

Research and Citation

How to locate, incorporate, and cite sources

Where to look:

- Databases
 - SCC students have access to databases through the library homepage
 - Each database has unique features
 - Some databases are specific to certain subjects
 - Not all databases offer full-text documents

Where to look:

- Websites
 - Sites that end in .org, .gov, and .edu are the most reputable
 - Newspaper sites are usually good places to find information
 - Corporate sites can be useful
 - Wikipedia **is not** a valid source
 - Avoid personal web pages and blogs

Where to look:

- Print sources
 - Books
 - Peer reviewed journals
 - Newspaper articles
 - Encyclopedias
 - Dissertations, Master's Theses, Research papers (when written by researchers in the field)

How to quote sources:

- Paraphrase
 - Give your reader the gist of the author's idea or opinion
- Direct quote
 - Block quote (4+ lines or 40+ words depending on the citation style)
 - Single sentence or phrase
 - Part of a sentence or phrase

How to punctuate quotes:

- When quoting a sentence or phrase:
 - Put the sentence in quotation (“”) marks
 - If using only part of a sentence use ellipsis (...)
 - If you are quoting a quote within a quote sentence/phrase use single quote (‘’) mark around the secondary quote
 - EX. “Peggy Orenstein . . . admits that those who graduate from all-girls schools ‘describe themselves as more independent and assertive than their peers who attended coeducational schools.’ ”

How to punctuate quotes:

- When quoting whole paragraphs
 - Indent from left
 - Check the style guide relevant to your paper to see if it should be double or single spaced
 - Note: some styles ask that the quote be indented from the left and right (justified)

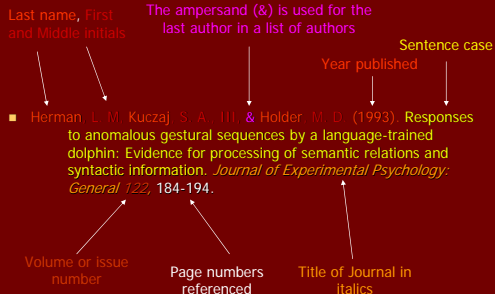
How to punctuate quotes:

- When quoting poetry:
 - To quote a small portion use a forward slash (/) to separate verses
 - To quote a portion longer than 4 lines use the same method as quoting whole paragraphs

APA Citation

- References should be in alphabetical order
- Titles of works will be in sentence case
- Author's name should be listed as last name first, then first initial of first name, and initial of middle name
 - Smith, J.D.

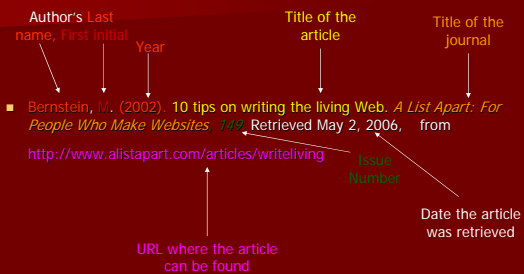
Sample APA Citation: Periodical



Book



Article from an online journal



Article from a database

Authors Year Title

Issue and volume number

■ Smyth, A. M., Parker, A. L., & Pease, D. L. (2002). *A study of enjoyment of peas*. *Journal of Abnormal Eating*, 8 (3). Retrieved February 20, 2003, from PsycARTICLES database.

Date retrieved

Database where you found the article

Newspaper article found online

Author Date of the article (year, month day) Title of the article

■ Parker-Pope, T. (2008, May 6). *Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry*. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

URL of the newspaper

Title of the newspaper

Website

- Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). *Title of document*. Retrieved month day, year (only if the text may potentially change over time), from <http://Web address>
- When an Internet document is more than one Web page, provide a URL that links to the home page or entry page for the document. Also, if there isn't a date available for the document use (n.d.) for no date.

MLA Citation

- References should be in alphabetical order
- Titles of works will be in title format
- Author's name should be listed as last name first, then first name, and initial of middle name
 - Smith, John D.

Sample MLA Citation: Periodical

Author last + first name + middle initial

Journal names are always underlined

■ Last, First M. "Title of Article." Title of Periodical Day Month Year: pages.

Titles are always in title format and surrounded by " "

Book

Use "and" instead of "&"

Any name after the primary author is written First name then last name

■ Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring. Boston: Allyn, 2000.

Place of publication

Publisher

Year of publication

Book with more than three authors

Et al. is for lists of more than three authors and comes after the name of the primary author

- Wysocki, Anne Frances, et al. *Writing New Media: Theory and Applications for Expanding the Teaching of Composition*. Logan, UT: Utah State UP, 2004.

Article from an online journal

- Title
- Wheelis, Mark. "Investigating Disease Outbreaks Under a Protocol to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 6.6 (2000): 33 pars. 8 May 2006. <<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/vol6no6/wheelis.htm>>.
- Volume # (if available)
- Page or paragraph #s (if available)
- Date accessed (day month year)
- URL

Article from a database

- Database name
- Publication Date
- Smith, Martin. "World Domination for Dummies." *Journal of Despotry* Feb. 2000: 66-72. Expanded Academic ASAP. Gale Group Databases. Purdue University Libraries, West Lafayette, IN. 19 Feb. 2003.
- Page #s
- Library name + city, state
- Database URL
- Date accessed
- Database service name

News article found online

News article title

Newspaper title

■ Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing The Living Web." A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites, No. 149 (16 Aug. 2002). 4 May 2006. <<http://alistapart.com/articles/writeliving>>.

URL

Date accessed

Sample MLA Citation: Website

Name of website

Date of posting or last update

Page author (if there is any)

■ Felluga, Dino. Guide to Literary and Critical Theory. 28 Nov. 2003. Purdue University. <<http://www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory>>. 10 May 2006.

URL

Date accessed

Organization/institution associated with the website

Resources

- The OWL at Purdue
 - <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/>
 - All examples for this workshop came from OWL
 - Great comprehensive guide for both MLA and APA
- MLA Style Manual
- APA Style Manual
