Student’s Name

Professor’s Name

Class and Section #

Date

 Annotated Works Cited [EXAMPLE PAGE for UNIT 2!]

Edwards, Leigh. *Triumph of Reality TV: The Revolution in American Television*. Praeger, 2013.

As you can see, the above^^ is an example of a citation. Below it, here, you would be writing a short summary of your source and what made you use it. Nothing too fancy, but something that, if people wanted to, they could look this up, too, and see what you see in it. I chose to write this in this font, with this spacing, because it is easy to read and is one version of MLA style.

JxmyHighroller. “It Doesn’t Get Much Worse Than This.” *YouTube*, uploaded by JxmyHighroller, 4 Feb 2023, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e50YeljcXiE>.

This is an example of an actual citation (that a student is using for his UNIT 2 project) of a YouTube video.^^ YES, you can easily cite sources like YouTube. The student would be telling me here about JxmyHighroller, and what his views tend to be, and how professional or unprofessional he is, and why he chose this particular video. Supposing you used a source like a Twitter post as an example of what NOT to think, or as an example of what the average person talks about on social media, and you DON’T. A source is a source. And you can and should be able to cite it and say why.

Gauntlett, David. *Media, Gender and Identity: An Introduction*. Routledge, 2008.

Are you getting the idea? I hope this is helpful. I just want you to add this kind of annotation at the end of your UNIT 2 Op-Ed piece, so that I can see that you have fulfilled the learning objectives of ENG 1121 in that you do, in fact, know how to do this!

London, Herbert. “Five Myths of the Television Age.” *Television Quarterly*, vol. 10, no. 1, Mar. 1982, pp. 81-69.

I could go on and on. I am going to direct you to some resources for how to cite all sorts of unusual sources when we are next in class. However, you can ALWAYS find them on the READINGS page of our OpenLab site under UNIT 2. Thanks for reading!