

Name:

Instructor:

Course:

Date:

### Annotated Bibliography

Callen, Donald. "Stories of Sublimely Good Character." *Philosophy and Literature* 14.1

(1990): 40-52. Web.

Donald Callen in his research journal examines the aesthetics of imagination when it comes to creating a character. He defines the limits of imagining to be a quality or feeling known as sublime. In this article, he reviews the sense of sublime and how it affects the making of a good story (Donald, p. 32). The author's analysis of whether literature stories can provide readers with the best and convincing character makes this a good source for the story analysis.

Johnson, Holly, Janelle Mathis, and Kathy Gnagey. *Short. Critical content analysis of*

*children's and young adult literature: reframing perspective*. New York: Routledge

Taylor & Francis Group, 2017. Print.

Johnson and his colleagues have come up with a critical analysis of how to evaluate and analyze literature content and also understand crucial concepts about selected forms of literature. In their research, they identified that literature is dependent on the content to allow for the author to capture their ideas and deliver

them to the reader (Johnson, p.23). This source will help the research in trying to decode the different contextual information that is in the stories.

Roberts, Edgar V., and Robert Zweig. *Literature: an introduction to reading and writing*.

Boston: Pearson, 2015. Print.

Roberts, Edgar V., and Zweig, Robert have conducted a thorough study on the different elements needed for the reading and writing in the field of literature. They have assessed the different format required by an author and reader when writing and reading different types of literature content. The author describes reading and writing as two correlated dimensions that need to work together to bring meaning to a story (Roberts, p. 122). It will aid the research in identifying particular attributes used by the authors in the two stories selected.

Thomas, Brook. *The literature of Reconstruction: not in plain black and white*. Baltimore:

Johns Hopkins U Press, 2017. Print.

Thomas Brook presents his case on how authors try to hide real meaning to the content that they write. Their ideologies support the role of authors in providing the reader with various levels of verbal expressions that do not reflect the actual meaning of the words themselves (Thomas, p.67). This source will deliver helpful information that will enable the research draw hidden conclusion from the author writing in the stories.

VanZanten, Susan. *Evaluating literature: the good, the bad, and the ugly* (photocopy of chapter 11). San Francisco, CA: Harper and Row, 1989. Print.

Vanzanten has established herself as a credible critique in the literature field. Her exploratory evaluation of how literature synthesis should be composed of different pieces of readings is a big boost for the paper. She describes different angles on how literature should be formatted to make it much more enjoyable for the reader (Vanzanten, p. 20). The author has done a lot of work in the field of literature critiquing and has come up with various theories that relate to the evaluation of how stories and literature pieces should be judged by the reader on the scale of their content readability.

Works Cited

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