



Annotated Bibliography Précis Examples

Example 1

Miles, Jack. "Black vs. Browns." *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 1992: 41-47.

Jack Miles grapples with the intricacies of race relations in Los Angeles and suggests that the L.A. riots were improperly portrayed as a "Watts II" or black/white issue, when in fact African American hostilities are more likely to be fueled by the recent influx of Latino and Asian immigrants who undermine the job market for blacks. As a longtime L.A. resident and author, he supports his argument by juxtaposing his own personal experiences and observations against what is being projected in the media, using a variety of statistical and interview information for confirmation. The author's purpose is to question the attention given to the black/white paradigm in order to shift the focus to the real underlying employment threat that immigrants pose to blacks. Mr. Miles speaks largely to a white upper middle-class audience who increasingly feel a greater affiliation with recent Latino immigrants than to black Americans.

Example 2

Turkle, Sherry. "Cyberspace and Identity." *Writing and Reading Across the Curriculum*.

ED. Laurence Behrens and Leonard J. Rosen 8th ed. New York: Longman, 2003.

271-280.

In her essay "Cyberspace and Identity" (1999), Sherry Turkle argues that "today's life on the screen dramatizes and concretizes a range of cultural trends that encourage us to think of identity in terms of multiplicity and flexibility" (272). Turkle supports her assertion by juxtaposing theories of cyberspace and identity formation with older understandings of identity found in psychology, sociology, and philosophy. Her purpose is to show readers that theories on cyberspace and identity, which claim that identity is multiple and cyclical, do not overturn, but rather add to our understandings of identity in order to encourage her audience "to rethink our relationship to the computer culture and psychoanalytic culture as proudly held joint citizenship" (278). Turkle's tone assumes a highly educated audience who is familiar with theories not only of cyberspace and identity, but sociology and psychology as well.