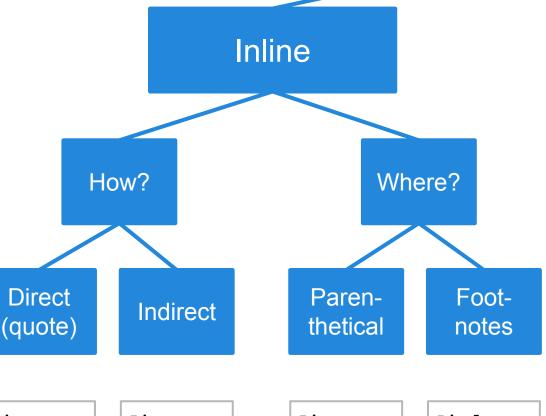
Making Citations

- Giving credit to, referring to, the sources of information that you have used, read, for producing your own essay, presentation, or other academic work.
- Also called making citations.
- Sw. källhänvisningar



Bibliography/ List of references

Anderson et al (1993). **The Future of Motor Vehicles**.
McGraw-Hill Education

Lim, M (2013). **Environmentally Friendly Driving**. Penguin Random House

Zhang, B. 18 April 2015. *The*10 Best Green Cars of
2015. Accessed 16 February
2016, <uk.businessinsider.com/
10-best-green-cars-of-2015-201
5-4?r=US&IR=T>.
Business Insider UK

Lim says
"... the car
sucks"

Lim says he really disliked the car. Lim (2013:28) says ... Lim⁵ says

Referencing - two parts

Inline citations

 Marking each passage in your text based on, or quoted from, a source, with a reference to that source

Cras egestas lacinia elit, vel venenatis lectus bibendum eu⁴. Proin augue arcu, convallis eu consectetur gravida, tincidunt nec dui. Ut tempor odio non nunc bibendum.

⁴AAA (2002:68)

7

Bibliography/ List of references

- Listing all your sources at the end of your paper, with full references
 - AAA (2002). Isn't It Wonderful? A Study of Happiness. Pearson
 - Taylor (1968). *Soviet Invasion of Prague*. Wiley
 - Taylor (1975). Vietnam an American Nightmare. Wiley
 - Williams et al (2008). Why Are We Here?. McGraw-Hill

Inline citations

How?

Direct (quote) "verbatim"

Taylor (1968:26) reports
"... global warming must
be considered one of the
greatest threats to the
environment".

or

Indirect "paraphrase"

Taylor (1968:26) reports that global warming is a major threat to the environment.

Verbs for reporting

Direct ("verbatim") = quoting

Taylor (1968:26) **reports**"... global warming must be considered one of the greatest threats to the environment".

Indirect ("paraphrase")

Taylor (1968:26) **reports** that global warming is a major threat to the environment.

Other "reporting verbs":

claim, demonstrate, discuss, explain, find, observe, propose, report, say, show, suggest, write, ...

Where on the page?

Either as footnotes

the "Oxford" system

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent malesuada sem eu dolor semper, et porta velit tempor¹. Integer facilisis, turpis non bibendum sagittis, turpis augue laoreet mi, nec lobortis odio neque varius turpis². Mauris scelerisque ultrices sagittis.

¹AAA 2002:24 ²Taylor 1968:223

Where on the page?

Or as parenthetical references

- the "Harvard" system

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent malesuada sem eu dolor semper, et porta velit tempor (AAA 2002:24). Integer facilisis, turpis non bibendum sagittis, turpis augue laoreet mi, nec lobortis odio neque varius turpis (Taylor 1968:223). Mauris scelerisque ultrices sagittis.

Summary of inline citations: How and Where

	Direct (quote) "verbatim"	Indirect "paraphrase"	
Paren- thetical	Taylor (1968:26) reports " global warming must be considered one of the greatest threats to the environment".	Taylor (1968:26) reports that global warming is a major threat to the environment.	
Footnotes	Taylor ⁵ reports " global warming must be considered one of the greatest threats to the environment".	Taylor ⁵ reports that global warming is a major threat to the environment.	
	⁵ Taylor (1968:26)		

Bibliography/ List of references

Bibliography/List of references

- Sw. källförteckning
- More details than the inline referencing
- Content differs
 depending on type
 of media (printed,
 online, interviews, ...)

AAA (2002). Automobiles in Future America. Accessed 1 May 2015. <www.aaa.com>

Anderson et al (1993). *The Future of Motor Vehicles*. McGraw-Hill Education

Lim, M (2013). *Environmentally Friendly Driving*. Penguin Random House

Zhang, B (2015). **The 10 best green cars of 2015**. Accessed 16 February 2016. <uk.businessinsider.com/10-best-green-cars-of-2015-2015-4?r=US&IR=T>. Business Insider UK

What's the difference?

Bibliography

 Contains all the sources you consulted for your work.

List of references

 Contains only the sources that you cited (referred to) in your work.

Which one should I use?

It depends on the assignment.

Mostly, a *list of references* is enough.

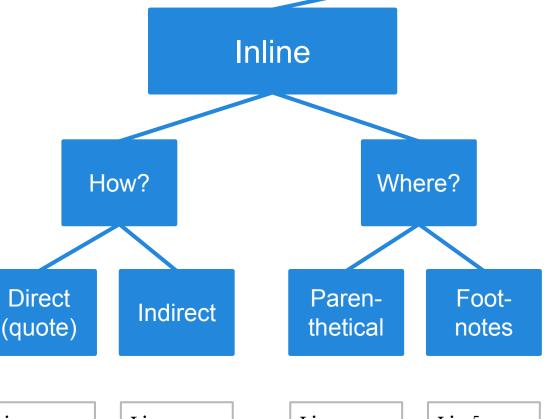
Check with your teacher.

Non-text sources

Interviews

https://apastyle.apa.org/learn/faqs/cite-interview

Referencing - a summary



Bibliography/ List of references

Anderson et al (1993). **The Future of Motor Vehicles**.
McGraw-Hill Education

Lim, M (2013). **Environmentally Friendly Driving**. Penguin Random House

Zhang, B. 18 April 2015. *The*10 Best Green Cars of
2015. Accessed 16 February
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10-best-green-cars-of-2015-201
5-4?r=US&IR=T>.
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Lim says
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sucks"

Lim says he really disliked the car. Lim (2013:28) says ... Lim⁵ says

Academic Honesty

Academic Honesty

- Plagiarism means copying someone else's text, instead of writing your own.
- To a limited extent, you can of course copy parts of someone else's text, if you want to show exactly what that other person wrote.
- If so, you have to use quotation marks and an appropriate phrase. (See previous slides.)

- Plagiarism, however, is
 - Unethical
 - Illegal
 - Not very clever
- Academic honesty = no plagiarism
- Plagiarism can lead to a student being suspended for two weeks.

Tips for Further Reading

Links

- http://www.oxbridgeessays.com/blog/focus-on-footnotes-602/
- https://student.unsw.edu.au/how-do-i-cite-electronic-sources
- http://www.ub.umu.se/en/write