EXAMPLE
Annotated Bibliography

Cook, Richard. “Birth of the Cool.” New Statesman, 28 Nov. 2005, pp. 40-42. Academic Search Complete. This article focuses on the impact of Miles Davis on jazz music. Davis died in 1991, yet his records such as Kind of Blue still out perform more recent offerings by other jazz musicians. Jazz artists that performed with Miles Davis are still the biggest draws at jazz concerts today.

Merod, Jim. “The Question of Miles Davis.” Boundary 2, vol. 28, no. 2, 2001, pp. 57-103. Academic Search Complete. This article talks in depth about Miles Davis and his legacy in jazz. It discusses the early beginnings in East St. Louis and his early influences. It also talks about the years after World War 2 when bebop jazz was becoming popular and Davis’ influence on that genre. The article also talks about the various setbacks that Davis had including drug abuse.

Rodwan, Jr., John G. “Sam Rivers: Remembering the Forgotten.” African American Review, vol. 47, no. 4, 2014, pp. 523-535. Academic Search Complete. This article talks about Sam Rivers, a contemporary of Miles Davis and the reasons why he did not achieve the fame and respect that Miles Davis did. It talks about the parallels of their work in avant-garde jazz but the unpopularity of the genre and Sam Rivers’ unpredictability held him back while Miles Davis became one of the greats in jazz.

Smith, Jeremy A. “Sell It Black: Race and Marketing in Miles Davis’s Early Fusion Jazz.” Jazz Perspectives, vol. 4, no. 1, 2010, pp. 7-33. Academic Search Complete, doi:10.1080/17494061003694139. This article discusses the role of Miles Davis in the evolution of modern jazz. His integration of electronic elements into his music in the late 1960’s caused a lot of controversy in the music world and caused quite a backlash among the traditionalists. This part of his career had strong referrals to race in the artwork of his album covers as well as in the marketing aspects of the music to reflect the times.