Annotated Bibliography

**WARNING:** You need to have all **FIVE (5)** Tracking sheets in your Annotated Bibliography

**WARNING:** Do **NOT** use these citations as a template; they are the old MLA style.

**This is the citation**

Benjamin, Ludy T. Jr. “Hugo Münsterberg's Attack on the Application of Scientific Psychology.” *Journal of Applied Psychology* 91.2(2006): 414-425. *PsycARTICLES*. Web. 22 Feb. 2010. *The Journal of Applied Psychology* contains peer reviewed articles that add to the knowledge in the field of psychology. The authors published in this journal provide data from studies into new theory and research on psychological phenomena. *The Journal of Applied Psychology* focuses on work tested in the field or in a laboratory. Ludy Benjamin’s work contains data about a German psychologist named Hugo Münsterberg. Fifteen years after an anti-applied science article published in the late 1890s he changed his stance and became a leader in the field. Benjamin discusses an age old debate that remains a current topic for psychology studiers. Benjamin’s work helped me to show that the modern debate between subsections of psychology has existed throughout history. Münsterberg's work helped to add to the knowledge in the psychological field in his time. I used his work as a base for differences and similarities between psychological fields. Ludy Benjamin noted that psychologists don’t write as much for the public as they did in the past: “academic psychologists were eager to write for the public, even into the early 1940s, such writing is much rarer today and is typically frowned upon within academic circles.”

**This is the annotation**

Richmond, Raymond Lloyd. “How to Become a Psychologist.” *Guidetopsychology.com*. Web. 14 Feb. 10. The website *guidetopsychology.com* provides individuals with information pertaining to the psychological field. *Guidetopsychology.com*, set in place by Raymond Lloyd Richmond, contains a wide array of topics. The topics focused on in the website range from advice for students to psychotherapy applications. Richmond’s work forms an overview of the path to becoming a psychologist. Richmond’s work breaks down each phase of the education required to become a member of the psychological community, starting with high school. The end of Richmond’s work provides a question and answer section for common inquiries on the subject. Richmond’s work helped me to show the specific education requirements that go toward a career in community psychology. Richmond’s work also helped to show that, even though similar, the branches of the psychological differ greatly. Furthermore, according to Raymond Richmond, the standards of the schools for higher learning show what forms the professional respect that psychologists have for each other: “the study of psychology is not for everyone; if it were, it would be a video game, not a profession.”

Safer, Martin A. and Rong Tang. “The Psychology of Referencing in Psychology Journal Articles.” *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 4.1 (2009): 51-53. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 3 Mar. 2010. *Perspectives on Psychological Science* contains peer reviewed articles from the Association for Psychological Science. *Perspectives on Psychological Science* differs from some journals by publishing ideological articles. The works in this journal should lead to further studies into the ideas of others throughout the psychological community. Safer and Tang’s work breaks down the places that most psychologists cite the work that makes up their research. Safer and Tang also show ways that proper citing can take up less space in peer reviewed journals. Safer and Tang base their research mainly on a study that included 49 psychologists and their references. I used Safer and Tang’s work to show that even the way psychologists write their research papers differs from other researchers. Safer and Tang’s work shows how psychologists, as a group, seek ways to better their research practices and more efficiently fill journal pages. Safer and Tang noted differences in styles in articles: “compared with psychology articles, we found that biology articles had a smaller percentage of their references in the introduction, and they had roughly as many cited references in the discussion as in the introduction.”

Simonton, Dean Keith. “Applying the Psychology of Science to the Science of Psychology.” *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 4.1 (2009): 2-4. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 3 Mar. 2010. *Perspectives on Psychological Science* contains peer reviewed articles from the Association for Psychological Science. *Perspectives on Psychological Science* differs from some journals by publishing ideological articles. The works in this journal should lead to further studies into the ideas of others throughout the psychological community. Simonton’s work discusses the psychology of science and how the relatively old science has become more diverse in recent years. Simonton’s work also covers applications for this research. Simonton seems to believe that his research will lead to further studies. I used Simonton’s work to further discuss how some psychologists believe that psychology has become outdated. Dean Simonton’s work provides examples of ways modern science, when applied to psychology, can change ancient findings: “potential applications alone should suffice to motivate many psychologists to conduct research on the psychology of science.”