated bibliography above.

Annotated bibliographies should generally be more than 60 words, but not longer than 150 words.

To see additional examples of annotated bibliographies, go to the following sites: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/614/03/>  
<http://guides.library.cornell.edu/annotatedbibliography>  
<http://library.concordia.ca/help/howto/annotatedbibliog.php>