

**ELT 516 – Advanced Research Techniques****Guidelines for Annotated Bibliography**

Please follow the steps below to complete your annotated bibliography

1. Find at least 10 articles related to your topic. Use academic databases such as EBSCO, ISI Web of Science and ScienceDirect (all of these are available through NEU Grand Library's online electronic resources: <http://library.neu.edu.tr/cgi-bin/koha/opac-electronic.pl> )
2. For each article, write down the following:
  - a. Reference in APA format
  - b. What is the aim of the study?
  - c. How was the study designed? What methods of data collection and analysis were used?
  - d. What are the main findings of the study?
  - e. Were there any problems with the research design/any limitations?

The following is an example:

**Evripidou, D. & Çavuşoğlu, Ç. (2015). English language teachers' attitudes towards the incorporation of gay- and lesbian-related topics in the classroom: The case of Greek Cypriot EFL teachers. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, 12(1), 70-80.**

The article aims to understand the attitudes of Greek Cypriot EFL teachers towards incorporating gay-/lesbian-related topics in the classroom. The study also focused on possible differences in the attitudes of the participants in terms of age, gender, level of education, country of studies and years of teaching experience in EFL. The study employed a researcher-made questionnaire, which presented participants statements about the focus of the study and asked them to rate these statements according to a 5-point Likert scale, stating their level of agreement. The results showed that although the participants presented positive attitudes towards incorporating gay-/lesbian-related topics in their teaching, it also revealed that they would only do so if such material was part of the coursebook they were using. The participants were also worried about what others (especially their institutions) would think of them if they discussed such topics in the classroom. MA holders appeared to have more positive attitudes compared to others, while females appeared to have more positive attitudes compared to males. No differences were found in their attitudes based on level of education and years of experience. UK graduates also had more positive attitudes compared to Greece and Cyprus graduates. The study was limited to the Greek Cypriot context and the designed questionnaire did not provide any information regarding the reasons as to why they would or would not incorporate such topics in their classrooms.

3. Prepare a table for the reviewed articles. Follow the format on the next page. The first one is given as an example:

