

Skylar Proctor

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### Annotated Bibliography

#### 1. Citation:

Brubaker, Sarah Jane. "Sexual Assault Prevalence, Reporting and Policies: Comparing College and University Campuses and Military Service Academies." *Security Journal*, vol. 22, no. 1, 2009, pp. 56–72.

#### Annotation:

Summary: This article examines the similarities and differences in sexual assault prevalence, reporting, and policies between college campuses and military service academies. Brubaker analyzes federal reports and other studies to determine the cultural and institutional factors influencing sexual assault incidents. She discusses male-dominated environments, institutional silence, and ineffective policies as key issues that prevent proper reporting and justice for survivors. The study concludes with recommendations for improving policy enforcement and creating safer environments for students.

Evaluation: Sarah Jane Brubaker is a respected scholar in security studies, and this article is published in the *Security Journal*, a peer-reviewed academic journal. The research is supported with data analysis and a review of federal reports, adding credibility. Also, the comparative approach provides valuable insights into how different institutional cultures respond to sexual assault.

Connection to Your Research: This source will be useful in understanding how college policies influence sexual assault reporting rates, especially in comparison to stricter institutional settings such as military academies.

## 2. Citation:

Moylan, Carrie A., et al. "A Feminist Analysis of Campus Sexual Assault Policies: Results from a National Sample." *Journal of Women and Social Work*, vol. 32, no. 3, 2017, pp. 314–329.

## Annotation:

Summary: This study evaluates sexual assault policies across various college campuses through a feminist lens. Moylan and her co-authors assess how well these policies address issues of power, gender dynamics, and institutional responsibility. The research highlights that while many policies acknowledge sexual assault, they fail to challenge systemic inequalities that contribute to the reason why it happens. The study also identifies gaps in survivor support, and prevention efforts.

Evaluation: This article is published in *Journal of Women and Social Work*, a well-respected peer-reviewed journal focusing on gender and social justice issues. The authors are experts in social work and policy analysis, making their perspectives valuable for understanding the broader implications of campus policies.

Connection to Your Research: This source will help assess the effectiveness of existing campus policies and highlight the ways in which they may fall short in addressing sexual assault from a structural perspective. It will also contribute to discussions on policy reform.

### 3. Citation:

McMahon, Sarah, et al. "The Campus Sexual Assault Policy and Prevention Initiative: Findings from a Process Evaluation." *Health Education & Behavior*, vol. 47, no. 3, 2020, pp. 437–447.

### Annotation:

Summary: This study evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of the Campus Sexual Assault Policy and Prevention Initiative. McMahon and her team analyze how different universities enforced new sexual assault prevention policies and what challenges they faced. The research finds that while many colleges have introduced educational programs and stricter reporting protocols, inconsistent enforcement and lack of student trust in the system are still major barriers.

Evaluation: The article is published in *Health Education & Behavior*, a peer-reviewed journal that focuses on health-related behavioral research. The study uses process evaluation techniques

to assess the effectiveness of policies in real-world settings. The research team used scholars with experience with sexual violence prevention, adding credibility to the findings.

Connection to Your Research: This source is valuable for understanding how even good policies may fail due to poor implementation and enforcement. It highlights real-world challenges in enforcing Title IX policies and other legal frameworks, providing insights into why reporting rates remain low despite policy improvements.

#### 4. Citation:

Senn, Charlene Y., et al. "Efficacy of a Sexual Assault Resistance Program for University Women." *New England Journal of Medicine*, vol. 372, no. 24, 2015, pp. 2326–2335.

#### Annotation:

Summary: This study evaluates the effectiveness of a sexual assault resistance program aimed at university women. Through a randomized controlled trial, Senn and her colleagues find that women who participated in the program experienced significantly lower rates of completed rape compared to a control group. The program includes self-defense training, risk assessment education, and resistance strategies. The study argues that equipping women with knowledge and strategies can reduce their vulnerability.

Evaluation: Published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, one of the most reputable medical journals in the world, this study meets high academic and scientific standards. The randomized controlled trial design makes the findings especially strong and reliable. Senn is a

well-known researcher in gender studies and violence prevention, adding to the credibility of her work.

Connection to Your Research: This source provides evidence-based insights into prevention strategies, helping to assess whether existing campus programs effectively reduce sexual assault prevalence.

#### 5. Citation:

Fedina, Lisa, et al. "Campus Sexual Assault: A Systematic Review of Prevalence Research From 2000 to 2015." *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse*, vol. 19, no. 1, 2018, pp. 76–93.

#### Annotation:

Summary: This systematic review provides research on the prevalence of campus sexual assault from 2000 to 2015. The authors analyze various studies to identify patterns in reporting rates, demographic factors, and research methodologies. They find that estimates of sexual assault prevalence vary widely due to differences in definitions and data collection methods.

Evaluation: *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse* is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes research on violence and victimization. The authors are experts in social work and public health, and their comprehensive review of 15 years of research makes this a credible source.

Connection to Your Research: This source will be useful in discussing the challenges of accurately measuring campus sexual assault rates and understanding how discrepancies in

research impact policy development. By highlighting the inconsistencies in reporting, it will provide a foundation for arguing the need for concrete policies.