

# PSYC 172: Annotated bibliographies

**Worksheet**

<https://tinyurl.com/libwork172>

with

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# Materials for workshop

Course Guide:

<https://ucsd.libguides.com/psyc172>



Practice Article:

<https://tinyurl.com/psyc172article>



# What is an annotated bibliography?

-what-

A list of works on a particular topic.

Example of an  
annotated  
bibliography.


-how-

For each article in annotated bibliography:

- **Article APA citation** - to give credit and provide information to find article.
- **Annotation** - write up that includes summary, relation to topic, your evaluation, how it relates to other articles in bibliography.


# Parts of an annotated bibliography

## 1. APA Citation of article




Sulpizio, S., Fasoli, F., Antonio, R., Eyssel, F., Paladino, M. P., & Diehl, C. (2020). Auditory *gaydar*: Perception of sexual orientation based on female voice. *Language and speech*, 63(1), 184–206.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0023830919828201>

This study investigated the ability of individuals to accurately judge an individual's ability to recognize sexual orientation from verbal cues. 466 individuals listened to voices of Italian, Portuguese, and German women, and rated their sexual orientation. Results showed that listeners were not able to identify speakers' sexual orientation correctly.



This article challenges the myth by providing data that indicates the inaccuracy of someone listening to a voice and being able to identify the sexual orientation of the speaker. A key component of *gaydar* is the ability to identify someone's sexual orientation by a person's affect based on behavioral, auditory, appearance and other cues. This article addresses one aspect of those cues but does not look into all the ways in which someone might signal their orientation. The study also looked at three specific cultures which may not account for cultural differences or perceptions that one could adopt consciously or not.

## 3. Evaluate



# Step 1: Cite the source

## PubMed or PsycINFO

(after click on title of article):



Disclaimer:  
It is not guaranteed to be accurate  
all of the time. To be certain  
everything is perfect, consult the  
official style manual.

Free access | Research article | First published online February 17, 2019

### Auditory *Gaydar*: Perception of Sexual Orientation Based on Female Voice

[Simone Sulpizio](#) ✉, [Fabio Fasoli](#), [...], and [Charlotte Diehl](#) [View all authors and affiliations](#)

Volume 63, Issue 1 | <https://doi.org/10.1177/0023830919828201>

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#### Abstract

We investigated auditory *gaydar* (i.e., the ability to recognize sexual orientation) in female speakers, addressing three related issues: whether auditory *gaydar* is (1) accurate, (2) language-dependent (i.e., occurs only in some languages, but not in others), and (3) ingroup-specific (i.e., occurs only when listeners judge speakers of their own language, but not when they judge foreign language speakers). In three experiments, we asked Italian, Portuguese, and German participants (total  $N = 466$ ) to listen to voices of Italian, Portuguese, and German women, and to rate their sexual orientation. Our results showed that auditory *gaydar* was not accurate; listeners were not able to identify speakers' sexual orientation correctly. The same pattern emerged consistently across all three languages and when listeners rated foreign-language speakers.

#### 1 Introduction

A widely shared belief among lay people is that *gaydar* enables us to recognize the sexual orientation (henceforth SO) of others by means of different cues, including non-verbal behavior (e.g., [Rule, 2017](#); [Woolery, 2007](#)), facial characteristics (e.g., [Rule, 2017](#); [Kendig & Maresca, 2004](#)), and—most importantly for the aims of the present research—voice (e.g., [Gaudio, 1994](#); [Valentova & Havlíček, 2013](#)). Accordingly, simply

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#### Related content

Similar articles:

Available access

[In Search of Saliency: Focus Detection in the Speech of Different Talkers](#)

# writing citation activity

## PRACTICE WRITING A CITATION

Craft the APA citation for one of your empirical articles on the Annotated Bibliography Worksheet.

- course guide > annotated bibliography worksheet  
<https://tinyurl.com/libwork172>
- Course guide > citation formatting

# Step 2: Write the Summary

Myth: You can tell someone is gay by looking at them (gaydar)

In class article example:

- Take a moment to read: [Inferences About Sexual Orientation: The Roles of Stereotypes, Faces, and The Gaydar Myth](#)
- Read the article in the following order:
  1. Abstract
  2. Discussion
  3. Methods



<https://tinyurl.com/psyc172article>

# Summary Writing

Article : *Inferences About Sexual Orientation: The Roles of Stereotypes, Faces, and The Gaydar Myth*

## Sample summary:

The authors suggest the act of using gaydar to recognize someone's sexual orientation is inline with stereotyping. In five experiments, the authors tested various ways straight and non-straight participants (255 undergraduates) might recognize "gay" through the use of images. They found that participants consistently used stereotyping cues to identify sexual orientation and that there was no accuracy in the idea of face-based gaydar.

## Citation:

Cox, W. T. L., Devine, P., Bischmann, A., & Hyde, J. S. Janet S. (2016). Inferences about sexual orientation: The roles of stereotypes, faces, and the gaydar myth. *The Journal of Sex Research*, 53(2), 157-171. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00224499.2015.1015714>



# Summary Writing

## Sample summary:

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how

who

what

WHO ?	did the study/was studied
WHEN ?	was it done/over what time period
WHERE ?	country/region/setting
WHY ?	issues addressed
HOW ?	method
WHAT ?	results, conclusions

## Citation:

Cox, W. T. L., Devine, P., Bischmann, A., & Hyde, J. S. Janet S. (2016). Inferences about sexual orientation: The roles of stereotypes, faces, and the gaydar myth. *The Journal of Sex Research*, 53(2), 157-171. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00224499.2015.1015714>

# Summary practice

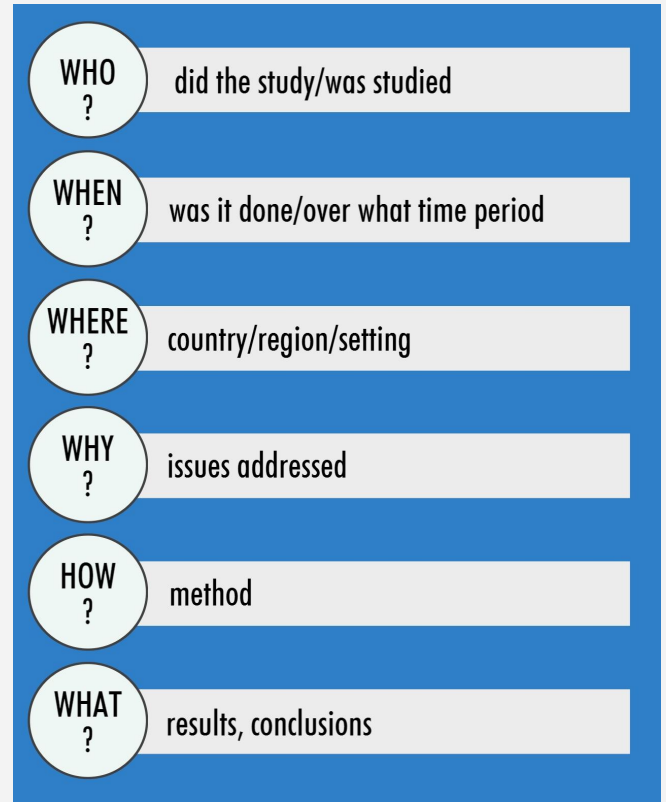
Myth article: Auditory *gaydar*: Perception of sexual orientation based on female voice

Another Summary Example:

This study investigated the ability of individuals to accurately judge an individual's ability to recognize sexual orientation from verbal cues . 446 individuals listened to recorded voices of Italian, Portuguese, and German women, and rated the sexual orientation of those voices. Results showed that listeners were not able to identify speakers' sexual orientation correctly based on acoustic cues alone.

- What pieces of information are here?
- What pieces of information might be missing?

Citation:  
Sulpizio, S., Fasoli, F., Antonio, R., Eyssel, F., Paladino, M. P., & Diehl, C. (2020). Auditory *gaydar*: Perception of sexual orientation based on female voice. *Language and speech*, 63(1), 184–206.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0023830919828201>



# Summary technique

## TECHNIQUE SUGGESTION:

1. Read article once through, then type/write out in your own words what you understand from what you read
2. Go through article and pinpoint pieces of information from the chart - who, when, where, why, how, what
3. Look at samples, if needed, for ideas on how to put it all together

Review sample  
assignment format  
in mythbusters  
assignment guide

# Summary activity

## PRACTICE WRITING SUMMARIES:

1. For your chosen empirical article, write a 2-4 sentence summary on the Annotated Bibliography Worksheet.

Worksheet URL <https://tinyurl.com/libwork172>

# writing analysis examples

Article : Inferences About Sexual Orientation: The Roles of Stereotypes, Faces, and The Gaydar Myth

## Sample Analysis

This article challenges the myth by suggesting that when **people use gaydar to identify sexual orientation they are actually stereotyping individuals**. The authors found through various experiments that there were no identifiable characteristics in an individual's face that would suggest gay or straight and that people are influenced in their identification based on their belief of gaydar as true. These findings build on the auditory findings of the Auditory *gaydar*: Perception of sexual orientation based on female voice article by specifically looking at face-based gaydar. The **this articles make a strong case for gaydar as myth because it disproves the idea that one can recognize sexual orientation based on facial characteristics**.

challenge

## Elements of Analysis from Assignment:

- How does this article challenge your myth?
- Evaluate this article's value for your research. Why is it useful? What are the strengths and weaknesses?

usefulness

# Writing analysis examples

Myth article: Auditory *gaydar*: Perception of sexual orientation based on female voice

## Sample Analysis

This article challenges the myth by providing data that indicates the inaccuracy of someone listening to a voice and being able to identify the sexual orientation of the speaker. A key component of *gaydar* is the ability to identify someone's sexual orientation by a person's affect based on behavioral, auditory, appearance, and other cues. The study addresses one aspect of those cues but does not look into all the ways in which someone might signal their orientation. The study also looked at three specific cultures which may not account for cultural differences or perceptions that one could adopt consciously or not, that possibly could make *gaydar* stronger for some cultures.

## Elements of Analysis from Assignment:

- How does this article challenge your myth?
- Evaluate this article's value for your research. Why is it useful? What are the strengths and weaknesses?

# annotated bibliography: writing analysis activity

## PRACTICE WRITING YOUR ANALYSIS

1. On the second part of the [WORKSHEET](#),
  - a. using the same article you used for your summary, answer the questions
    - i. **How does this article challenge your myth?**
    - ii. **Evaluate this article's value for your research. Why is it useful? What are the strengths and weaknesses?**
  - b. Put it all together to create a full annotation



# Questions?

you can email me any time.  
a4roth@ucsd.edu

**Resources:**

- [PSYC 172 online research guide](#)
- Mythbuster Assignment Guide