Tips for the Publications List and Bibliography/Works Cited

For Fellowship Applications

PUBLICATIONS LIST—either as a standalone document or as part of an abbreviated CV/Resume—includes a detailed and curated selection of your scholarly work that highlights your academic accomplishments and research contributions. Reviewers use it to evaluate how well your scholarly background aligns with the fellowship's goals, assess the impact and relevance of your contributions to the field, and gauge your potential for future scholarly productivity.

By highlighting your key contributions and demonstrating the impact of your research or creative work, the Publications List showcases your experience and productivity, which are crucial in competitive fellowship applications. Additionally, by carefully selecting publications that are most relevant to the fellowship's focus, you illustrate how your work is aligned with the fellowship's objectives, demonstrating why you are an ideal candidate for the award.

- **Published Works:** List your books, journal articles, book chapters, conference proceedings, and other peer-reviewed publications. Prioritize those most relevant to the fellowship's focus to highlight your contributions that align with the fellowship's objectives.
- Works in Progress: Include manuscripts that are in preparation, under review, or accepted but not yet published. This demonstrates ongoing productivity and signals your potential for future contributions to your field.
- **Other Relevant Works:** Include edited volumes, digital or public scholarship, and creative works, as applicable. This can showcase the diversity of your scholarly output and its broader impact.
- **Tip:** If the fellowship application does not include your CV/Resume, strategically use the Publications List to further validate your expertise and contributions to the field by selectively including notable awards, grants, and accolades you have received alongside relevant publications, including—for example—as selected quotes from book reviews.

BIBLIOGRAPHY/WORKS CITED in a fellowship application lists the works of other scholars that are directly relevant to your research or project proposal. Reviewers use it to assess your engagement with, and orientation within, the existing scholarship, as well as to evaluate the depth and relevance of the sources informing your proposed research. (FYI, the reviewers will know it is not comprehensive given page limits for the fellowship application.)

It is essential to curate this list carefully, highlighting the most important and influential works that underpin your project. Moreover, use the Bibliography strategically to position yourself within ongoing scholarly conversations by showing how your work builds on, diverges from, or contributes to existing literature. By carefully selecting sources that are most relevant to your project's focus, you demonstrate your intellectual rigor and the innovative potential of your proposed research. This approach underscores your awareness of the field and your strategic plan for contributing to it, making a strong case for the originality and relevance of your work.

- **Foundational Texts:** Include seminal works that form the basis of your research area or theoretical approach, significantly influencing your thinking and methodology. Consider works that provide essential context, support your arguments, or offer contrasting perspectives you plan to address in your research. These are often key texts in your field that anyone familiar with the subject would recognize and expect to see in a Bibliography.
- **Recent and Relevant Studies:** Incorporate studies that represent the latest developments in your field, particularly those that align with or challenge your project's ideas. This inclusion demonstrates that your work engages with current scholarship and contributes to ongoing discussions.
- **Contextual References:** If your research involves specific methods or approaches, include works that are not only methodologically significant but also provide context or background shaping your project's approach. This selection can illustrate that your research design is grounded in established practices and situates your work within broader scholarly conversations.
- **Prospective Sources:** If applicable—particularly if you are in the earlier stages of your project—consider including key works you have not yet accessed but intend to consult as your research develops. These could be critical texts for refining your methodology, theory, or understanding of the subject matter. Mentioning these sources indicates that your project is dynamic and evolving.