

## Lecture 08 : Reference Lists , Bibliographies,& Citation Styles

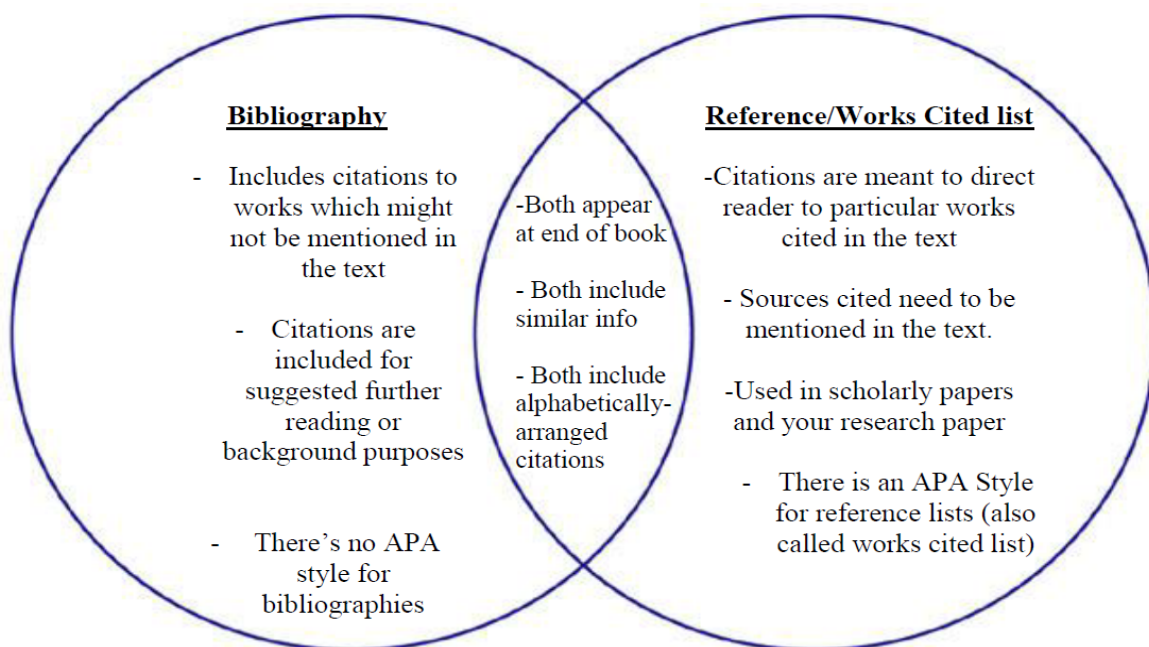
### 1.What it a Bibliography ?

It is a list of sources that an author has cited in their work or recommends for further reading. Typically, it appears at the end of a book or article. In its broadest sense, a bibliography systematically organizes references, either based on an author, subject, or specific characteristics like language, form, or publication period. If the bibliography focuses on a person, that individual is referred to as the "bibliographee." These lists can be comprehensive or selective in scope, and longer bibliographies might be published as standalone works. The individual responsible for compiling a bibliography is known as a "bibliographer."

### 2.What is a Reference List ?

It includes sources that are directly cited and provide specific support for the content within a particular article.

## **Bibliography vs. Reference/Works Cited list?**



### 3.What is a Referencing Style ?

Referencing styles provide rules for how to cite sources in academic or professional writing. Different styles are used depending on the field of study, publication, or institution. For the branch of literature & Civilization the referencing style used is the MLA.

#### 3.1. MLA General Format

- **Font:** Times New Roman, 12 pt.
- **Margins:** 1-inch on all sides.
- **Line spacing:** Double-spaced throughout the document.
- **Indentation:** Indent the first line of each paragraph one-half inch (use the Tab key).
- **Header:** Includes page numbers in the upper right-hand corner, along with your last name, e.g., "Smith 1."
- **Title Page:** MLA does not require a separate title page unless specifically requested. The author's name, instructor's name, course name, and date (in Day Month Year format) appear in the top left corner of the first page.

### 3.2. In-Text Citations

MLA uses **author-page** format for in-text citations, which include the author's last name and the page number from which the quote or information is taken.

#### *Example of an in-text citation:*

- **Direct Quote:** “Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a ‘spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings’” (Wordsworth 263).
- **Paraphrase:** According to Wordsworth, Romantic poetry is characterized by emotional spontaneity (263).

- If the author’s name is mentioned in the sentence, you only need to include the page number:

Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a “spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings” (263).

- If citing more than one work by the same author, add a shortened title of the work in the citation:

(Wordsworth, *Lyrical Ballads* 263).

- For sources with two authors: (Smith and Johnson 45).  
➤ For sources with three or more authors: (Smith et al. 23).

### 3.3. Works Cited Page

The **Works Cited** page lists all the sources cited in the paper and appears at the end of the document. It is alphabetized by the last name of the first author and formatted with a hanging indent, where the first line of each entry is aligned with the left margin, and subsequent lines are indented.

#### *Key Rules:*

- **Alphabetical Order:** List entries alphabetically by the last name of the author or, if there is no author, by the title (ignoring "A," "An," or "The").
- **Hanging Indent:** The first line of each entry is flush left, and the subsequent lines are indented by 0.5 inches.
- **Italicize:** Use italics for the titles of larger works (books, websites, films).
- **Quotation Marks:** Use quotation marks for the titles of shorter works (articles, poems, chapters).

### 3.4. Examples of Works Cited Entries

Category	Format	Example
<b>Books</b>	Author’s Last name, First name. <i>Title of Book</i> . Publisher, Year of publication.	Smith, John. <i>Modern Art and Culture</i> . Penguin, 2021.
<b>Books with Two Authors</b>	Author’s Last name, First name, and Author's First name Last name. <i>Title of Book</i> . Publisher, Year of publication.	Smith, John, and Jane Doe. <i>Understanding Modern Art</i> . Random House, 2022.
<b>Edited Books</b>	Editor’s Last name, First name, editor. <i>Title of Book</i> . Publisher, Year of publication.	Green, Robert, editor. <i>Anthology of American Poetry</i> . Norton, 2019.
<b>Journal Articles</b>	Author’s Last name, First name. “Title of Article.”	Johnson, Emily. “Narrative Techniques in Modernist Fiction.” <i>Journal of Modern Literature</i> , vol. 25, no. 2, 2020, pp. 102-120.

<b>(Print)</b>	<i>Title of Journal</i> , vol. number, no. number, Year, pages.	
<b>Journal Articles (Online)</b>	Author's Last name, First name. "Title of Article." <i>Title of Journal</i> , vol. number, no. number, Year, pages. <i>Title of Database</i> , DOI or URL.	Johnson, Emily. "Narrative Techniques in Modernist Fiction." <i>Journal of Modern Literature</i> , vol. 25, no. 2, 2020, pp. 102-120. JSTOR, <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/xyz123">www.jstor.org/stable/xyz123</a> .
<b>Websites</b>	Author's Last name, First name. "Title of Web Page." <i>Title of Website</i> , Publisher (if different from website title), Date of publication, URL.	Brown, Mary. "The History of French Cuisine." <i>Food Culture Today</i> , 2023, <a href="http://www.foodculturetoday.com/french-cuisine">www.foodculturetoday.com/french-cuisine</a> .
<b>Films</b>	<i>Title of Film</i> . Directed by Director's First name Last name, performances by Main Actors, Production Company, Year of release.	<i>Inception</i> . Directed by Christopher Nolan, performances by Leonardo DiCaprio, Ellen Page, and Joseph Gordon-Levitt, Warner Bros., 2010.
<b>PhD Dissertation</b>	Author's Last name, First name. <i>Title of Dissertation</i> . Year. University, PhD dissertation. Database, URL.	Wiley, Amanda J. <i>Exploring Nursing Students' Knowledge and Attitudes Regarding Academic Integrity: Perceptions of Severity</i> . 2021. Columbia University, PhD dissertation. Columbia Academic Commons, <a href="http://academiccommons.columbia.edu/doi/10.7916/d8-z7kc-5a88">academiccommons.columbia.edu/doi/10.7916/d8-z7kc-5a88</a> . PDF download.
<b>Master's Thesis</b>	Author's Last name, First name. <i>Title of Thesis</i> . Year. University, Master's thesis. Repository, URL.	Altidor-Brooks, Alison Genevieve. <i>Citation Use and Identity Construction: Discourse Appropriation in Advanced Academic Literacy Practices</i> . 2014. University of Toronto, Master's thesis. TSpace Repository, <a href="http://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/handle/1807/70191">tspace.library.utoronto.ca/handle/1807/70191</a> .
<b>Other Types of Sources</b>	Interviews: Last Name of Interviewee, First Name. Personal interview. Date of Interview.	Smith, John. Personal interview. 15 May 2023.
	Social Media Posts: Author's Last Name, First Name (or username). "Full text of post (up to first 20 words)." Name of Platform, Date of post, URL.	@janesmith. "Excited to announce the launch of my new book today!" <i>Twitter</i> , 14 June 2024, <a href="https://twitter.com/janesmith/status/123456789">twitter.com/janesmith/status/123456789</a> .

### 3.5. Common Abbreviations in MLA Works Cited

- **No date:** n.d.
- **No place of publication:** n.p.
- **No page number:** n. pag.
- **One volume:** vol.
- **Multiple volumes:** vols.
- **Editor:** ed.
- **Editors:** eds.
- **Translator:** trans.

### 3.6. Formatting Titles

- Italicize titles of larger works such as books, films, journals, albums, and websites.
- Use quotation marks for titles of shorter works such as articles, essays, short stories, songs, or chapters.

### **3.7.Quoting - Example:**

There are two basic formats that can be used when quoting a source:

Parenthetical Style:

The homeless were typically neglected growing up since they "commonly come from families who are riddled with problems and marital disharmony" (Rokach 477).

Narrative Style:

As Rokach notes, the homeless "often have no one to care for them and no one knows them intimately" (477).

**Note:** If there are no page numbers, as in a website, cite the author name only.

### **3.8.Paraphrasing - Examples:**

When you write information from a source in your own words, cite the source by adding an in-text citation at the end of the paraphrased portion as follows:

Mother-infant attachment became a leading topic of developmental research following the publication of John Bowlby's studies (Hunt 65).

If you refer to the author's name in a sentence you do not have to include the name again as part of your in-text citation, instead include the page number if there is one:

Hunt noted that mother-infant attachment became a leading topic of developmental research after the publication of John Bowlby's studies (65).

If you are using information from a single source more than once in succession (i.e., no other sources referred to in between), you can use a simplified in-text citation.

Example: Cell biology is an area of science that focuses on the structure and function of cells (Smith 15). It revolves around the idea that the cell is a "fundamental unit of life" (17). Many important scientists have contributed to the evolution of cell biology. Mattias Jakob Schleiden and Theodor Schwann, for example, were scientists who formulated cell theory in 1838 (20).

Note: If using this simplified in-text citation creates ambiguity regarding the source being referred to, use the full in-text citation format.

## **4.Comparing the referencing Styles**

Here's a comparison of the three main citation styles: **APA**, **MLA**, and **Chicago**, covering key formatting elements.

Feature	APA (7th Edition)	MLA (9th Edition)	Chicago (17th Edition)
<b>Disciplines Used</b>	Social sciences (psychology, education, etc.)	Humanities (literature, arts, philosophy)	History, arts, and some humanities
<b>General Paper Format</b>	- Times New Roman, 12 pt. - 1-inch margins - Title page (separate) - Running head with shortened title (optional)	- Times New Roman, 12 pt. - 1-inch margins - No separate title page required - Author's last name and page number in header	- Times New Roman, 12 pt. - 1-inch margins - Title page (optional) - No running head, but page numbers required
<b>In-Text Citation</b>	(Author, Year, p. Page)	(Author Page)	(Author Year, Page)

Format			
	e.g., (Smith, 2020, p. 15)	e.g., (Smith 15)	e.g., (Smith 2020, 15)
<b>Bibliography / Works Cited</b>	<b>References</b> (listed alphabetically)	<b>Works Cited</b> (alphabetical by author's last name)	<b>Bibliography</b> or footnotes (if using Notes-Bibliography)
	Last Name, First Initial. (Year). <i>Title of work</i> . Publisher.	Last Name, First Name. <i>Title of Work</i> . Publisher, Year.	Last Name, First Name. <i>Title of Work</i> . Publisher, Year.
	e.g., Smith, J. (2020). <i>Psychology Today</i> . Random House.	e.g., Smith, John. <i>Literature Today</i> . Random House, 2020.	e.g., Smith, John. <i>Art History</i> . Penguin, 2020.
<b>Book Citation Example</b>	Last, F. M. (Year). <i>Title</i> . Publisher.	Last Name, First Name. <i>Title</i> . Publisher, Year.	Last Name, First Name. <i>Title</i> . Publisher, Year.
	e.g., Brown, J. (2021). <i>Modern Psychology</i> . Wiley.	e.g., Brown, James. <i>Modern Poetry</i> . Norton, 2021.	e.g., Brown, James. <i>History and Culture</i> . Norton, 2021.
<b>Journal Article Citation</b>	Last, F. M., & Last, F. M. (Year). Title. <i>Journal Name</i> , Volume(Issue), Pages.	Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <i>Journal Name</i> , vol. number, no. number, Year, pages.	Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <i>Journal Name</i> , Volume (Year): pages.
	e.g., Smith, J. (2020). Social research. <i>Journal of Psychology</i> , 12(3), 45-50.	e.g., Smith, John. "Research in Literature." <i>Journal of Modern Lit.</i> , vol. 12, no. 3, 2020, pp. 45-50.	e.g., Smith, John. "Art in the 21st Century." <i>Art Studies</i> 12 (2020): 45-50.
<b>Website Citation</b>	Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of page. Site Name. URL	Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Web Page." <i>Site Name</i> , Day Month Year, URL.	Author's First Name Last Name. "Title of Web Page." <i>Site Name</i> . Date. URL.
	e.g., Smith, J. (2020, April 5). Climate change. <i>Nature Blog</i> . <a href="http://www.natureblog.com">www.natureblog.com</a>	e.g., Smith, John. "Literature and Politics." <i>Literature Blog</i> , 5 Apr. 2020, <a href="http://www.literatureblog.com">www.literatureblog.com</a>	e.g., John Smith. "The Future of Art." <i>Art Today</i> . April 5, 2020. <a href="http://www.arttoday.com">www.arttoday.com</a>
<b>Footnotes (Chicago only)</b>	Not used in APA	Not used in MLA	Yes (for Notes and Bibliography Style) Footnote: Author First Name Last Name, <i>Title</i> (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), page.

## Key Differences:

- **APA** emphasizes the **date** of publication in both in-text citations and the reference list, making it ideal for disciplines where the timeliness of information is crucial.
- **MLA** focuses on **page numbers** for in-text citations and does not emphasize the publication date in citations, often used in the **humanities**.
- **Chicago** provides two systems: **Notes-Bibliography** (with footnotes/endnotes and a bibliography) and **Author-Date**, which is similar to APA but preferred in **history and the arts**.

Each style has specific rules for different types of sources, and the choice depends on the discipline you are writing for.