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Introduction



 Properly citing the sources for a research paper is crucial for a writer to avoid plagiarism and build credibility.





What is referencing?

 Standardized way of acknowledging the sources of information and ideas used in your assignments and which allows the sources to be identified.

What requires referencing?

- Somebody else's words or ideas.
- Exact words or a "unique phrase" from somewhere.
- Diagrams, illustrations, charts, and pictures.
- Ideas that others have given in conversations or over email





Need of references:



- To distinguish your own ideas from those of someone else.
- To cite different points of view.
- To validate what you are writing, by referring to documented evidence.
- To integrate information by assessing, comparing, contrasting or evaluating it.



Need of reference



- To refer to other research that leads up to your study.
- To highlight a pertinent point by quoting the original.
- To enable readers to consult the original source independently.
- To avoid plagiarism.

Different styles of writing references:

- American Psychological Association (APA)
- Vancouver style
- Modern Language Association (MLA)
- Chicago Manual of Style
- Council of Science Editors (CSE)
- American Medical Association (AMA)
- Harvard referencing



APA Style Of eferer



Introduction

- Widely used author-date system of referencing.
- Appropriate for psychology, nursing, business, anthropology, education, economics and other social science texts.

 Throughout the text of your paper you need to acknowledge the sources used in your writing.

 While paraphrasing, acknowledge your sources.



 If you use the name of the author(s) in your writing, place the year of publication of the work in parentheses after the author's name.

Mullane (2006) conducted research into the effect of...



 Referring to a work in the text of your paper, place the author's last name and the year of publication of the work in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

The research conclusively proved a correlation between the results (Mullane, 2006).

- While directly quoting fewer than 40 words, enclose the quotation by double quotation marks within the text.
- Provide the year of publication of the work along with the page number(s) of the quote in parentheses.
- Mullane (2006) referred to this correlation as a "statistical anomaly" (p. 118), contributing....



 When there are no page numbers, but the sources contains headings or numbered paragraphs, use a section name or paragraph number.

e.g. Jones (2008, Introduction section) or Roberts (2008, para.
5).

- If the paragraphs are not numbered, cite the heading and the number of the paragraph following the heading.
- e.g. Anderson (2005, Discussion section, para. 2)



 If the quotation is greater than 40 words it should be displayed in a double-spaced, indented block without quotation marks.

Mullane (2006) stated that: If any similar qualitative research is to be undertaken in the future....(p. 66).



 If you use more than one source to write a statement in your paper, the citation can be presented using semi-colons between works as follows:

...and a number of studies have shown identical results (Sanders, 2008; Smith, 2009).



- Includes details of the sources cited in your paper.
- Starts on a separate page at the end of your assignment paper and is titled References.
- Each item cited in the reference list *must* have been cited in your paper.



- Double spaced (no line spaces between references) with hanging indents used for the second and subsequent lines of each entry.
- A hanging indent is where the left line starts at the left margin and subsequent lines are indented (approx. ¹/₂ inch or six spaces).



- Italics is the preferred format for titles of books, journals and videos.
- Article and chapter titles are not italicized or put in quotation marks.
- Volume numbers are italicized but issue numbers are not.



Capitalization Book titles -

 Capitalise the first letter of the first word of the title, and the first letter of the first word after a colon.

e.g. *Ageing and aged care in Australia*

Brave new brain: Conquering mental illness in the era



- Article, chapter or section titles - Capitalize the first letter of the first word of the title, and the first letter of the first word after a colon.
- e.g. Personal resilience as a strategy for surviving and thriving in the face of workplace adversity: A literature review.



Writing reference

- Most citations should contain the following information:
- Author's name
- Title of work
- Publication information



- Elements
- Author
- Year of publication
- Title of work: subtitle
- Location
- Publisher



 Single author
Andreasen, N. C. (2001). Brave new brain: Conquering mental illness in the era of the genome. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.

Six or more authors:

 All authors should be given when there are 6 or 7 authors.

If a book has 8 or more authors, place three ellipsis points between the sixth and final author names to indicate that some names have been omitted e.g. Jones, P., ... Adams, N (2009).

 Within each entry, author names should be listed in the order in which they appear on the source or as displayed on the title page.



Example for 8 or more authors:

 Gilbert, D. G., McClernon, J. F., Rabinovich, N. E., Sugai, C., Plath, L. C., Asgaard, G., ...Botros, N(2004).*Pathophysiology* (3rd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Saunders.

Journal articles, newspaper articles and conference papers

- Elements
- Author
- Year
- Title of article
- Title of journal
- Volume
- Issue no.
- Pages
- Date of insertion

Journal articles, newspaper articles and conference papers Journal article (print version)

Potente, S., Anderson, C., & Karim, (2011). Environmental Μ. protection and sun supportive policies and practices: An audit of outdoor recreational settings in NSW coastal towns. Health *Promotion Journal of* Australia 22 97-101

Journal articles, newspaper articles and conference papers Journal with DOI:

Jackson, D., Firtko, A., & Edenborough, M. (2007). Personal resilience as a strategy for surviving and in the face of thriving workplace adversity: А literature review. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 60(1), doi:10.111 1-9. 1/i.1365-

Systematic reviews

Osborn, D. A., & Sinn, J.K.H. (2006, July 26). Soy formula for prevention of allergy and food intolerance in infants. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2006(4). Article No.: CD003741. doi: 10.1002/ 14651858.CD003741.pub4.

Government report (online)

Department of Health and Ageing. (2008).
Ageing and aged care in Australia.
(Publications No. P3-4147) Retrieved from

<u>http://www.health.Gov.au/internet/main/publi</u> <u>shing.nsf</u>

/ File/Ageing_and_Aged_Care.pdf

Web page / document on the Internet

Elements

- Author/editor/compiler
- Date of page/date of document
- Title of document (incl. version no.)/Title of page
- Name of sponsor of the source (if not named as the author)
- Date retrieved(needed when the source may change over time e.g. webpages, WIKIs)
- URL





technique?

- Uniform set of requirements for bibliographic references.
- Numbered style.
- Follows rules established by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors.



- Small group of editors met in Vancouver, Canada in 1978, known as Vancouver group.
- Established guidelines for format of manuscripts submitted to their journals.
- Revised on a regular basis.


In- text citations

- Assigns a number to each reference as it is cited.
- The original number assigned to the reference is reused each time the reference is cited in the text, regardless of its previous position in the text.
- When multiple references are cited at a given place in the text, use a hyphen to join the first and last numbers that are inclusive.



In-text citations

- Use commas (without spaces) to separate non-inclusive numbers in a multiple citation e.g. (2,3,4,5,7,10) is abbreviated to (2-5,7,10).
- Citations within the text of the essay/paper are identified by Arabic numbers in round brackets and in superscript.



Book



- •Essential elements for referencing books:
- Author
- I Title
- Edition
- Place of publication
- Publisher
- I Year of publication
- Author(s) Family name and initials, Multiple authors separated by a comma. Title of book. Edition of book if later than 1st ed. Place of Publication: Publisher Name; Year of Publication.



Book

One author

Butler SW. Secrets from the Black Bag. London: The Royal College of General Practitioners; 2005.

Six or more authors

Hofmeyr GJ, Neilson JP, Alfirevic Z, Crowther CA, Gulmezoglu AM, Hodnett ED et al. A Cochrane pocketbook: Pregnancy and childbirth. Chichester, West Sussex, England: John Wiley & Sons Ltd; 2008.

Journal articles

- Elements:
- Author
- Title of article
- Publication year, month, date
- Volume(issue)
- Pages
- Author(s) Family name and initials. Title of article. Title of journal – abbreviated
 Publication year, month, day (month & day only if available); volume(issue):pages

Standard journal article – three to six authors

 Skalsky K, Yahav D, Bishara J, Pitlik S, Leibovici L, Paul M. Treatment of human brucellosis: systematic review and metaanalysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ. 2008 Mar 29;336(7646):701-4.

Electronic article – with DOI number

 Fletcher D, Wagstaff CRD. Organisational psychology in elite sport: its emergence, application and future. Psychol Sport Exerc. 2009;10(4):427-34. doi:10.1016/j.psychsport.2009.03 .009.



Electronic article – without DOI number

 Lemanek K. Adherence issues in the medical management of asthma. J Pediatr Psychol
[Internet]. 1990 [cited 2010 Apr 22];15(4):437-58. Available from: http://jpepsy.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/ reprint/15/4/437

Conference papers

- Elements
- Author
- Title of paper
- Editor
- Title, date and place of conference
- Place of publication
- Publisher name
- Year of publication
- Page numbers

Conference papers

• Author(s) of paper – Family name and initials. Title of paper. In: Editor(s) Family name and initials, editor(s). Title of conference; Date of conference; Place of conference. Place of publication: Publisher's name; Year of publication. p. Page numbers.



Reports and other Government publications

- Elements
- Author
- Title of report
- Place of publication
- Publisher
- Date of publication
- I Total no of pages
- Report no.
- Author(s). Title of report. Place of publication: Publisher; Date of publication - year month if applicable. Total number of pages if applicable eg. 24 p. Report No.: (if applicable)

Reports and other government publications

 Page E, Harney JM. Health hazard evaluation report. Cincinnati (OH): National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US); 2001 Feb. 24 p. Report No.:HETA2000-0139-2824



Thesis

- Printed Thesis: Author. Thesis title [type of thesis]. Place of publication: Publisher; Year.
- Online Thesis: Author. Thesis title [type of thesis on the internet].
 Place of publication: Publisher;
 Year [cited date – year month day]. Available from: Name of database/web address



Webpages

• Author. Title of publication [type] of medium – Internet]. Place of publication (if available): Publisher (if available); Date of publication – year month day (supply year if month and day not available) [updated year month day; cited year month day]. Available from: web address.

Referencing software

- Zotero
- Mendeley
- End note
- Wikindx

Thank

you