

## Working Bibliography: Assignment & Rubric Dr. Stallbaumer-Beishline

### Goals of assignment:

- to demonstrate an ability to create an initial, relevant reading list of monographs and journal articles for your historiography project;
- to demonstrate an ability to search the following databases: CU Libraries Advance Search for Books, WorldCat, America History and Life and/or Historical Abstracts (AHL-HA).

**Why “working”?** You will add to and subtract secondary sources as your project becomes more refined. You will be expected to revise your reading list in response to critiques from me, advice from experts, and what you discover as you read.

**The Link between Library Tutorials and this Assignment:** in order to search these databases, you must make the time to complete the Library Database Tutorials. **Tip:** complete tutorials for one database, then practice the skills. Then review the tutorials to hone those skills. Consider having the tutorial open in one browser window, while practicing the skills in a second browser window.

### Requirements:

- At the time of submitting your working bibliography, attach a short reflection piece addressing the following questions (not graded for grammar but thoughtfulness):
  1. What did you learn about the process of building a bibliography?
  2. What did you learn about your work ethic in the process?
  3. What problems did you encounter? How did you overcome them?
  4. What strengths do you bring to the process of building a bibliography?
  5. What help do you most want from the professor given the experience thus far?
- You are required to demonstrate that you have successfully searched **each** of these:
  - BU Books and More (formerly BU Pilot) - not Search Everything
  - WorldCat (BU’s subscription WorldCat, not free public access version)
  - America History and Life **OR** Historical Abstracts (AHL-HA) depending upon the geographic focus of your project
- More than 20 potentially relevant, scholarly titles of monographs and journal articles are required. Scholarly eBooks and journal articles available through the internet are acceptable. No primary sources and no tertiary sources (e.g. encyclopedia articles, internet web sites, survey textbooks, no documentary films).
- The publication dates for your bibliography are disseminated from within ten years of the event up to the present.
- The working bibliography is representative of publications over time since the event happened.
- As you build your working bibliography, record one bibliographic reference to separate 3 x 5 index cards or in an electronic format.
- Aspire to record all essential information in the same format as a works-consulted bibliography.
  - Consult Turabian, chapter 15, “General Introduction to Citation Practices” (pp. 139-148)
  - Consult Turabian, Basic Patterns 16.1 (pages 150-155) – Figure 16.1 is incredibly useful for most of our citations.
  - Consult Turabian, 17.1 Books and 17.2 Journal Articles (pp. 171-192) focusing on the Bibliography entries (B) do not yet worry about how these appear as notes (N)

**Can't find anything?  
You may be narrowing  
your search too much  
or not following the  
principles set out in  
research videos.**

- Indicate the source through which you found the title (e.g. CU Libraries Book Search, WorldCat, Historical Abstracts or America History and Life, or in the bibliography of a historical monograph) on each 3x5 card **or** through an electronic format. Directions follow for either approach.

Essential information for book titles:	Essential information for each article:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ author's/authors' full name(s)</li> <li>✓ complete title of book</li> <li>✓ city of publication</li> <li>✓ name of publisher</li> <li>✓ date of publication</li> <li>✓ edition if not the first</li> <li>✓ <b>how</b> you located the source               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ note the database or book</li> <li>○ note the search term(s) you used</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ author's/authors' full name(s)</li> <li>✓ title of article</li> <li>✓ title of journal</li> <li>✓ volume and issue number</li> <li>✓ month (or season) of publication</li> <li>✓ year of publication</li> <li>✓ extant page numbers of article</li> <li>✓ <b>how</b> you located the source               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ note the database or book</li> <li>○ note the search term(s) you used</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Sample bibliography card for a book:

Kelley, Donald R. Fortunes of History: Historical Inquiry from Herder to Huizinga. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 2003.

CU ; Subject Search: historiography

BU +  
D  
16  
K26  
2003

This note indicates that the book is at Bloomsburg's library (BU+) and the call number. If the book is electronic, you should be able to copy and paste the URL.

Makes notes on the database, type of search (e.g. subject, keyword), and term or phrase by which you searched.

Or Inter Library Loan (ILL)

I make notes if I have requested the item through CU's Interlibrary Loan service.

Tip: when we handwrite a book title or the title of a journal, we underline the title. When we type, we italicize.

Use back of card to record short notes about relevance of source to project.

### Electronic format:

More recently, I keep track of my working bibliographies in a word document. The advantages to this approach? I can copy and paste information accurately, and I can save the word document to the cloud, where I can access it anywhere. The potential disadvantage is that the list can get messy, and I lose track of titles. See sample below.

If you prefer using a word document:

- You still provide the same information listed above.
- You might copy and paste details from bibliography records or do screen shots.
- You might include a URL that links directly to the article or book.
- Develop a list of tags that allow you to search for titles.
  - For example, if I were building a bibliography about the Sand Creek Massacre, in which the Cheyenne and Arapaho people were massacred by the Third

Colorado Cavalry on 29 November 1864, I might create the following tags Biography, Colorado State Histories, Native American Histories, Journalism, Federal Treaties, etc.

- Perhaps insert a Table with two or three columns, then add rows for each title. Column 1 is dedicated to tags, Column 2 dedicated to title of publication, Column 3 dedicated to research notes.

### **Selection Criteria for Book Titles and Journal Articles:**

- One criteria upon which you are being evaluated is to select secondary sources, not primary sources.
  - For example, the following title in CU Library Catalog appears primary: *Memories of a Lifetime in the Pikes peak region* by Irving Howbert. So, it should not show up in your working bibliography. However, you should curate it for primary sources.
- You will be assessed on your selection criteria which I will “test” by attempting to complete the searches as you conducted them. I want to develop a sense of your selection criteria.
- You should attempt to select scholarly works produced by professional scholars or historians, not amateurs.
  - Differentiating between amateur and professional can be difficult to judge, but when you look at the individual record, does the publication have footnotes/references, bibliography? Is the publisher known as an academic press or publishes scholarly works? For example, Time-Life Books creates coffee table books. If an article, does it meet the criteria of a scholarly journal?
- Your book and journal article titles should have been published from within ten or twenty years of the event through to the present.
- Your bibliography should not be narrowly limited to your immediate topic.
  - For example, if the topic is the origins of the Spanish-American War, you would want to identify two-or three monographs that study this event in the larger context of American diplomatic history.
  - Or if the subject was the Sand Creek Massacre, Alex Alvarez’s *Native America and the Question of Genocide* (2014) would be appropriate. Another appropriate title would be Daniel H. DeJong, *The Commissioners of Indian Affairs: The United States Indian Service and the Making of Federal Indian Policy, 1824-2017* (2020).
- The earliest publications, during or immediately after an event, are often written by journalists, social scientists, or amateur historians who may not have sufficient access to a variety of sources or lack the skill set. Whether or not to include these works in your historiography, should be determined in consultation with your instructor. For now include and make a note that you recognize the potential amateur status of the author.
- Knowing the above points in the selection criteria, your book titles and journal articles must originate from across the span of time since historians (preferably professional) began writing about the subject (some subjects such as ethnic histories, women’s history, popular culture may have only gained attention from professional historians since the 1950s).
- Please understand that it is better to have identified too many monographs or articles than not enough; you will not be expected to read everything that you identify.
- Randomly selecting five-seven titles from each database in order to meet the magic number of 20 will not help you complete the larger goal of the historiographic essay assignment.

- If you need assistance, and at some point, you all should, please see me (conducting a bibliographic search takes time and practice). HOWEVER, ask me for help after you have completed your Library Database Tutorials.

### How to submit?

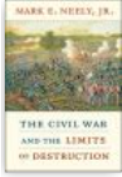
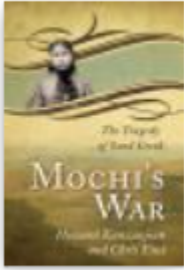
- Upload to Brightspace by the date indicated in the course calendar. If you are using 3 x 5 (or 4x6) cards, not a word document, then scan the cards and submit as a PDF as illustrated below. You should be able to lay four cards on a copier screen to scan. Please do NOT send me Jpg files. Too large.
- In addition, submit a response to the following questions:
  1. What did you learn about your work ethic in the process?
  2. What problems did you encounter? How did you overcome them?
  3. What strengths do you bring to the process of building a bibliography?
  4. What help do you most want from the professor given the experience thus far?

### Partial Sample of Submitting Bibliography Cards

<p>Prais, Lea. "Jews from the World Come To The First Testimonies of Escapees from Chelmno and Treblinka in the Warsaw Ghetto, 1942-1943." <u>Yad Vashem Studies</u> <del>2014</del> 42, no. 1 (2014): 47-81.</p> <p>Historical Abst. Limits scholarly Acad Journal Engl.</p> <p>Warsaw and ghetto</p> <p>[says its analysis of testimony is not a primary source ILL?]</p>	<p>Porat, Dan. <u>The boy: A Holocaust Story</u> New York: Hill and Wang, 2010.</p> <p>BH-</p> <p>request through ILL</p> <p>WORLDCAT Descriptor Subject Jews - Persecutions - Poland - Warsaw</p> <p>checked on from Israel but main record</p>
<p>Waldes Key Warsaw and ghetto limits - English - books more limits - not juv. - not fiction</p> <p>Burtman, Israel. <u>Resistance in the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising</u>. Boston: Houghton M. Mifflin, 1994.</p> <p>BUT</p>	<p>Roland, Charles G. <u>Courage under Siege: Starvation, Disease, and Death in the Warsaw Ghetto</u>. New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.</p> <p>BUT/lot</p> <p>keyword: warsaw and ghetto</p> <p>BUT DS135. P62 W3355 1992</p>

### Partial Sample of Submitting as a Word Document

Tags	Bibliographic information of the monograph or journal article	Research notes

military	 <p>BOOK  <b>The Civil War and the limits of destruction</b>          Neely, Mark E., Jr.          2007</p> <p>Available at Bloomsburg - Harvey A. Andruss Library Bloomsburg - Andruss Library - General Collection (A-flr) (E468.9 .N438 2007) &gt;</p> <p><a href="#">Online access</a> &gt;</p> <p><a href="#">Text this item</a></p> <p><a href="#">TOP</a></p>	CU Library Catalog Search Any Field "Sand Creek Massacre" limit books
Native American	 <p>BOOK  <b>Mochi's war : the tragedy of Sand Creek</b>          Enss, Chris, 1961- author.; Kazanjian, Howard, author.          2015</p> <p><a href="#">Online access</a> &gt;</p> <p><a href="#">Text this item</a></p> <p>Library Description: "As with many incidents in American history, the victors wrote the first version of history--turning the tragedy of the Sand Creek Massacre into a heroic feat by the Colorado militia tasked with moving the Cheyenne onto reservations. The truth of those events has made Colonel John Chivington's name infamous in Colorado and American history, and this dramatic and poignant reflection on the events leading to the tragic events of the massacre and the ensuing years of violence offers new perspectives with the hindsight of more than a century and a half of repercussions by telling the story of one o"</p>	CU Library Catalog Search Any Field "Sand Creek Massacre" limit books
Journalism	<p>Reilly, Hugh J. <i>The Frontier Newspaper and the Coverage of the Plains Indian Wars</i>. Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger. 2010.</p>	CU Library Catalog Search Any Field "Sand Creek Massacre" limit books

<b>Working Bibliography Rubric</b>			
<b>Name:</b>		<b>Topic:</b>	
<b>Date returned to student:</b>			
This assignment will be graded on a sliding scale. If you get it right the first time, you earn 10 points, if you must resubmit a second time, 8.5 points, third time, 7 points, fourth time, 6 points. And I encourage you to meet with me even if you pass on the first attempt.			
	<b>WorldCat</b>	<b>CU Library Catalog</b>	<b>Historical Abstracts and/or America History and Life</b>
Tally of number of relevant titles			
Observations:			
<b>Dates of Publications</b> (recording dates of publications to determine if titles originate from isolated time periods):			
<b>Yes</b>	<b>Not Yet</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Criteria</b>
			All of the titles are relevant <u>secondary</u> sources.
			Far exceeds the minimum twenty titles. (Clearly does not stop at the minimum!)
			All of the sources are secondary (not primary or tertiary).
			Publications are disseminated <u>throughout time</u> to the present (gaps may need to be redressed as topic is refined; some topics have not garnered as much scholarly attention).
			Titles of articles or monographs are relevant to topic and a few show an ability to locate titles that explore the topic in larger context.
			When the search is replicated, the selection of titles make sense (do not appear random or illogical).
			Includes notes on how each title was found (including database, type of search (e.g. keyword, subject, etc.), and words or phrases used making it easy to replicate the search.
			Responds thoughtfully to the following prompts: What did you learn about the process of building a bibliography? 1. What did you learn about your work ethic in the process? 2. What problems did you encounter? How did you overcome them? 3. What strengths do you bring to the process of building a bibliography? 4. What help do you most want from the professor given the experience thus far?
<b>Recommendations:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> What you have produced for this assignment is a "working bibliography". You are expected to add journal articles and books titles to your reading list as you become more familiar with your topic and see gaps in your research. <input type="checkbox"/> Monographs that provide larger context. <input type="checkbox"/> Selection criteria for titles is random and requires discussion with instructor. <input type="checkbox"/> Need to develop bibliography around a variety of related topics. <input type="checkbox"/> Consult the following faculty members about your working bibliography:			