

Caitlin Fikes

Professor Greene

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### Annotated Bibliography

Kogan, Lori R., et al. "Correlations between Pre-Veterinary Course Requirements and Academic Performance in the Veterinary Curriculum: Implications for Admissions." *Journal of Veterinary Medical Education*, vol. 36, no. 2, 2009, pp. 158–165, <https://doi.org/10.3138/jvme.36.2.158>. Accessed 21 Feb. 2024.

In "Correlations between Pre-Veterinary Course Requirements and Academic Performance in the Veterinary Curriculum: Implications for Admissions," the authors, Lori R. Kogan, Sherry M. Stewart, Regina Schoenfeld-Tacher, and Janet M. Janke, argue that current veterinary admissions criteria, particularly regarding undergraduate science coursework, may unnecessarily restrict access to the profession and perpetuate "pre-medical syndrome" (159). This is when pre-vet students focus all their effort on getting admitted into vet school at the expense of everything else in their life regarding their mental health, relationships, etc. They question the value of having too many scientific based prerequisite courses and suggest a more efficient approach to admissions. This approach entails simplifying advising, improving recruitment, and admitting nontraditional candidates. By doing so, they shift the focus away from the scientific prerequisites that cause "pre-medical syndrome" so that students can have a better school/life balance.

The article uses a persuasive tone, using ethos to establish credibility through references to reputable sources such as the American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges. It appeals to pathos by evoking empathy, highlighting the challenges pre-vets face which adds relatability to the argument. Furthermore, it utilizes logos by presenting logical evidence, such as studies demonstrating inconsistencies in the correlation between undergraduate performance and success in veterinary school. Additionally, it utilizes kairos by making a call to action to the audience by addressing the timely need for adaptation to the changing profession. This appeals to the audience by showing the stakes in this study. Overall, through its tone and strategic use of ethos, logos, pathos, and acknowledgment of kairos, the article effectively urges readers to reassess veterinary admissions criteria.

This article would be very useful for my research project on challenges pre-veterinary students face. It offers insights into veterinary admissions criteria and their impact on aspiring veterinarians like myself. Addressing the restrictive prerequisites and lack of diversity in the profession goes along with what I discussed in my research proposal. Its discussion on how veterinary education is changing provides relevant context for my study, adding to my support for my arguments.

Tomlin, J. L., and D.C. Brodbelt “Veterinary Students’ Understanding of a Career in Practice.”

*The Veterinary Record*, vol. 166, no. 25, 2010, pp. 781–786,

<https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.b4842>. Accessed 21 Feb. 2024.

J.L. Tomlin and D.C. Brodbelt argue in "Veterinary students’ understanding of a career in practice" that veterinary students lack the understanding of the opportunities in the veterinary field and argue the importance of promoting well-being among

veterinarians. In the study they surveyed first-year, final-year, and pre-vet students, and concluded that students generally have realistic views of working hours but may lack understanding of the career opportunities within veterinary medicine. The study emphasizes the importance of accurate perceptions and states that mental health should be a priority among future veterinarians. It also discusses the high levels of stress and depression in the profession, showing the need for informed career decision-making. This means knowing one's limits, such as how many working hours, and choosing a specialization that will cause the least stress. Through statistical analysis and qualitative assessment, the authors offer valuable insights into factors shaping students' perceptions of veterinary practice.

The authors, J.L. Tomlin and D.C. Brodbelt, establish credibility because they both work within the veterinary industry at Royal Veterinary College, a well known vet school, therefore showing ethos. Also, it appeals to emotion by promoting well-being among future veterinarians which is relatable to their target audience of future veterinarians/vet students because it is a key issue that the many struggle with in the veterinary community. Through their study, they offer data and insight into factors shaping students' perceptions of veterinary practice. This appeals to the audience with logos, which is important because it creates logical connections allowing the audience to make sense of the conclusion. Furthermore, the discussion of stress and depression in the profession adds a sense of urgency (both kairos and exigence) which drives the audience to take action on this issue. The tone is informative and straightforward, aimed at showing the importance of accurate career perceptions for aspiring veterinarians. Since

the authors used effective rhetorical appeal, they are successful in informing their audience.

This article would definitely be useful because it supports my arguments regarding the challenges pre-veterinary students face. In the article they state that many pre-vet students and veterinarians struggle with mental health which is one of the questions I asked in my research proposal. It offers insights into how veterinary students perceive careers in practice, including aspects like working hours and career opportunities within the profession. Emphasizing the well-being among future veterinarians, the article directly addresses a key concern in my research. Incorporating insights from this article would add to my analysis of the challenges pre-veterinary students encounter as they prepare for their future careers.

Trivedi, Shweta, et al. "Assessing the Mental Wellbeing and Help-Seeking Behaviors of Pre-Veterinary Undergraduates at a Land-Grant Institution." *Journal of Veterinary Medical Education*, 14 Mar. 2023, <https://doi.org/10.3138/jvme-2022-0096>. Accessed 28 Feb. 2024.

In "Assessing the Mental Wellbeing and Help-Seeking Behaviors of Pre-Veterinary Undergraduates at a Land-Grant Institution" the authors, Shweta Trivedi, Jessica C Clark, Linzi Long, Georgia A Daniel, Samantha M Anderson, and Yaxin Zheng, argue how research has found higher rates of depression and stress among veterinarians compared to the general population. However, they discuss how there's a lack of understanding about the mental wellbeing of pre-veterinary students. To address this, the authors surveyed pre-veterinary students to assess depression, anxiety, stress levels, and attitudes toward seeking help. They found that depression, anxiety, and stress

tended to increase as students progressed through their undergraduate degrees, with juniors reporting the highest levels. Stress levels were higher among prospective Veterinary Medical College Application Service (a centralized application process to apply to multiple vet schools) applicants in the pre-test but lower in the post-test compared to non-applicants. The authors concluded the study saying that there is a need for further research to understand the impact of declining mental wellbeing on veterinary professionals.

In this article the authors establish credibility because they are affiliated with well known colleges such as the Virginia-Maryland College of Veterinary Medicine and North Carolina State University. This appeals to the audience because it gives a sense of trust that these authors have authority in their knowledge. Additionally, the authors establish logos by using pre and post-test surveys which appeals to the audience because the authors are very thorough with their data collection. This shows to the audience that the article is backed up by logical reasoning, giving another reason to trust this paper. Another way the authors used rhetorical appeal is through emotion; by emphasizing the issues regarding mental health, the authors evoke empathy and concern, motivating the audience to take action to address the problem. Finally, kairos is shown by the focus on mental health and wellbeing in higher education. Since mental health in pre-veterinary students is a current issue, it shows that this article is relevant to the audience.

This article is useful for my research paper because it is relevant to my topic and backs up my argument that pre-veterinary students are being challenged by mental health issues. Although the data from the study was collected from an anonymous university, I can use it as a gauge to see whether the results are strongly correlated to what results I

get, or if it's just that specific university that had those issues. A question I am considering is if my peers also face the same struggles and if so why? Since it offers information on how the issues progress through years in school, it will be interesting to research more on if this is prevalent in other majors.

Young, Christina, et al. "Burnout in Premedical Undergraduate Students." *Academic Psychiatry: The Journal of the American Association of Directors of Psychiatric Residency Training and the Association for Academic Psychiatry*, vol. 36, no. 1, 2012, <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ap.10080125>. Accessed 28 Feb. 2024.

In "Burnout in Premedical Undergraduate Students" the authors, Daniel Z. Fang, Christina B. Young, Shah Golshan, Christine Moutier and Sidney Zisook, argue that premedical students exhibit higher levels of depression severity and emotional exhaustion compared to their non-premedical peers. They conduct a study to explore the origins of burnout among undergraduate students, mainly focusing on premedical students. They conducted a survey involving demographic questions to measure burnout, and use the Patient Health Questionnaire to assess depression severity. The results revealed that the premedical students were more likely to be depressed and burned out compared to their non-premedical peers. Furthermore, they discussed that certain demographic groups, such as premedical women and Hispanic students, showed increased levels of burnout. They concluded their article by showing the close relationship between mental health issues such as burnout and depression as seen in premedical students.

The authors of "Burnout in Premedical Undergraduate Students," Daniel Z. Fang, Christina B. Young, Shah Golshan, Christine Moutier, and Sidney Zisook, show their credibility through their affiliations with UC San Diego, making them an authority to

their research. This strengthens their ethos, which is important to persuade the audience to trust their findings. By addressing the issue of burnout among premedical students, they connect to the target audience because they often struggle with those issues, making an appeal to pathos. This emotional connection is important as it shows the relatability, making the audience more invested in the study. Through the data (the demographic insights), the authors show logical reasoning which appeals to the audience because it shows that the findings are backed up by concrete evidence. By using credibility, emotion, and logic, the authors successfully appeal to their audience which supports timely action (kairos) to decrease the negative impacts of burnout among premedical students. This overall approach strengthens their argument by engaging readers through rhetorical appeals.

Although this article doesn't specifically mention pre-veterinary students, it does cover a broader term of premedical students. Therefore I believe that this article will be a good secondary research article to compare and contrast to the survey that I will conduct. In my survey I will be asking many questions involving stress and burnout and I think it will be interesting to see if it lines up with what is stated in this article. If it does I think it will be a great source to back up my argument that pre-veterinary students are under a lot of stress. However, even if it doesn't support my argument, I think it will be valuable to include in my research paper. Finally, it addresses problems pertaining to premedical women and Hispanic students which will be important to research since there is a lack of diversity in the veterinary field.