

Chicago Style Annotated Bibliography (author-date)

The annotated bibliography starts with a citation in Chicago Author-Date format, followed by a short description of the source.

For each entry, include the following information (in a paragraph, no bullets/numbers):

- Full reference in APA or Chicago style
- Basic “who, what, where, why, and how” of the article/chapter/book summarizing the key points
- The author’s expertise (research areas, training, professional experience)
- Research methods for gathering data/information
- Relevance to the course noting specific connections to course readings, material, and concepts discussed. Make sure the connections you make are related to the “big” questions in anthropology like issues of race, gender, class, sexuality, nation, belonging, etc.

Length: About 4 - 6 sentences is typical for a description of each source. Each sentence adds a new idea to the description and does not restate the last idea.

Journal article

Artiles, Alfredo J. 2013. "Untangling the Racialization of Disabilities: An Intersectionality Critique Across Disability Models." *Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race* 10 (2): 329-347.

Artiles’ research documents the overrepresentation of minority students in special education. This article is a literature review that summarizes the intersectional research that examines why minority students are more likely to be given the diagnosis of a disability and end up in special education. This is of concern because students who are labeled as disabled carry simultaneous burdens of racism and ableism. The author also provides an overview of different theoretical models of disabilities, which will be useful for students and researchers from ethnic studies. Researchers in ethnic studies and disabilities studies need to understand this research and work together to actively oppose and resolve this troubling problem. An intersectional analysis is emphasized in the course so it is important to consider being disabled as a significant form of oppression for black women as well.

Book

Kendall, Mikki. 2020. *Hood Feminism: Notes from the Women That a Movement Forgot*. New York: Penguin Publishing Group

Kendall's book offers an important point of view on feminism from an African American perspective. Feminism is viewed as being very white, middle class, and in need of a reorientation. Hood Feminism includes discussions about beauty culture and appearance issues. This is an important call to reorient feminism to focus on issues that impact all women, including poverty, living wages, criminal justice issues, protection of immigrants, LGBTQIA issues, and voting rights. Mikki Kendall is an author and activist. She writes from personal experience, as well as insights drawn from the African American community. This is a very wide-ranging vision and should be of interest to anyone who is interested in human rights. Several of the course readings discuss "social movements from below" or black women who take on leadership roles in their communities in response to crises.

Book Chapter

Nash, June. 2003. "The War of the Peace: Indigenous Women's Struggle for Social Justice in Chiapas, Mexico." in *What Justice? Whose Justice?: Fighting for Fairness In Latin America*. Ed by Eckstein, Susan Eva, and Wickham-Crowley, Timothy P., 285-312. Berkeley: University of California Press. Accessed April 2, 2020. ProQuest Ebook Central.

This is a description of the civil conflict in and around Chiapas, Mexico, profiling conflict between indigenous paramilitary groups and the government. In particular the impact of violence against women, with a focus on the parallels between militarism and patriarchy. One of the major themes is the double bind of social / ethnic redefinition and growing beyond traditional gender roles. The author was in region doing fieldwork in the region in the summer of 1998 and had the opportunity to witness the aftermath of tragic violence in 1997. In the class we discuss the "traditional" or archetypal ideals for men and women in Latin American societies: machismo and marianismo. This research shows how these ideal types are subverted or ignored to respond to in response to crisis situations.