

Writing style for the annotation



Citation Format
Writing styles
Type of annotation



- **Referencing** is a consistent method of acknowledging another person's ideas, which you have used, in your own essay or assignment.

Why should I cite references?

- To acknowledge the work of other writers
- To demonstrate the body of knowledge on which you have based your work
- To enable other researchers to trace your sources

Reasons to give complete, accurate references :

1. Your references show you have read around the subject
2. Your argument will be stronger if supported by evidence from others' research
3. You enable others to find and use the sources that informed your work
4. If you don't include references, you will be guilty of plagiarism i.e. passing off someone else's work as your own

Referencing Terms:

- **Bibliography**
- **Citation**
- **Citation or referencing style**
- **Descriptive elements**
- **Electronic**
- **Endnotes**
- **Footnotes**
- **Works cited list**
- **In-text references**

What Needs to be Cited?

You need to document:

- Direct quotes, both entire sentences and phrases
- Paraphrases (rephrased or summarized material)
- Words or terminology specific to or unique to the author's research, theories, or ideas
- Use of an author's argument or line of thinking
- Historical, statistical, or scientific facts
- Graphs, drawings, or other such aggregations of information or data
- Articles or studies you refer to within your text

You do not need to document:

- Proverbs, axioms, and sayings ("A stitch in time saves nine.")
- Well-known quotations ("Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.")
- Common knowledge (Thomas Edison invented the phonograph; "Starry Night" was painted by Vincent Van Gogh; Oxygen has the atomic number 8)

How to organize references:

Step 1:

In text citations

Step 2:

List your references at the end of your work

The Four Steps to Referencing

- Record
- Organise
- Cite
- List

Author-date referencing styles

Style	Updated	Subject
<u>APA</u>	February 2010	Psychology, Nursing
<u>Chicago</u>	December 2010	Foundation Units, Multidisciplinary
<u>MLA</u>	July 2010	English

How to Write a Title Page in an Annotated Bibliography

1

2

3

4


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APA Style

(American Psychological Association)

Author Surname(s), Year of publication, page(s)



(Drew & Horden, 2008, pp. 34-5)

The diagram consists of three arrows pointing downwards from the components of the citation format to the corresponding parts of the example. The first arrow points from 'Author Surname(s)' to 'Drew & Horden'. The second arrow points from 'Year of publication' to '2008'. The third arrow points from 'page(s)' to 'pp. 34-5'.

Author (s), (Year of publication). Title (edition). Place of publication: Publisher.

Drew, P., & Horden, P.T. (2008). *New tent architecture* (2nd ed.). London, England: Thames & Hudson.

APA: In-text Citations

As Davis (1978) reported, "If the existence of a signing ape was unsettling for linguists, it was also startling news for animal behaviorists" **(p. 26)**.

"If the existence of a signing ape was unsettling for linguists, it was also startling news for animal behaviorists" **(Davis, 1978, p. 26)**.

Students having a hard time finding databases isn't a new phenomenon. At the University of Washington, they have problems too.

With the addition of so many new databases to the campus online system, many students were having difficulty locating the database they needed. At the same time, the role of Session Manager had evolved. The increased importance of the Session Manager as a selection tool made it a part of the navigation process itself. **(Eliassen, 1997, pp. 510-511)**

- **APA:For Paraphrased Ideas:**

According to Davis (1978), when they learned of an ape's ability to use sign language, both linguists and animal behaviorists were taken by surprise.

When they learned of an ape's ability to use sign language, both linguists and animal behaviorists were taken by surprise (Davis, 1978).

Additional Circumstances:

Patterson and Linden (1981) agreed that the gorilla Koko acquired language more slowly than a normal speaking child.

Koko acquired language more slowly than a normal speaking child (Patterson & Linden, 1981).

The study noted a fluctuating divorce rate in Middletown between the 1920s and the 1970s (Caplow,

- Bahr, Chadwick, Hill, & Williamson, 1982).

First citation: (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 1996)

Later citations: (NIMH, 1996)

(Myers, 2000, para. 5)

(Beutler, 2000, Conclusion section, para. 1)

("Former FBI Agent," 2007)

APA: Print Sources

Book

Kurlansky, M. (2002). *Salt: A world history*. New York, NY: Walker and Co.

Edited Book

- Scholnick, E. K. (Ed). (1999). *Conceptual development: Piaget's legacy*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Chapter from an Edited Book

- Denmark, F. L. (1999). Enhancing the development of adolescent girls. In N. G. Johnson & M. C. Roberts (Eds.), *Beyond appearance: A new look at adolescent girls* (pp. 377-404). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association Press.

Article from a Journal

- Note: Volume number is italicized. Include issue number in parentheses immediately after volume number (no space between volume number and open parens) only if issues are not continuously paginated.
- Fechner, P. Y. (2002). Gender differences in puberty. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 4, 44-48.

Article from a Newspaper

- Schwartz, J. (1993, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A4.

Newspaper Article with No Author Given

- Gene therapy to be tried. (2002, October 11). *The News & Observer*, p. 9A.

Article from a Magazine

- Posner, M. I. (1993, October 29). Seeing the mind. *Science*, 262, 673-674.

Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia

- Franklin, M. L. (1991). A motivational approach to exercise. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA*, 73, 21-28.

Images From A Book

- Delaroche, Paul (1829) *Portrait of a Woman*, [Pastel Drawing]. From *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum* (p. 93) by Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood, 2001, Chapel Hill: The Museum, University of North Carolina.

APA: Online and Nonprint Sources

- Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number. doi:00000000/00000000000000
- URL

Website

- Bass, R. (1997). *Technology & learning: A brief guide to interactive multimedia and the study of the United States*. Retrieved from <http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/mltmedia.html>

E-Book

- Wilson, T. L., Rohlf, K. & Hüttemeister, S. (2009). *Tools of radio astronomy* [SpringerLink version]. doi: 10.1007/978-3-540-85122-6

Message posted to a newsgroup, online forum, or discussion group

- Adams, P. (2009, November 12). Re: A turning point for eminent domain? [Online forum comment]. Retrieved from <http://roomfordebate.blogs.nytimes.com/2009/11/12/a-turning-point-for-eminent-domain/?scp=2&sq=room%20for%20debate&st=cse>.

Blog post

Miko. (2009, November 16). Re: The way we were [Web log message]. Retrieved from <http://www.metafilter.com/86709/The-Way-we-Were>

YouTube / Video blog post

EduFactory2009. (2007, March 31). Stanley Aronowitz interview part I [video file]. Retrieved from <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=koqfxZPHjCU&feature=related>

Images From A Website/Image Database

Scott, William Bell (Artist). (1861) *Incoming Tide on the Northumberland Coast* [Painting]. Chapel Hill, NC; Ackland Art Museum. Retrieved November 30, 2010, from <http://www.ackland.org>

THANK YOU