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| **Master of Design** School of Industrial DesignCarleton UniversityMilestone 2 - Annotated Bibliography |
| In developing an annotated bibliography, you are creating a summary and evaluation of the sources for your thesis study. This is more useful than just collecting sources for a bibliography because it forces you to read each source carefully and critically. This activity helps you explore your area of interest from multiple perspectives with the intent of developing a comprehensive overview of your research topic within the existing literature, and where your research focus fits within this context. For more guidance on how to write an annotated bibliography, please refer to these additional resources:Writing an Annotated Bibliography<https://library.carleton.ca/help/writing-annotated-bibliography>How to Prepare an Annotated Bibliography: The Annotated Bibliography<https://guides.library.cornell.edu/annotatedbibliography>Writing an annotated bibliography<https://www.monash.edu/rlo/assignment-samples/arts/writing-an-annotated-bibliography>This thesis activity takes place in the Winter semester of your first year in the Master of Design program. During this time, students summarize, assess, evaluate, and reflect on a minimum of 10~15 relevant resources with a brief explanation of why the sources are credible and relevant to their research topic. This must be listed in alphabetical order and follow the APA style guide.Milestone 2 must be submitted to the MDes Brightspace submission link and emailed to your external co-supervisor by the end of the Winter exam period, **April 30th, 2022.**

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| This example can be found on: Writing an Annotated Bibliography<https://library.carleton.ca/help/writing-annotated-bibliography>McNab, David T. "Who is on Trial? Teme-Augama Anishnabai Land Rights and George Ironside, Junior: Re-Considering Oral Tradition." Canadian Journal of Native Studies [Canada] 18.1 (1998): pp. 117-33.This research note is an examination of significant documents that were presented during the litigation of the Temagami court case concerning land rights, the Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850, and annuities. McNab argues that the oral tradition of the Teme-Augama Anishnabai is accurate, showing that they never participated in the treaty and never accepted annuities according to Aboriginal oral history.  He provides a good narrative about aboriginal oral history traditions which is intended to generate historical debate on this issue. Some of the questions he raises are about fairness and justice on the issues of Aboriginal title and land rights. The endnotes and list of references are both informative and especially useful for further research. |

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