

## **Bibliographic reviews**

### **Definition:**

A bibliographical review is an expository-argumentative text that is made in the academic field and in newspapers, magazines or other media about a published text.

A review recounts the content of a work, selecting what is significant, its essential ideas, purpose, aim and other complementary aspects, reflecting the writer's opinion.

In general, a review can be descriptive when it informs about the content of a book without establishing any kind of judgments or conclusions about it. And critical when it establishes value judgments on the work, based on the knowledge of the subject and avoiding arbitrariness and favoritism; it formulates fair, pondered and reflexive value judgments.

It must be a clear and orderly exposition, not too long (up to 3,000 words).

### **Indicators for evaluating a review**

#### **I. Formal Criteria**

- Bibliographic data of the book reviewed, according to established standards.
- Author's data.
- Specify the type of review (descriptive / critical).
- Clear wording and grammatical correctness.

#### **II. On content**

- Type of book and target audience.
- Reasons for deciding to review it.
- Issues or topics covered in the work.
- Context in which the book is published.
- Analysis of the writing (clarity, style).
- Method used: Is it based on solid documentary or methodological evidence?
- How the book reflects the author's progress in a given academic field.
- Relationship with other works on the subject and their contributions to the study of the subject; mention other titles on the same subject that could be of interest to the reader.
- Recommendation (or not) to read the book.