Annotated bibliography

Sample from Chad's own work

Gumperz, John J. 2001. Interactional sociolinguistics: a personal perspective. In D. Schiffrin, D. Tannen, and H. Hamilton (eds.) *The Handbook of Discourse Analysis*. Malden, MA: Blackwell 215-228.

Gumperz reflects on his work since the 1970s, which he says started with his code-switching work. He describes both the insights of interactional linguistics, and how he came to the theory.

He writes, "On the one hand are those who regard communicative practices as shaped by habitus… Others take a more constructivist approach…"(p. 218). This is similar to my 2006 division of code switching literature into *identity* versus *interaction* traditions (*markedness* was my third). Interactional sociolinguistics is his attempt to bring the two traditions together.

Gumperz's work is fundamental and this is a good overview. His comments on the most recent stuff (since 1998) is less relevant.

Blommaert, Jan. 2009. Language, asylum, and the national order. **Citation**
Current Anthropology 50(4), 415-441.

A man's refugee application was rejected by the UK Home office on the basis that he did not appear to be Rwandan. He spoke English but was not fluent in Kinyarwanda or French. His only schooling was in Kenya, where his mother **Summary** d. Blommaert argues that the Home Office embraces a monoglot-standard by (Silverstein 1996), and that it is not unusual that a boy who grew up in war should have a linguistic repertoire that differs from normative nationalist expectations.

Blommaert challenges sociolinguists to deal with complicated politica beyond theories of language and social structures. Work on code switch **My evaluation** face-to-face discourse is part of a tradition that pays attention to the p language practice in social problems.

Jacquemet, Marco. 2005. Transidiomatic practices: language and power in the age of globalization. Language & Communication 25, 257-277.

He provides gl... Year ... in ... Journal name ...hors: *flows* and ...

Author's name ...eferred Article title pro-globalizatio... Volume (eg. Appadurai, Hannerz); flows are discontinuous, filling a space, and can be engaged or avoided. Spreads are the metaphor of Marxist or critical discourses (eg. Tsing, Abu-Lugod); spreads envelop, homogenize, and smother.

Pages

Summary ...rikes ... Manichaen ..., but h... 's also ... most of the s... ed in th... and 80s. He ... the 19... 2000s [that uses the *flow* metaphor] as "some exceptions".

Use a style appropriate to your field.

Whichever style you use, be consistent.

My evaluation

Young, Vershawn. 2004. Your average nigga. College Compos[ition and] Communication 55(4), 693-715.

Personal reflection on Young's role as one of the few black instructors at a [school] in Chicago. Young questions why, despite his high education, his trouble [getting] and keeping a job mirrors economic struggles of many working-class [African] Americans. The paper apparently introduced the term "code m[eshing," though the word only appears once and "code switching" is frequen[t].

"In his paper, Cam writes that 'Your average nigga in the ghetto is given 5 words at birth' that he is fated to recite for the rest of his life. 'These 5 words' constitute the ghetto newborn's lifelong defense plan that is guaranteed to 'get him or her through every problem they face. These five words are "I don't give a [f—]" [wo]rds recalled for me Kermit Campbell's study of papers by [black fe]male students who were natural code meshers, mixing 'popular [and a]cademic discourse in their essays. Campbell's students' language habits didn't surprise him, nor did Cam's trouble me." (p. 701)

Citation

Summary

My evaluation

Quotation; might use in my paper

Why?

- Why make an annotated bibliography?

  - How might the process of making the bibliography help you?

  - How might you use the bibliography once you've made it?

  - Might the bibliography help others? Who? How?