

# APA (7TH EDITION) ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

UIW Writing  
and Learning  
Center

**Please note:** This information applies to the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of APA, which replaced the 6<sup>th</sup> edition in October 2019. If APA is required for your assignment, check with your instructor to see whether you should use the 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> edition (if 6<sup>th</sup>, please refer to our 6<sup>th</sup> edition guides).

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Professor Revan

JEDI 1302

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## KEY

Summarize: the main points of the source

Assess: Is the source useful? Is it reliable?

Reflect: How does this source apply to your work?

(\*Sentences are only underlined for demonstration purposes; please don't underline actual annotated bibliographies.)

## Annotated Bibliography

Fisto, K., & Kenobi, O.W. (1992). Evidence of lightsaber scoring on ancient artifacts. *The*

*Jedi Quarterly*, 78, 120-124. <https://doi.org/10.191/x.1407-9450.278.00625>

The purpose of this meta-analysis was to compile every instance of early lightsaber use and discover its origins. Fisto and Kenobi used many galactic databases and archives to find evidence of the clean, blackened slash-marks that are characteristic of lightsabers. They found that the precursors to lightsabers – the forcesabers – were first developed by the Rakata around 36,453 BBY. However, it was not until 15,500 BBY that a member of the Je'daii Order known as the “Weapons Master” created the “First Blade” and instituted lightsabers as the official weapon of the Order. The main limitation that the researchers noted was that they did not understand why the Je'daii needed a power pack attached to the earliest lightsabers: it is strange that these lightsabers needed so much external energy to work because the Je'daii had access to the same materials that build modern lightsabers. A limitation the researchers missed was the fact that they did not actually visit any of the planets, or the people, that they studied. This study is relevant to my

research because it provides pertinent information on lightsaber history. I plan to model their research methods and procedures to discover more information about this weapon.

Skywalker, L. (2008, July 4). *How I built my saber: A guide for newbies*.

<http://www.howtojedi.com/skywalker/how-i-built-my-saber/>

This webpage showed a person how to construct his or her own lightsaber. Skywalker discussed the processes of gathering (or synthesizing) the lightsaber crystals, shaping the metal, and attaching the circuits. The instructions were set up in a very easy-to-follow, step-by-step format. The webpage was well-made – Skywalker presented the information clearly and concisely. This guide is relevant to my research because it explores how modern lightsabers are made. It also has particularly interesting information about crystal selection and other important customizations.

Solo, H. C., & Calrissian, L.S. (1975). *The early years, book IV: Lightsaber smuggling*. The Galactic Print.

This book also addressed some of the history behind lightsabers, focusing on the black market and Jedi assassinations. Solo and Calrissian discussed their adventures, and particularly the interactions with the lightsaber smugglers that they encountered. They said that young Padawans, as well as elderly or infirm Jedi, are the most vulnerable targets for thievery. Isolated Jedi are also vulnerable (especially those in the Outer Rim). Solo and Calrissian went into great detail describing the Hutts and their role as mediators of these particular crimes. I noted the following limitation: because neither Solo nor Calrissian were actual lightsaber smugglers, they probably did not know all the “ins-and-outs” of the trade. Their book is relevant to my research because it reveals how valuable lightsabers are as weapons or trophies. It also discusses previous attempts on stealing

lightsaber schematics from the Jedi Archives: the authors suggest that only Jedi can create lightsabers.