

How to Cite References - Footnote/Endnote Style

- A reference is a consistent method of acknowledging another persons ideas, which you may have used, in your own essay or assignment.
- There are many acceptable forms of referencing. Two common styles of referencing are the author-date and notation styles.
- While the author-date system was popularised at Harvard University, Harvard no longer produces a standard guide to referencing. Some common author-date referencing methods, which are used as international standards include:

1. *Chicago Manual of Style (2003)*

Citation within the Text

These guidelines follow the principles, and rely upon the examples, where possible, given in the *Chicago Manual of Style (2003)*. This manual constitutes the authoritative international guide to publication standards and style.

The Chicago style, when referring to a source of information within the text of a document, in its simplest form, gives a short citation consisting of the name of the author (or authors) and the date of publication. The full details of the source are given in a reference list at the end of the document.

The short, in text references are given wholly or partly in parentheses (round brackets). Generally use only the family name of the author, followed by the year of publication and any relevant page numbers. No distinction is made between books, journal articles, web documents or other formats.

For example, a reference to a book appearing in the text as (Ogilvie 1998, 26-28) would be found in the reference list in the following form:

Ogilvie, Timothy H. 1998. *Large Animal Internal Medicine*. Baltimore, Maryland: Williams and Wilkins.

A reference to a journal article appearing in the text as (Morgan & Thompson 1998, 243) would be referenced in the reference list at the end of an assignment as:

Morgan, U. M., and R.C. A. Thompson. 1998. PCR Detection of *Cryptosporidium* - The Way Forward. *Parasitology Today* 14 (6): 241-245.

A reference to an electronic document would be cited in the text in the same way as a print document. In this example, the internet document by Raidal & Dunsmore (1996, 13) would be cited in the reference list as:

Raidal, Shane R., and Jon Dunsmore. 1996. *Parasites of Companion Birds: A Survey of Alimentary Tract Parasites in Caged Psittacine Birds with Specific Reference to the Prevalence of Trichomonas Gallinae*. <http://wwwvet.murdoch.edu.au/caf/parasit.htm> (accessed July 14, 1998).

There are two options for in text references. Firstly, the reference can be placed at the end of the sentence wholly in parentheses. Alternatively, the author's name may be integrated into the text, and just the date and additional information placed within the brackets. See examples of both of these options in the next section below.

Citation within the text - Print Documents

There are four common methods of referring to a source document in the text of an essay, thesis or assignment. These methods are:

1. Quoting

Quotations must be identical to the original, including punctuation, using a small section of the source. They must match the source document word for word, be enclosed within quotation marks, and must be attributed to the original author with an in text citation. When directly quoting from another source, ensure that the relevant page number(s) are given.

Short quotes

Larsen (1991, 245) stated that "many of the facts in this case are incorrect".

Longer quotes

In general, avoid using too many long quotes and remember to introduce or integrate quotations smoothly into the rest of your assignment.

You may choose to indent a larger block of quoted text. Such blocks of quoted texts usually consist of more than one sentence or more than 40 words. Blocks of quoted texts should be indented from the left margin only, single spaced and may be one point smaller than the standard font size.

Example - Wider applications are increasingly being found for many drugs such as ivermectin. For example, Crump (2006, 53) confirms that:

Ivermectin - already used extensively in animal health and in eliminating onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis, two of the most disfiguring and deleterious human diseases - is now being used commercially for the treatment of strongyloidiasis, mites and scabies.

2. Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing involves putting a passage from the source material into **your own words**. A paraphrase must also be attributed to the original source with an in text citation. When paraphrasing, keep the meaning the same but do not use the original wording. The purpose of paraphrasing is that it flows better with your own writing. You generally need to change both the sentence structure and the expression, using synonyms or alternative expressions. Paraphrased material may be as long (or even longer) than the original source material. However, it is often shorter than the original passage, taking a larger section of the source and condensing it slightly. When paraphrasing, you must also include the page number(s) which relate to portion of the text that you have used.

Original - "Named for James Brady, the White House press secretary who was shot and wounded by John Hinckley Jr. during the attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan in March 1981, the Brady Bill establishes a national waiting period and background check for the purchase of a handgun" (Bender 1995, 137).

Paraphrase - Bender (1995) explains that the introduction of a waiting period and a background check for people buying handguns in the US, is due to the Brady Bill. The bill was named after White House aide James Brady, who was wounded during an assassination attempt on President Reagan (137).

3. Summarising

Summarising is condensing longer text to a much briefer version. It involves putting the main idea(s) into your own words, including only the main point(s). Once again, it is necessary to attribute summarised ideas to the original source with an in text citation. Summaries are significantly shorter than the original and take a broad overview of the source material. Page numbers should be given when summarising.

Original - "At a typical football match we are likely to see players committing deliberate fouls, often behind the referee's back. They might try to take a throw-in or a free

kick from an incorrect but more advantageous positions in defiance of the clearly stated rules of the game. They sometimes challenge the rulings of the referee or linesmen in an offensive way which often deserves exemplary punishment or even sending off. No wonder spectators fight amongst themselves, damage stadiums, or take the law into their own hands by invading the pitch in the hope of affecting the outcome of the match" (Mantex 1999, 1-2).

Summary - Unsportsmanlike behaviour by footballers may inspire hooliganism among spectators (Mantex 1999, 1-2).

In this example, a longer paragraph of approximately 100 words is reduced to a short sentence of nine words.

4. Citing the Whole of a Document

Sometimes it may be necessary to give a general reference to the whole of a source document. This method of referencing is used least often.

The theory was first propounded in 1990 (Larsen 1991) ... OR

Larsen (1991) was the first to propound the theory.

Citation within the text - Print Documents - Some more examples

Two or three authors

(Simmons and Green 1987, 26) ... OR (Lester, Brown and Withers 1987, 26)

Simmons and Green (1987, 26) were unable ... OR

Lester, Brown and Withers (1987, 26) agreed

More than three authors

Forman and others (1987, 62-63) have found ... OR

(Forman et al. 1987, 62-63)

This is the citation for a work by Forman, Jones, Witham and Gonzales. Only the surname of the first listed author is used, followed either by "and others" or more commonly in science "et al.". Although "et al." is a Latin phrase, in Chicago style it is not italicised. Please note that all authors' names are listed in the Reference List or Bibliography.

Page numbers and volume numbers included

The theory was first propounded in 1990 (Larsen 1991, 245) ... OR

Larsen (1991, 245-7) was the first to propound the theory ... OR

This theory is dealt with in detail by Johnson (2003, 2: 23; 3: 17-36).

For multivolume publications include the date, then a comma, followed by the volume number, then a colon and the page number(s).

Authors with the same surname

The theory was propounded in 1990 (A.E. Larsen 1991) ... OR

M.K. Larsen (2003) is among those ...

Make a distinction between them by including the authors' initials. Place the initials before the family name.

Multiple works by the same author in the same year

Bursch (2005a, 14) described how the yak made transport possible in the high mountains of Inner Asia, as did the llama in the Andes of South America (Bursch 2005b, 231).

A distinction is made in by adding lower case letters, a, b, c, etc. to the date. These letters are included in the full reference in the Reference List to distinguish between the two documents.

Corporate author

(CSIRO 1999) ... OR As predicted by the Centre of Independent Studies (1997) ...

These are works without a personal author. Corporate authors may be associations, agencies like government departments or agencies, corporations or organisations.

These names may be abbreviated in the text if the abbreviation is meaningful or well known.

More than one work cited

(Larsen 1991; Haddon 2001) ... OR

Larsen (1991) and Haddon (2001) demonstrated that ... OR

(Larsen 1991, 11; Haddon 2001, 3: 734)

No author

This was apparently not the case in seventeenth-century England (*On Travelling to London* 1683, 321) ... OR *On Travelling to London* (1683, 321) reveals that this was not true. When a work has no author or the author is anonymous, cite in-text the first

few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. Use italics for the title.

No date of publication

Carruthers (n.d.) has suggested ... OR (Carruthers n.d.)

Newspapers

If the author of the article is named, cite in the normal way with the author and year of publication.

If there is no author given, cite the newspaper title in *italics*. Include the specific date as well as year and page or section numbers if appropriate.

(*Canberra Times* 24 Jan. 1997, B6) ... OR *The Weekend Australian* (24-25 Jan. 1997, 19) reported ...

Citation within the text - Electronic Documents

Documents published in electronic formats are cited in the same way as print documents. If the electronic document has an author and date of publication, use these for the in-text citation. The full description of the document (including its electronic source data) will be given in the reference list or bibliography at the end of your essay or assignment.

If page numbers are not given, use paragraph or other section numbers if you need to be specific.

If there is no author or date, follow the guidelines above for print resources.

Electronic books

An electronic book listed in a reference list as:

Pretty, Jules N. 1995. *Regenerating Agriculture: Policies and Practice for Sustainability and Self-Reliance*. Washington DC: Joseph Henry Press.

<http://www.nap.edu/books/0309052467/html/index.html> (accessed June 12, 2006).

could be cited in the text of an assignment as Pretty (1995, 262-264) or (Pretty 1995, 262-264).

Electronic journals

An electronic journal listed in a reference list as:

Fitzgerald, Greg. 1999. The GST and Electronic Commerce in Australia. *E Law* 6(3): 6+. <http://www.murdoch.edu.au/elaw/issues/v6n3/fitzgerald63.txt> (accessed June

30, 2001). could be cited in the text of an assignment as Fitzgerald (1999, 7) or (Fitzgerald 1999, 7).

Internet sites

The internet document listed in a reference list as:

Raidal, Shane R., and Jon Dunsmore. 1996. *Parasites of Companion Birds: A Survey of Alimentary Tract Parasites in Caged Psittacine Birds with Specific Reference to the Prevalence of Trichomonas Gallinae*. <http://wwwvet.murdoch.edu.au/caf/parasit.htm> (accessed July 14, 1998).

could be cited in the text of an assignment as Raidal & Dunsmore (1996, 13) or (Raidal & Dunsmore 1996, 13).

The internet document listed in a reference list as:

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2000. Livestock Products, Australia, March Quarter, Cat. no. 7215.0, AusStats. <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats> (accessed July 28, 2000).

could be cited in the text of an assignment as the Australian Bureau of Statistics (2000, sec. 3, par. 2) or (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2000, sec. 3, par. 2).

No Page Numbers

(Derrida 1994, sec. 2, par. 7)

Use a paragraph number if no page numbers are present

No Author, Date or Title

In the unlikely case that the document has no author, date or obvious title then the internet address may be cited in the text:

Kidspych (<http://www.kidspych.org>) is a wonderful interactive Internet site for children.

It has been stated that the problem cannot be solved (<http://www.xyz.com>).

To direct readers to an entire internet site (but not a specific document on the site), it is sufficient to give the address of the site in the text. Make sure the internet address you provide is current and links to the site. Remember that internet addresses may change.

Note: information from an internet page with such limited publication details may not be appropriate to include in academic research. All internet resources should be evaluated carefully. Criteria for evaluating internet sites include:

Who is the author? It is important to check the author's credentials to determine whether he/she has the knowledge and authority to supply credible information. Check to see if any contact details are provided.

How current is the information? See when the document was created and when it was last updated.

What is his/her interest in the material? Can you detect any bias in the content and are you able to determine the purpose of the site? Check the web address to identify the type of organisation producing the document. Be aware that commercial interests and some politically motivated sites may not present a balanced view.

What sort of content is there? Can the content be considered comprehensive and of good quality? Does it provide links to other documents? Check on the audience the information is aimed at (e.g. secondary school students or university students).

Citation within the text - Personal Communications

Personal communications include conversations, interviews, unsourced lecture material, telephone conversations, letters and e-mail messages. These materials are unpublished and are not included in reference lists or bibliographies. They are not given formal parenthetical references in the text of an essay or assignment, instead references to this form of material are usually run into the text.

In a telephone conversation with the author on October 12, 2005, Dr J. W. Mueller stated that...

OR Professor Visser gave his reasons for closing the laboratory in an e-mail message to the author on January 16, 2004. The reasons given were...

The Reference List or Bibliography

All documents cited in your assignment are listed in a single alphabetical list at the end of the assignment. The list is arranged by the author's family name or title if no author is present. The authors' names are given as they appear on the publication you have used.

Capitalisation practice also should be consistent. Titles are given maximal capitalisation. All words other than prepositions, conjunctions, and definite and indefinite art-

icles (a, an, the) are capitalised. Journal and book titles are italicised or if handwritten underlined.

Print Documents

Books

Author, A., and B. Author, eds. Year. *Title: Subtitle*. Edition. Place of publication: Name of Publisher .

Single author

Adam-Smith, Patsy. 1978. *The ANZACS*. Melbourne: Thomas Nelson.

Two authors or editors

Butler, J. Douglas, and David F. Walbert, eds. 1986. *Abortion, Medicine and the Law*. New York: Facts on File Publications.

Three or more authors or editors

Millon, Theodore, Roger Davis, Carrie Millon, Luis Escovar, and Sarah Meagher. 2000. *Personality Disorders in Modern Life*. New York: Wiley.

No author

The Australian Concise Oxford Dictionary. 1992. 2nd ed. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.

No Date of publication

Bligh, Beatrice. n.d. *Cherish the Earth*. Sydney: Macmillan.

Edited translation (where role of editor or translator is of chief importance)

West, T. G., ed. & trans. 1980. *Symbolism: An anthology*. London: Methuen.

Translation

Proust, Marcel. 1970. *Jean Santeuil*. trans. G. Hopkins. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Two or more books by the same author published in the same year

Gilbert, Sandra M. 1972a. *Acts of Attention: The Poems of D. H. Lawrence*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Gilbert, Sandra M. 1972b. *Emily's Bread: Poems*. New York: Norton.

Multivolume work

Russell, Bertrand. 1967. *The Autobiography of Bertrand Russell*. 3 vols. London: Allen & Unwin.

Thesis or Dissertation

Neuenfeldt, Karl Wm. 1994. Sounding silences: Ethnogenesis, ethno-pop music and indigenous peoples. PhD diss., Curtin University of Technology.

Please note: do not use italics or capitalise the title of an unpublished document.

Entry in an encyclopaedia/dictionary

When referring to a well-known alphabetically arranged work such as an encyclopaedia or dictionary, the citation should be incorporated into the text.

Example: "In his article on multiculturalism in the 2003 edition of *The Oxford Companion to Australian History*, John Lack"

These items are not then listed in a bibliography or reference list (Chicago Manual of Style, sec. 17.238).

Conference (complete conference proceedings with editors)

Hall, Kira, Michael Meacham and Richard Shapiro, ed. 1989. *Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society, February 18-20, 1989: General Session and Parasession on Theoretical Issues in Language Reconstruction*. Berkeley: Berkeley Linguistics Society.

Organisation

Ansett Transport Industries Ltd. 1984. *Annual Report 1983-84*. Melbourne: ATI.

Government publication

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1985. *Projections of the Population of Australia, States and Territories, 1984 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3222.0. Canberra: ABS.

Government Departments

Australia. Department of Aboriginal Affairs. 1989. *Programs in Action for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People: Achievements*. Canberra: AGPS.

Western Australia. Environmental Protection Authority. 1998. *Industrial Infrastructure and Harbour Development, Jervoise Bay*. Bulletin 908. Perth: EPA.

Please Note: Documents authored by government departments are most usefully cited following the jurisdiction they report to - i.e. precede the Department name with Australia, Western Australia, etc. For further information please refer to section 17.293 of the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Parts of a Book

These examples are for chapters or parts of edited works in which the chapters or parts have individual title and author/s, but are included in collections or textbooks edited by others.

Only the first letter of the first word of the title of the chapter or part and proper nouns are capitalized.

Note: If the editors of a work are also the authors of all of the included chapters then it should be cited as a whole book using the examples given above (Books).

Author of Part, A. Year. Title of chapter or part. In *Title: Subtitle of Book*, Edition, ed. A. Editor and B. Editor, inclusive page numbers. Place of publication: Publisher.

Article/chapter in a book

Dovey, Jon. 2001. Reality TV. In *The Television Genre Book*, ed. Glen Creber, 134-137. London: British Film Institute.

Rapping, Elayne. 2004. Aliens, nomads, mad dogs, and road warriors: The changing face of criminal violence on TV. In *Reality TV: Remaking Television Culture*, ed. Susan Murray and Laurie Ouellette, 214-230. New York: New York University Press.

Conference or Seminar Paper

Singh, Kamal, and Gary Best. 2004. Film induced tourism: Motivations of visitors to the Hobbiton movie set as featured in 'The Lord of the Rings'. In *Proceedings of the 1st International Tourism and Media Conference, Melbourne, 2004*, 98-111. Melbourne: Tourism Research Unit, Monash University.

Study Guides and Unit Readers

Note: If an article is reproduced in a Unit reader with full original pagination and bibliographic details, you may cite it as you would the original material. However, you should not cite from Unit Readers, Study Guides, or lecture notes if the original material is not reproduced in full with full bibliographic details, you should go to the original source of the information. If you do need to cite articles from a Unit Reader without the original pagination, treat the Reader articles as if they were book or journal articles. In your citations refer to the page numbers from the Reader, not the original page numbers.

Mendes, Philip. 1988. Key principles of community work. *Community Quarterly* 47. Reprinted in *Approaches to Community Development (COD125) Unit Reader 2004*, 99-103. Murdoch: Murdoch University.

Journal Articles

Provide the following descriptive elements in the order given in the example below. Only the first word of the article title and proper nouns are capitalized. The issue number is given in parentheses, but is omitted if page numbers are continuous throughout a volume. The issue number is also unnecessary when a month or season precedes the year.

Article Author, A., and B. Article Author. Year. Title of article. *Title of Journal* volume number (issue number): inclusive page numbers.

Journal article

Kerr, Stephen J., Andrea Mant, Fiona E. Horn, Kevin McGeechan, and Geoffrey P. Sayer. 2003. Lessons from early large-scale adoption of Celecoxib and Rofecoxib by Australian general practitioners. *Medical Journal of Australia* 179: 403-407.

Allison, Gary W. 1999. The implications of experimental design for biodiversity manipulations. *American Naturalist* 153 (1): 26-45.

Anonymous article

Note: Do not use Anonymous as the authors' name unless the article is signed "Anonymous" or if you need to include a series of anonymous articles in a reference list. Who will regulate the veterinary profession of the future? 2004. *Veterinary Record* 154: 450-451.

Newspaper article

Eccleston, Roy. 2006. Generation XXL. *Weekend Australian Magazine*, June 10-11: 16-19.

Electronic Documents

References to electronic publications begin with the same information that would be provided for a printed source. Additional information must be provided (depending on the type of electronic publication) to correctly identify that you accessed the document in an electronic format.

An electronic publication could be an Internet site, an email, a journal article published on the Internet, or a journal article retrieved from one of the full text databases available from the Library. Some documents are published in both paper and electronic formats. Please cite according to the format you accessed.

Be aware that pagination may not be specified for many online publications. The number of the starting page can be included in your citation if it is given, and/or the number of pages in the document. For example: p. 7+ or (5 pp.) The descriptive elements listed below may be a useful guide to what you need to record when citing an electronic document.

name of author(s) if given

year or date of publication (or date site was created or updated)

title of document

medium (if not online)**

title of web site or database

pages, sections or paragraphs (if given)

web address (if appropriate)

date you accessed the site

**If you are not sure whether the document you wish to cite is online, ask at the library Reference Desk.

E-Books

Use the descriptive elements listed in the example below to cite e-books. A URL is not required for items to which the Library subscribes.

Author, A., and B. Author. Date of original publication. *Title of e-book*. Place of Publication: Publisher. Source. Web address (accessed date) [if appropriate].

Bass, Len, Paul Clements, and Rick Kazman. 2003. *Software Architecture in Practice*. 2nd ed. Reading MA: Addison Wesley. Safari e-book.

Eckes, Thomas. 2000. *The Developmental Social Psychology of Gender*. Mahwah NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum. netLibrary e-book.

Pretty, Jules N. 1995. *Regenerating Agriculture: Policies and Practice for Sustainability and Self-Reliance*. Washington DC: Joseph Henry Press.

<http://www.nap.edu/books/0309052467/html/index.html> (accessed June 12, 2006).

Parpart, Jane L., M. Patricia Connelly, and V. Eudine Barriteau, eds. 2000. *Theoretical Perspectives on Gender and Development*. Ottawa, Canada: International Development Research Centre. http://www.idrc.ca/en/ev-9419-201-1-DO_TOPIC.html (accessed May 21, 2005).

Article from an Electronic Encyclopaedia/Dictionary

In the same manner as print editions, references to electronic versions of encyclopedias and dictionaries, should be incorporated into the text of the essay or assignment and not included in the bibliography.

E-Journals

Journal article from full text database

Full text databases include ProQuest, EAI, and Wiley Interscience to name a few. Please remember that the journals in full text databases may be accessed using links from the library web catalogue or from Electronic Course Materials. Once linked to the journal, check the screen to see if it is from a database. Journals in full text databases are usually not free on the internet but are purchased on subscription by the library. For this reason the Database name is cited as well as the URL.

Note: When including the internet address, please use the Recommended URLs for Full-text Databases, which are the URLs for the main entrance to the service and are easier to reproduce.

Use the descriptive elements listed in the example below to cite journal articles retrieved from the library's full text databases.

Article Author, A., and B. Article Author. Year. Title of article. *Title of Journal* volume number (issue number): inclusive page or paragraph numbers. Database name. Web address of main entrance of the service (accessed date).

Mayor, Susan. 2000. Cloned calves are grown from cultured cells. *British Medical Journal* 320: 136+. ProQuest. <http://il.proquest.com> (accessed June 30, 2001).

Stelljes, Kathryn Barry. 1994. Diagnosing the tough ones. *Agricultural Research* 42 (8): 4+. Academic OneFile. <http://find.galegroup.com> (accessed November 12, 1999).

Newspaper article from full text database

Fannin, Penny. 2002. Mechanical heart tested. *The Age*, April 29. Factiva. <http://global.factiva.com> (accessed July 10, 2001).

Journal article from the Internet

Unlike journal articles from full text databases these are often freely available on the web. Some publishers offer recent issues for free and earlier issues for a subscription fee.

Article Author, A., and B. Article Author. Year. Title of Article. *Title of Journal* volume number (issue number): inclusive page or paragraph numbers. Web address (accessed date).

Fitzgerald, Greg. 1999. The GST and electronic commerce in Australia. *E Law* 6(3): 6+. <http://www.murdoch.edu.au/elaw/issues/v6n3/fitzgerald63.txt> (accessed June 30, 2001).

Newspaper Article from Internet

Megalogenis, George. 1999. Women win the jobs race. *The Australian*, 12 November: 13. <http://www.theaustralian.com.au> (accessed November 12, 1999).

Internet Documents

Cite documents published on the internet according to the specific guidelines for the type of document. Books, plays, government reports and company annual reports are examples of documents that may be published on the Internet.

Please note: If no author or editor is given, the title will precede the year of publication.

Author, A. Year. *Title: Subtitle*. Edition. Source or supplier information. Web address (accessed date).

Whole Internet site

Australia. Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology. 2001. *Climate Information*. <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate> (accessed July 14, 2001).

Electronic document, no author

How to Cite References. 1996. Murdoch: Murdoch University Library. <http://wwwlib.murdoch.edu.au/libinfo/gdes/refgdes/cite/cite.html> (accessed July 14, 1998).

Government publication (Australian Bureau of Statistics Bulletin)

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1999. *Australian Farming in Brief*. Bulletin, Cat. no. 7106.0, AusStats. <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats> (accessed July 6, 2001).

AusStats is an example of a full text database that offers data, in this case the full text of Australian Bureau of Statistics publications freely on the Internet.

Government publication (Government Department)

Western Australia. Department of Environmental Protection. 1998. *Environment Western Australia 1998: State of the Environment Report 1998*. <http://www.environment.wa.gov.au/publications/report.asp?id=7&catid=25&pubid=1064> (accessed February 28, 2000).

Non-Book Formats

Performer or Presenter, A. Year. <i>Title: Subtitle</i> . Format. Special credits. Place of recording: Publisher, Date of recording.
--

Note: A performer or presenter is only given principal credit if they are the focus of the recording.

Podcasts

Brown, Warren, Keith Brodie, and Peter George. 2007. *From Lake Baikal to the Halfway Mark, Yekaterinburg*. Peking to Paris: Episode 3 podcast television programme. Sydney: ABC Television, June 4.

<http://www.abc.net.au/tv/pekingtoparis/podcast/pekingtoparis.xml> (accessed February 4, 2008).

Gary, Stuart. 2007. *Black Hole Death Ray*. StarStuff. podcast radio programme. Sydney: ABC News Radio, December 23.

<http://abc.net.au/newsradio/podcast/STARSTUFF.xml> (accessed February 4, 2008).

Other Formats

Television Programme

Masters, Chris. 2006. *Big Fish, Little Fish*. Four Corners. television program. Sydney: ABC Television, March 27.

DVD

Bowling for Columbine. 2003. DVD. Written and directed by Michael Moore. Melbourne: AV Channel.

Video Recording

Attenborough, David. 1990. *Life on Earth: A Natural History*. videorecording. Produced by Richard Brock and John Sparks. US: Warner Home Video.

Radio Programme

Browning, Daniel. 2006. *Black Soccer Heroes*. Message Stick. radio program. Guest speaker Dr. John Maynard. Sydney: ABC Radio, June 9.

Microform

Bunny, F. 1995. Biology and ecology of *Phytophthora citricola*. In *Native Plant Communities Affected By Mining*. microfiche. East Perth, W.A.: MERIWA.

A Reference List : What It Should Look Like

Please note:

The hanging indent for each reference makes the alphabetical sequence more obvious.

Chicago differs from some other author-date referencing styles in that the authors' names are given as they appear on the source material and second or further authors' names are not reversed.

References

Attenborough, David. 1990. *Life on Earth: A Natural History*. videorecording. Produced by Richard Brock and John Sparks. US: Warner Home Video.

Australia. Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. 2007. *Biosecurity: Protect Your Animals and Produce from Pests and Disease*. <http://www.daffa.gov.au/animal-plant-health/pests-diseases-weeds/biosecurity> (accessed September 13, 2007).

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2000. *Livestock Products, Australia, March Quarter*, Cat. no. 7215.0, AusStats. <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats> (accessed July 28, 2000).

Bitá, Natasha. 2006. Bird flu outbreaks may be hidden. *The Australian*, June 1: 3. <http://www.theaustralian.com.au> (accessed November 12, 2006).

Bunny, F. 1995. Biology and ecology of *Phytophthora citricola*. In *Native Plant Communities Affected By Mining*. microfiche. East Perth, W.A.: MERIWA.

Carneiro, P.C. F., S.M. Cirio, and M. Schorer. 2006. Pathological study of jundia fingerlings experimentally infected by ich and submitted to conventional treatments. *Archives of Veterinary Science* 11(1): 33-38.

Castillo-Olivares, Javier, and James Wood. 2004. West Nile virus infection of horses. *Veterinary Research* 35: 467-483.

- Duncan, J. Robert, Keith W. Prasse, and Edward A. Mahaffey. 1994. *Veterinary Laboratory Medicine: Clinical Pathology*. 3rd ed. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press.
- Fisher, Maggie. 1996. Guarding against *Giardia*. *Vet On-Line: The International Journal of Veterinary Medicine* 12 (1): 16-22. <http://www.priory.com/vet.htm> (accessed July 14, 1998).
- Foster, J. D., and A. G. Dickinson. 1988a. The unusual properties of CH1641, a sheep passaged isolate of Scrapie. *Veterinary Record* 123: 5-8.
- Foster, J. D., and A. G. Dickinson. 1988b. Genetic control of Scrapie in Cheviot and Suffolk sheep. *Veterinary Record* 123: 159.
- Grubman, Marvin J. 2005. Development of novel strategies to control foot-and-mouth disease: Marker vaccines and antivirals. *Biologicals* 33: 237-244. ScienceDirect. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/> (accessed September 17, 2006).
- How to Cite References*. 1996. Murdoch: Murdoch University Library. <http://www.lib.murdoch.edu.au/libinfo/gdes/refgdes/cite/cite.html> (accessed July 14, 1998).
- Joshi, Nanda P., and Thomas H. Herdt, eds. 2006. *Production Diseases in Farm Animals: 12th International Conference*. Wageningen, The Netherlands: Wageningen Academic Publishers.
- Kaplan, Melissa. 2007. *Melissa Kaplan's Herps and Zoonoses and Related Human Health Concerns*. <http://www.anapsid.org/mainzoonoses.html> (accessed September 13, 2007).
- Kellems, Richard O., and D.C. Church. 2002. *Livestock Feeds and Feeding*. 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Knipe, David M., and Peter M. Howley. 2007. *Fields Virology*. 5th ed. 2 Vols. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health/ Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- McMichael, Tony. 2005. Rise of deadly disease is a cultural thing. *The Sydney Morning Herald*, October 17: 11. Factiva. <http://global.factiva.com> (accessed September 10, 2007).
- Mendez, Torrance. 2007. Species on verge of extinction. *The West Australian*, September 14: 19.
- Nawa, Yukifumi, Christoph Hatz, and Johannes Blum. 2005. Sushi delights and parasites: The risk of fishborne and foodborne parasitic zoonoses in Asia. *Clinical Infec-*

tious Diseases 41: 1297+. ProQuest. <http://il.proquest.com> (accessed September 13, 2007).

Ogilvie, Timothy H. 1998. *Large Animal Internal Medicine*. Baltimore, Maryland: Williams and Wilkins.

Phillips, Nyree Dale. 2006. *Diagnosis, molecular epidemiology and control of avian intestinal spirochaetosis*. PhD diss., Murdoch University.

Pretty, Jules N. 1995. *Regenerating Agriculture: Policies and Practice for Sustainability and Self-Reliance*. Washington DC: Joseph Henry Press.
<http://www.nap.edu/books/0309052467/html/index.html> (accessed June 12, 2006).

Raidal, Shane R., and Jon Dunsmore. 1996. *Parasites of Companion Birds: A Survey of Alimentary Tract Parasites in Caged Psittacine Birds with Specific Reference to the Prevalence of Trichomonas Gallinae*. <http://wwwvet.murdoch.edu.au/caf/parasit.htm> (accessed July 14, 1998).

Rich, Robert R., ed. 2001. *Clinical Immunology: Principles and Practice*. 2nd ed. Vol. 1. London: Mosby.

Stelljes, Kathryn Barry. 1994. Diagnosing the tough ones. *Agricultural Research* 42 (8): 4+. Academic OneFile. <http://find.galegroup.com> (accessed July 16, 1996).

Thrusfield, M. V. 2005. *Veterinary Epidemiology*. 3rd ed. Oxford: Blackwell Science.

Western Australia. Environmental Protection Authority. 1998. *Industrial Infrastructure and Harbour Development, Jervoise Bay*. Bulletin 908. Perth: EPA.

Wiens, J. A. 1983. Avian community ecology: An iconoclastic view. In *Perspectives in Ornithology*, ed. A. H. Brush and G. A. Clark, 355-403. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Abbreviations

Standard abbreviations may be used in your citations. A list of appropriate abbreviations can be found in *Chicago Manual of Style* (2003), p. 571-577. Some of the more often used examples are listed here.

app.	appendix
art.	article
chap.	chapter
div.	division

ed.	editor, edited by, edition
eds.	editors
et al.	and others (Latin <i>et al</i>)
n.d.	no date
no. nos.	number(s)
n.p.	no place
p. pp.	page(s)
par.	paragraph
pt.	part
rev.	revised
sec.	section
ser.	series
suppl.	supplement
s.v.	under the word (Latin <i>sub verso</i>)
trans.	translator(s)
vol.	volume

2. APA Style

Citation within the Text

These guidelines follow the principles and examples given in the 5th edition of the *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (2001) and the recent companion publication, *APAStyle.org* (n.d.).

APA style uses the author-date method when referring to a source of information within the text of a document. In its simplest form, a short citation is given consisting of the name of the author (or authors) and the date of publication. The full details of the source are given in a reference list at the end of the document.

The short, references within the text are given wholly or partly in round brackets. Generally, use only the surname of the author followed by a comma and the year of publication. Include page, chapter or section numbers if you need to be specific. **No distinction is made between books, journal articles, web documents or other**

formats except for electronic documents that do not provide page numbers. In this instance, use the paragraph number if available with the abbreviation para.

For example, a reference to a book appearing in the text as (Kline, 2000, pp. 26-27) would be found in the reference list in the following form:

Kline, P. (2000). *The handbook of psychological testing* (2nd ed.). London, New York: Routledge.

A reference to a journal article appearing as (Foo & Kelso, 2001, p. 222) would be referenced:

Foo, P., & Kelso, J. A. (2001). Goal directed meaning connects perception and specification. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 24(2), 222 - 223.

A reference to an electronic document would be cited in the text in the same way as a print document. In this example, the web document by (Munro, 1999, para. 12) would be cited in the reference list as:

Munro, C. (1999). Facing grief. *Synergy*, 3(3). Retrieved 6 November, 2001 from: <http://about.murdoch.edu.au/synergy/0303/grief.html>

The reference should be placed at the end of the sentence wherever possible. Alternatively, the author's name may be included in the text, and just the date and additional information placed within the brackets.

Citation within the text - Print Documents

There are four common methods of referring to a source document in the text of an essay, thesis or assignment. These methods are:

Quoting

Quotations must be identical to the original, using a small section of the source. They must match the source document word for word and must be attributed to the original author. When directly quoting from another source, ensure that the relevant page number(s) are given.

If less than 40 words, quotations should be incorporated into the text of your essay or assignment and enclosed within quotation marks.

She stated, "The 'placebo effect' ... disappeared when behaviors were studied in this manner" (Miele, 1993, p. 276), but she did not clarify which behaviors were studied.

OR

Miele (1993) found that "'the placebo effect', which had been verified in previous studies, disappeared when behaviors were studied in this manner" (p. 276).

If 40 or more words, then the quotation should be indented as a block of text and the quotation marks omitted.

Miele (1993) found the following:

The "placebo effect", which had been verified in previous studies, disappeared when behaviors were studied in this manner. Furthermore, the behaviours were never exhibited again, even when reel[sic] drugs were administered. Earlier studies (eg. Abdullah, 1984; Fox, 1979) were clearly premature in attributing the results to a placebo effect. (p. 276)

Paraphrasing and Summarising

Both paraphrasing and summarising involve putting information from source material into **your own words**. Page numbers should be included in the citation of paraphrased or summarised material, in order to assist in locating the relevant passages within the the source material.

When paraphrasing, do not add your own opinion and do not use the original wording. The purpose of paraphrasing is that it flows better with your own writing. Paraphrased material is often shorter than the original passage, taking a larger section of the source and condensing it slightly. When paraphrasing, you must attribute the original source. You are encouraged to include page or paragraph numbers which relate to the portion of the text that you have used, enabling an interested reader to locate the relevant passage in your source material, especially in a long or complex text. Summarising also involves putting the main idea(s) into your own words, including only the main point(s). Once again, it is necessary to attribute summarised ideas to the original source. Summaries are significantly shorter than the original and take a broad overview of the source material. You are encouraged to include page or chapter numbers when summarising.

The following is an example, from the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, of how to appropriately paraphrase and summarise to avoid plagiarism: As stated in the fifth edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, the ethical principles of scientific publication are designed to ensure the in-

tegrity of scientific knowledge and to protect the intellectual property rights of others. As the *Publication Manual* explains, authors are expected to correct the record if they discover errors in their publications; they are also expected to give credit to others for their prior work when it is quoted or paraphrased. (p. 349).

Citing the whole of a document

Sometimes it may be necessary to give a general reference to the whole of a source document. This method of referencing is used least often.

Sternberg (2006) explores the basics of cognitive psychology through its coverage of cognitive neuroscience, attention and consciousness, perception, memory, knowledge representation, language, problem solving and creativity, decision making and reasoning, cognitive development, and intelligence.

Citation within the text - Print Documents - Some more examples

Two authors

(Lawson & Green, 1997, pp. 34-35) ...OR Lawson and Green (1997, pp. 34-35) were unable ...

When the authors names are incorporated into the text the "&" is replaced with "and". Always cite both names every time the reference occurs in the text.

Three or more authors

The first in text citation of a work with three or more authors gives the surnames of all the authors: Wasserstein, Zappulla, Rosen, Gerstman and Rock (2004, p. 301) have found ...

In subsequent citations in the text, only the surname of the first listed author is used, followed by the expression "et al." which means "and others":

Wasserstein et al. (2004, p. 301) have found

If there are more than six authors, only the surname of the first author is used, followed by et al.

Littlewood et al. (1997) have found ... OR

(Littlewood et al., 1997) stated that ...

Please note that in the Reference List or Bibliography, the first six authors' names and initials are given, then after the sixth author's name and initial et al. is used to indicate that there are additional authors.

Volume numbers included

This theory is dealt with in detail by Brysen (2003, vol. 2, p. 23; vol. 3, pp. 17-36).

Authors with the same surname

The theory was propounded in 1970 (Larsen A.E., 2001) ... OR

M.K. Larsen (2003) is among those ...

Make a distinction between them by including the author's initials. If the author's surname is incorporated in the text place the initials before the surname; if it is a citation within brackets the initials follow the surname.

Multiple works by the same author in the same year

Bursch (2005a) described how the yak made transport possible in the high mountains of Inner Asia, as did the llama in the Andes of South America (Bursch, 2005b).

A distinction is made by adding lower case letters, a, b, c, etc. to the date. These letters are included in the full reference in the Reference List to distinguish between the two documents.

Corporate author

(CSIRO, 1999) ... OR As predicted by the Centre of Independent Studies (1997) ...

These are works without a personal author. Corporate authors may be associations, agencies like government departments, corporations or organisations. Names of organisations should be given in full the first time they are cited within the text. In subsequent citations, these names may be abbreviated in the text if the abbreviation is meaningful or well known.

More than one work cited

(Larsen, 1991; Haddon, 1999) ... OR Larsen (1991) and Haddon (1999) demonstrated that ... OR

(Larsen, 1991, p. 11; Haddon, 1999, vol. 3, p. 734)

No author

This was apparently not the case in seventeenth-century England (*On Travelling to London*, 1683) ... OR *On Travelling to London* (1683) reveals that this was not true.

When a work has no author or the author is anonymous, cite in the text the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. Use italics for the title.

No date of publication

Carruthers (n.d.) has suggested ... OR (Carruthers, n.d.)

Newspapers

(*Canberra Times*, 24 Jan. 1997, p. B6) ... OR *The Weekend Australian* (24-25 Jan. 1997, p. 19) reported ...

If the author of the article is named, cite in the normal way with the author and date. If there is no author given cite the newspaper title in italics. Include the specific date as well as year and page or section numbers if appropriate.

Citation within the text - Electronic documents

Documents published in electronic formats are cited in the same way as print documents. If the electronic document has an author and date of publication, cite these in the text. The full description of the document (including its electronic source data) will be given in the reference list or bibliography at the end of your essay or assignment.

If page numbers are not given use paragraph or other section numbers if you need to be specific.

If there is no author or date follow the guidelines above for print resources.

In the unlikely case that the document has no author, date or obvious title then the Internet address may be cited in the text.

Whole Internet site

Kidspych (<http://www.kidspych.org>) is a wonderful interactive Internet site for children.

To direct readers to an entire internet site (but not a specific document on the site), it is sufficient to give the address of the site in the text. Make sure the internet address you provide is current and links to the site. Remember that internet addresses may change.

No page numbers

(Derrida, 1994, section 2, para. 7)

Use a paragraph number if no page numbers are present.

No author, date or title

It has been stated that the problem cannot be solved (<http://www.xyz.com>).

Please keep in mind that citing information from an Internet page with so few credentials may not be suitable in an academic publication.

Citation within the text - Personal communications

Personal communications include letters, memos, personal interviews, telephone conversations, emails, messages from discussion lists and electronic bulletin boards. Citations for this type of material are not included in the reference list because they do not contain recoverable data. Cite personal communications in the text only.

Adding "personal communication" to the citation within the text is a useful indicator of the kind of information under discussion. Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator and provide as exact a date as possible.

M. Day (personal communication, July 30, 2000) finds the film meets several criteria ... OR Professor Lutes in an email to the author gave details of his clinical experience with this treatment (T. K. Lutes, personal communication, April 18, 2001).

Creating a bibliography or works cited list

All documents cited in your assignment are listed in a single alphabetical list at the end of the assignment. The list is arranged by the author's surname, or title if no author is given. Only the author's initials are included regardless of the presentation of the author's name in the source document. The given name may be cited in full if it is needed to correctly identify the author, for example, where different authors have the same surname and initials.

Capitalisation practice also should be consistent. Titles and subtitles of journal articles, book parts and book titles are given minimal capitalisation. Only the first letter of the first word of the title (and subtitle, if given) and those words that normally have an initial capital are capitalised. Journal titles are given maximal capitalisation. All words other than prepositions, conjunctions, and definite and indefinite articles (a, an, the) are capitalised. Journal and book titles are italicised or if handwritten underlined.

Print Documents

Books

Standard format for citation

**Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Eds.). (Year). *Title of work: Subtitle*
(edition.). (Volume(s)). Place of publication: Publisher.**

Single author

Matthews, J. (1999). *The art of childhood and adolescence: The construction of meaning*. London: Falmer Press.

Two authors,

Colclough, B., & Colclough, J. (1999). *A challenge to change*. London: Thorsons.

Three or more authors

Rosenthal, R., Rosnow, R. L., & Rubin, D. B. (2000). *Contrasts and effect sizes in behavioral research: A correlational approach*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Edited work

Snyder, C. R. (Ed.). (1999). *Coping: The psychology of what works*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Later edition

Newcomb, H. (Ed.). (2000). *Television: The critical view* (6th ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.

No author

The Blackwell dictionary of cognitive psychology. (1991). Oxford, UK: Blackwell.

No date of publication

Mandl, H., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Learning and instruction: European research in an international context*. (Vol. 2). Oxford, UK: Pergamon.

Two or more books by the same author published in the same year

Kubler-Ross, E. (1993a). *AIDS: The ultimate challenge*. New York: Collier Books.

Kubler-Ross, E. (1993b). *Questions and answers on death and dying*. New York: Collier Books.

Multivolume work

Russell, B. (1967). *The autobiography of Bertrand Russell* (Vols. 1-3). London: Allen & Unwin.

Translation

Bonino S., Cattellino E., & Ciairano, S. (2005). *Adolescents and risk: Behavior, functions,*

and protective factors. (L. McDonald, Trans.). Milan, Italy : Springer. (Original work published 2003).

Thesis or dissertation

Milnes, G. M. (1998). *Adolescent depression: The use of generative instruction to increase rational beliefs and decrease irrational beliefs and depressed mood.* Unpublished M.Appl.Psy. thesis, Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia.

Conference (complete conference proceedings with editors)

Bickman, L., & Ellis, H. (Eds.). (1990). *Preparing psychologists for the 21st century: Proceedings of the National Conference on Graduate Education in Psychology, 1988, University of Utah.* Hillsdale, NJ: L. Erlbaum.

Organisation

American Educational Research Association. (1985). *Standards for educational and psychological testing.* Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Government publication

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. (1999). *Australia's young people: Their health and wellbeing, the report on the health of young people aged 12-24 years.* Canberra, Australia: AIHW.

Government departments

Australia. Department of Health and Aged Care. (1999). *Mental health: A report focusing on depression, 1998.* Canberra, Australia: AGPS.

Western Australia. Office of Citizenship and Multicultural Interests. (2000). *2000 migrant services directory: A Western Australian guide for migrants and service providers.*

Perth, Australia: Office of Citizenship and Multicultural Interests.

Please Note: Documents authored by government departments are cited following the jurisdiction they report to. Precede the department name with Australia., Western Australia., etc.

Parts of a book

These examples are for chapters or parts of edited works in which the chapters or parts have individual title and author/s, but are included in collections or textbooks edited by others. If the editors of a work are also the authors of all of the included chapters then it should be cited as a whole book using the examples given above

(Books).

Only the first letter of the first word of the title of the chapter or part is capitalised.

Standard format for citation

**Author of Part, A. A. (Year). Title of chapter or part. In A. A. Editor & B. B. Editor (Eds.), Title: Subtitle of book (edition., inclusive page numbers).
Place of publication: Publisher.**

Article/chapter in a book

Payne, S. (1999). 'Dangerous and different': Reconstructions of madness in the 1990s and the role of mental health policy. In S. Watson & L. Doyal (Eds.), *Engendering social policy* (pp. 180-195). Philadelphia: Open University Press.

Article in an encyclopaedia, no author

Mental disorders and their treatment. (1987). In *The new encyclopaedia Britannica* (5th ed., Vol. 23, pp. 956-975). Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Conference or seminar paper

Rowling, L. (1993, September). Schools and grief: How does Australia compare to the United States. In *Wandarna coowar: Hidden grief: Proceedings of the 8th National Conference of the National Association for Loss and Grief (Australia), Yeppoon, Queensland* (pp. 196-201). Turramurra, NSW: National Association for Loss and Grief.

Study Guides and Unit Readers

Note: If an article is reproduced in a Unit reader with full original pagination and bibliographic details, you may cite it as you would the original material. However, you should not cite from Unit Readers, Study Guides, or lecture notes if the original material is not reproduced in full with full bibliographic details, you should go to the original source of the information. If you do need to cite articles from a Unit Reader without the original pagination, treat the Reader articles as if they were book or journal articles. In your citations refer to the page numbers from the Reader, not the original page numbers.

Gilbert, E. (2001, December 15). It's a guy thing. *Good Weekend*. Reprinted in *Bodies, sex and power (WOM104) study guide and unit reader 2004* (pp. 59-64). Murdoch: Murdoch University.

Journal Articles

Arrange information about the source in the order given in the example below. Only the first word of the article title is capitalized. If, and only if, each issue of a journal begins on page 1, give the issue number in parentheses immediately after the volume number. Precede page numbers for newspapers only with p. or pp.

Standard format for citation

Article Author, A. A., & Article Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number (issue number if necessary), inclusive page numbers.

Journal article

Parker, G., & Roy, K. (2001). Adolescent depression: A review. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry*, 35, 572-580.

Newspaper article

Kissane, K. (1998, September 5). Kiss or kill: Who is the victim when a battered woman kills? *The Age: Extra*, p. 6.

Magazine article with no author

The pain of being a caffeine freak. (2001, October 6). *New Scientist*, 172(2311), 27.

Electronic documents

References to electronic publications begin with the same information that would be provided for a printed source. Additional information must be provided (depending on the type of electronic publication) to correctly identify that you accessed the document in an electronic format.

An electronic publication could be a World Wide Web site, an email, a journal article published on the Web, or a journal article retrieved from one of the full text databases available from the Library homepage. Some documents are published in both paper and electronic formats. Please cite according to the format you accessed.

Be aware that pagination may not be specified for many online publications. The number of the starting page can be included in your citation if it is given, and/or the number of pages in the document. For example: p. 7+ or (5 pp.).

The elements listed below may be a useful guide to what you need to record when citing an electronic document.

name of author(s) if given

year or date of publication (or date site was created or updated)

title of document

title of web site or database

pages, sections or paragraphs (if given)

date you accessed the site

web address (if appropriate)

E-Books

Use the descriptive elements listed in the example below to cite e-books retrieved from the library catalogue.

Author, A., and Author, B.(date of original publication). Title of e-book. Place of Publication: Publisher. Retrieved date from Source: url.

Eckes, T. (2000). *The developmental social psychology of gender*. Mahwah NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum. Retrieved October 22, 2004 from netLibrary: <http://www.netlibrary.com>.

Bass, L., Clements, P., & Kazman, R. (2003). *Software architecture in practice* (2nd ed.). Reading, MA: Addison Wesley. Retrieved October 22, 2004 from Safari: <http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com/>.

Article from an Electronic Encyclopaedia

Suffragettes. (2003). In J. Palmowski (Ed.), *A dictionary of contemporary world history*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Retrieved October 22, 2004, from Oxford Reference Online.

Lai, M. C. C. (1999). Hepatitis delta virus. In A. Granoff & R. Webster (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of virology* (2nd ed.). San Diego, CA: Academic. Retrieved October 22, 2004, from ScienceDirect.

E-Journals

Journal article from full text database

Full text databases include ProQuest, EAI, and Wiley Interscience to name a few.

Please remember that the journals in full text databases may be accessed with hot-links from the library web catalogue or from the Electronic Course Materials service.

Once linked to the journal, check the screen to see if it is from a database. Journals in full text databases are usually not free on the internet but are purchased on subscrip-

tion by the library. For this reason the Database name is cited rather than the web address.

Use the elements listed in the example below to cite journal articles retrieved from the library's full text databases.

Standard format for citation

Article Author, A. A., & Article Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number(issue number), inclusive page or paragraph numbers. Retrieved month day, year, from Database name.

Patton, G. C., et al. (1996). Is smoking associated with depression and anxiety in teenagers? *American Journal of Public Health*, 86, 225+. Retrieved November 20, 2001, from ProQuest.

King, R. A., et al. (2001). Psychosocial and risk behavior correlates of youth suicide attempts and suicidal ideation. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 40, 837+. Retrieved November 20, 2001, from Academic OneFile.

Borman, W. C., Hanson, M. A., Oppler, S. H., Pulakos, E. D., & White, L. A. (1993). Role of early supervisory experience in supervisor performance. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 78, 443-449. Retrieved October 23, 2000, from PsycARTICLES.

Newspaper article from fulltext database

Lampathakis, P. (1997, August 11). Tantrums seen as suicide warning. *The West Australian*, p. 26. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from Factiva.

Journal article from the World Wide Web

Unlike journal articles from full text databases these are often freely available on the web. Some publishers offer recent issues for free and earlier issues for a subscription fee.

Standard format for citation

Article Author, A. A., & Article Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article [Version if appropriate]. *Title of Journal*, volume number (issue number), inclusive page or paragraph numbers. Retrieved month day, year, from Web address.

Bond, L., Carlin, J. B., Thomas, L., Rubin, K., & Patton, G. (2001). Does bullying cause emotional problems? A prospective study of young teenagers [Electronic version]. *BMJ*, 323, 480-484. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.bmj.com>

Newspaper article from World Wide Web

Kerin, J. (2000, December 11). Doctors damn teen novel approach [Electronic version]. *The Australian*, p. 4. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.theaustralian.com.au>

Internet Documents

Cite documents published on the web according to the specific guidelines for the type of document. Books, plays, government reports and company annual reports are examples of documents that may be published on the web.

Please note: If no author or editor is given and the document is not a part, article or chapter, citation is by title, and format will precede the year of publication.

Standard format for citation

<p>Author, A. A. (Year). Title: Subtitle (Edition). Publisher. Retrieved month day, year, from Source or supplier information: Web address</p>

Whole Internet site

Goldberg, I. (2000). *Dr. Ivan's depression central*. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.psycom.net/depression.central.html>

Electronic document, no author

How to cite references (1996). Retrieved November 21, 2001, from Murdoch University Library website: <http://wwwlib.murdoch.edu.au/libinfo/gdes/refgdes/cite/cite.html>

Article in online encyclopaedia, no author

Depression (psychology) (2001). In *Microsoft Encarta online encyclopedia 2002*. Microsoft. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://encarta.ninemsn.com.au>

Government publication (Australian Bureau of Statistics bulletin) Australian Bureau of Statistics. (1997). *Mental health and wellbeing: Profile of adults, Western Australia* [Electronic version] cat. no. 4326.5. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from AusStats: <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>

AusStats is an example of a full text database that makes statistical data freely available on the Internet.

Government publication (Government department)

Australia. Department of Health and Aged Care. (2000). *National youth suicide prevention strategy* [Electronic version]. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.health.gov.au/hsdd/mentalhe/sp/nysps/about.htm>

Non-Book Formats

Standard format for citation

Artist, A. A. (Credit), & Artist, B. B. (Credit). (Year of copyright, Date of recording). Title: Subtitle [format]. Place of recording: Publisher. (Year of recording if different from year of copyright).

Please note: format normally follows the title or part title.

Podcasts

Brown, W. (Presenter), Brodie, K. (Presenter), & George, P. (Producer). (2007, June 4). From Lake Baikal to the halfway mark, Yekaterinburg. *Peking to Paris: Episode 3* [Podcast television programme]. Sydney: ABC Television. Retrieved February 4, 2008, from <http://www.abc.net.au/tv/pekingtoparis/podcast/pekingtoparis.xml>

Gary, S. (Presenter). (2007, December 23). Black hole death ray. *StarStuff* [Podcast radio programme]. Sydney: ABC News Radio. Retrieved February 4, 2008, from <http://abc.net.au/newsradio/podcast/STARSTUFF.xml>

Other Formats

DVD

Moore, M. (Writer/Director). (2003). *Bowling for Columbine*. [DVD]. Melbourne: AV Channel.

Radio Programme

Browning, D. (Presenter). (2006, June 9). Black soccer heroes. *Message Stick* [Radio programme]. Guest speaker Dr. John Maynard. Sydney: ABC Radio.

Television Programme

Masters, Chris. (Presenter). (2006, March 27). Big Fish, Little Fish. *Four Corners* [Television programme]. Sydney: ABC Television.

Video recording

Russell, G. (Writer, Producer and Narrator), & Wiseman, P. (Producer). (1995). *Tackling bullies: An Australian perspective* [Video recording]. Melbourne, Australia: Video Classroom.

Sound recording

Bolton, G. C. (Speaker). (1975). *Towards an Australian environmental history* [Cassette recording]. Perth, Australia: Media Services, Murdoch University.

Microform

French, L. A. (1986). *Cognitive consequences of education: transfer of training in the elderly* (Ph.D. thesis - University of Illinois, 1980) [Microform]. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International.

A Reference List: what should it look like?

Please note the hanging indent for each reference makes the alphabetical sequence more obvious.

American Educational Research Association. (1985). *Standards for educational and psychological testing*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Australia. Department of Health and Aged Care. (1999). *Mental health: A report focusing on depression, 1998*. Canberra, Australia: AGPS.

Australia. Department of Health and Aged Care. (2000). *National Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy* [Electronic version]. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.health.gov.au/hsdd/mentalhe/sp/nysps/about.htm>.

Australian Bureau of Statistics. (1997). *Mental health and wellbeing: Profile of adults, Western Australia* [Electronic version], cat. no. 4326.5. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from AusStats, <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. (1999). *Australia's young people: Their health and wellbeing, the report on the health of young people aged 12-24 years*. Canberra, Australia: AIHW.

Bickman, L., & Ellis, H. (Eds.). (1990). *Preparing psychologists for the 21st century: Proceedings of the National Conference on Graduate Education in Psychology, 1988, University of Utah*. Hillsdale, NJ: L. Erlbaum.

The Blackwell dictionary of cognitive psychology. (1991). Oxford: Blackwell.

Bolton, G. C. (Speaker). (1975). *Towards an Australian environmental history* [Cassette recording]. Perth: Media Services Murdoch University.

Bond, L., Carlin, J. B., Thomas, L., Rubin, K. & Patton, G. (2001). Does bullying cause emotional problems? A prospective study of young teenagers [Electronic version]. *BMJ*, 323, 480-484. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.bmj.com>.

Borman, W. C., Hanson, M. A., Oppler, S. H., Pulakos, E. D., & White, L. A. (1993). Role of early supervisory experience in supervisor performance. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 78, 443-449. Retrieved October 23, 2000, from PsycARTICLES.

Colclough, B., & Colclough, J. (1999). *A challenge to change*. London: Thorsons.

Depression (psychology) (2001). In *Microsoft Encarta Online Encyclopedia 2002*. Microsoft. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://encarta.ninemsn.com.au>.

Evans, R. (1973). Labor market information in Japanese labor markets. In *Industrialization and manpower policy in Asian countries: Proceedings of the Regional Conference on Industrial Relations, Tokyo, Japan, 1973* (pp. 157-72). Tokyo: Japan Institute of Labour.

French, L. A. (1986). *Cognitive consequences of education: transfer of training in the elderly* (Ph.D. thesis - University of Illinois, 1980). [Microform]. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International.

Goldberg, I. (2000). *Dr. Ivan's depression central*. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.psycom.net/depression.central.html>.

How to cite references. (1996). Retrieved November 21, 2001, from Murdoch University Library website: <http://wwwlib.murdoch.edu.au/libinfo/gdes/refgdes/cite/cite.html>.

Kerin, J. (2000, December 11). Doctors damn teen novel approach [Electronic version]. *The Australian*, p. 4. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from <http://www.theaustralian.com.au>.

King, R. A., et al. (2001). Psychosocial and risk behavior correlates of youth suicide attempts and suicidal ideation. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 40, 837+. Retrieved November 20, 2001, from Academic OneFile.

Kissane, K. (1998, September 5). Kiss or kill: Who is the victim when a battered woman kills? *The Age: Extra*, p. 6.

Kubler-Ross, E. (1993a). *AIDS: The ultimate challenge*. New York: Collier Books.

Kubler-Ross, E. (1993b). *Questions and answers on death and dying*. New York: Collier Books.

- Lampathakis, P. (1997, August 11). Tantrums seen as suicide warning. *The West Australian*, p. 26. Retrieved November 21, 2001, from Factiva.
- Mandl, H., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Learning and instruction: European research in an international context* (Vol. 2). Oxford, UK: Pergamon.
- Matthews, J. (1999). *The art of childhood and adolescence: The construction of meaning*. London: Falmer Press.
- Mental disorders and their treatment. (1987). In *The new encyclopaedia Britannica* (5th ed., Vol. 23, pp. 956-975). Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.
- Milnes, G. M. (1998). *Adolescent depression: The use of generative instruction to increase rational beliefs and decrease irrational beliefs and depressed mood*. Unpublished M.Apps. thesis, Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia.
- Newcomb, H. (Ed.) (2000). *Television: The critical view* (6th ed). New York: Oxford University Press.
- The pain of being a caffeine freak. (2001, October 6). *New Scientist*, 172(2311), 27.
- Parker, G., & Roy, K. (2001). Adolescent depression: A review. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry*, 35, 572-580.
- Patton, G. C., et al. (1996). Is smoking associated with depression and anxiety in teenagers? *American Journal of Public Health*, 86, 225+. Retrieved November 20, 2001, from ProQuest.
- Payne, S. (1976). 'Dangerous and different': reconstructions of madness in the 1990s and the role of mental health policy. In Watson, S. & L. Doyal (Eds.), *Engendering social policy* (pp.180-195). Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Rosenthal, R., Rosnow, R. L., & Rubin, D. B. (2000). *Contrasts and effect sizes in behavioral research: A correlational approach*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Russell, B. (1967). *The autobiography of Bertrand Russell* (Vols. 1-3). London: Allen & Unwin.
- Russell, G. (Writer, Producer and Narrator), & Wiseman, P. (Producer). (1995). *Tackling bullies: An Australian perspective* [Video recording]. Melbourne, Australia: Video Classroom.
- Snyder, C. R. (Ed.). (1999). *Coping: The psychology of what works*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Western Australia. Office of Citizenship and Multicultural Interests. (2000). *2000 migrant services directory: A Western Australian guide for migrants and service providers*. Perth, Australia: Office of Citizenship and Multicultural Interests.

Abbreviations

Standard abbreviations may be used in your citations. A list of appropriate abbreviations can be found in *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association*, 5th ed., pp. 216-217. Some of the more often used examples are listed here:

chap.	chapter
ed.	edition
Ed.(Eds.)	Editor(s)
et al.	and others (from Latin <i>et alii, et aliae</i>)
n.d.	no date of publication
No.	Number
p. (pp.)	page(s)
para.	paragraph
Pt.	Part
Rev.	revised
Suppl.	Supplement
Trans.	translator(s)
Vol.	Volume (as in Vol. 4)
vols.	volumes (as in 4 vols.)

3. *MLA Style*

Citation within the Text

The aim of the MLA System is to be brief and to provide only as much detail as is necessary to identify the work cited and the location of the information in that work.

The flow of the text should not be interrupted.

The reference in the text of your work should appear in parentheses at the end of a sentence before the full stop and include the author's surname and relevant page number or the authors surname may be integrated into the text. The full reference must be listed at the end of your essay in the works cited list.

Capitalise the first and last words and all principal words of a title and subtitle. Underline journal and book titles.

Titles of journal articles and book chapters are enclosed in quotation marks. When citing a journal, omit any introductory article, eg "...Australian Journal of Language and Literacy ...", not "...The Australian Journal of Language and Literacy".

Further information is available in Gibaldi, MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (238-258).

Citation within the text - Print Documents

Standard citation

Usually the author's last name and the appropriate page numbers as a reference in parentheses are sufficient, eg "...*(Huntley 46-47)*...". If the author's last name is mentioned in the body of the text then the page reference only is enclosed in parentheses, eg "...Huntley has discussed *(47)*...".

Authors' initials are given only if there are two or more authors with the same last name.

Page number(s) must be given for direct quotations, paraphrased or summarised material, and information or ideas from source materials which you have incorporated into the text of your essay, thesis or assignment.

If citing an entire work, page numbers are not given and the author's name is usually incorporated in the text.

.... Huntley explores the rich tapestry created in each of the novels of Amy Tan.

Page numbers are also omitted when citing one-page articles or articles in works arranged alphabetically (such as encyclopaedias).

Two or three authors

When referring to a work with two or three authors, give the last name of each person, eg "...*(Alsop and Walsh 119)*...".

More than three authors

If a work has more than three authors, give the first author's last name followed by et al., eg "... (Blackford et al.)..." or give all the last names. Use the same format when listing the work in the works cited list.

Multiple works by same author

If listing one of two or more works by the same author, insert a comma after the author's name, then add the title, or a shortened version of it, and the page reference.

...The experience of austerity and the experience of maturity are connected (Bly, *The Sibling Society* 49)...

More than one work cited

If citing two or more items in a single parenthetical reference, separate each citation by a semicolon. ... (Alsop and Walsh 66; Blackford 49)...

Corporate author

When citing works by a corporate author, it is preferable to include the author's name in the text to avoid interrupting the reading with an extended parenthetical reference.

... as recorded by Australia's Office of Multicultural Affairs (13-14, 24-25) ...

Multivolume work

Textual references to a multivolume work include the volume number before the reference, eg "... (Summerfield 2: 73-74)..." . The citation in the works cited list gives the total number of volumes.

No author

Works listed by title are cited as "... ('At Home on the Earth' 98)..." , or "...these issues are raised in *At Home on the Earth* (98)..." . Shorten the title if it is long.

Citation within the text - Electronic documents

Documents published in electronic formats are cited in the same way as print documents. If the electronic document has an author and page numbers, use these for the in-text citation. The full description of the document (including its electronic source data) will be given in the works cited list or bibliography at the end of your essay or assignment.

If page numbers are not given, use paragraph or other section numbers, if you need to be specific. This is particularly useful in the case of email and online postings.

If there is no author given follow the guidelines above for print resources.

In the unlikely case that the document has no author, date or obvious title then the internet address may be cited in the text.

Internet site

Kidspsych (<http://www.kidspsych.org>) is a wonderful interactive Internet site for children.

To direct readers to an entire internet site (but not a specific document on the site), it is sufficient to give the address of the site in the text. Make sure the internet address you provide is current and links to the site. Remember that web addresses may change.

No Page Numbers

(Derrida, sect. 2, par. 7)

Use a paragraph number if no page numbers are present. Separate the paragraph or section numbers from the authors surname with a comma.

No Author, Date or Title

It has been stated that the problem cannot be solved (<http://www.xyz.com>).

Please keep in mind that citing information from an internet page with so few credentials may not be suitable in an academic publication.

Creating a bibliography or works cited list

Print Documents

Books

Standard format

Author/editor. Title: Subtitle. Edition (if not the first). Place of publication: Publisher, Year.
--

Single author

Boyle, Jimmy. The Pain of Confinement: Prison Diaries. Edinburgh: Canongate, 1984.

Anthology or compilation (an edited book)

West, T. G., ed. and trans. Symbolism: An Anthology. London: Methuen, 1980.

Two or more books by the same author

Pilger, John. Distant Voices. London: Vintage, 1992.

---. A Secret Country. London: Cape, 1989.

Multivolume work

Summerfield, Geoffrey. Voices: An Anthology of Poetry and Pictures. 3 vols. London: Penguin, 1968.

Later edition

Newcomb, Horace, ed. Television: The Critical View. 6th ed. New York: Oxford UP, 2000.

Chaucer, Geoffrey. The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer. Ed. F. N. Robinson. 2nd ed. London: Oxford UP, 1957.

More than one author

Savage-Rumbaugh, Sue, Stuart G. Shanker and Talbot J. Taylor. Apes, Language and the Human Mind. New York: Oxford UP, 1998.

Dollimore, Johnathon, and Keith Hall, ed. Political Shakespeare: Essays in Cultural Materialism. 2nd ed. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 1994.

Three or more authors

If there are more than three authors or editors you may list all authors OR name only the first and add et al. ("and others") instead of listing all the names. Both examples below are correct citations for the same work.

MacIntosh, Angus, M.L. Samuels, Michael Benskin, Margaret Laing, and Keith Williamson. A Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English. 4 vols. Aberdeen: Aberdeen UP, 1987.

OR

MacIntosh, Angus, et al. A Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English. 4 vols. Aberdeen: Aberdeen UP, 1987.

Series

Lynn, Richard John. Chinese Literature: A Draft Bibliography in Western European Languages. Oriental Monograph Ser. 24. Canberra: Australian National UP, 1979.

Translation

Moliere. Five Plays: Moliere. Trans. John Wood. Melbourne: Penguin, 1953.

Corporate author (ie: a company or organisation)

Australian Copyright Council. Copyright for Book Publishers: A Practical Guide. Redfern, NSW: ACC, 1997.

Conference (no editors)

Multimedia Conference, 4th, 1998. Australian Film Commission. Being Connected: The Studio in the Networked Age. Sydney: Australian Film Commission, 1998.

(Please note: In this case the title of the conference proceedings, which is underlined, is different from the name of the conference. The work is entered under the name, which is similar to a corporate author.)

Conference (complete conference proceedings)

Balakian, Anna and James J. Wilhelm, ed. Proceedings of the Xth Congress of the International Comparative Literature Association: New York, NY, 1982. New York: Garland, 1985.

Government publication

Australia. Dept. of Aboriginal Affairs. Programs in Action for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People: Achievements. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service for Dept. of Aboriginal Affairs, 1989.

Thesis or dissertation

Woznica, Mirek. "A Counter-History of Art." Diss. Murdoch U, 1997.

(Please note: Titles of unpublished works are not underlined)

Parts of a Book

These examples are for chapters or parts of edited works in which the chapters or parts have individual title and author/s, but are included in collections or textbooks edited by others. If the editors of a work are also the authors of all of the included chapters then it should be cited as a whole book using the examples given above (Books).

Article in an encyclopaedia, signed

Fowler, Alastair. "Genre." International Encyclopedia of Communications. Ed. Erik Barnouw, et al. 4 vols. New York: Oxford University Press, c1989.

Article/Chapter in a book

Sweeney, John. "The New Internationalism." Global Backlash: Citizen Initiatives in a Just World Economy. Ed. Robin Broad. London: MacMillan Press, 2002. 55-62.

Single chapter from an anthology or compilation

Calvino, Italo. "Cybernetics and Ghosts." Trans. Patrick Creagh. The Uses of Literature: Essays. San Diego: Harcourt, 1982. 3-27.

Conference or seminar paper (one paper from a conference proceedings)

Mann, Jill. "Chaucer and the 'Woman Question.'" This Noble Craft: Proceedings of the Tenth Research Symposium of the Dutch and Belgian University Teachers of Old and Middle English and Historical Linguistics, Utrecht, 19-20 January 1989. Ed. Erik Kooper. Amsterdam: Rodopi, 1991. 173-88.

Study Guides and Unit Readers

Note: You should not cite from Unit Readers, Study Guides, or lecture notes, but where possible you should go to the original source of the information. If you do need to cite articles from the Unit Reader, treat the Reader articles as if they were book or journal articles. In your citations refer to the page numbers from the Reader, not the original page numbers (unless you have independently consulted the original). In the reference list or bibliography use the bibliographical details as quoted in the Reader.

Dillard, Annie. "When You Write." The Writing Life. London: Pan Books, 1990. 3-21. Reprinted in Introduction to Creative Arts (EGL114) Study Guide and Reader. Murdoch: Murdoch University, 2004.

Journal Articles

Standard format

Author of article. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Journal</u>. volume.issue number (year): page number/s.

Journal article: Continuous pagination across issues

Yeh, Michelle. "The 'Cult of Poetry' in Contemporary China." Journal of Asian Studies 55 (1996): 51-80.

Journal article: New paging in each issue (include issue number)

Hallin, Daniel C. "Sound Bite News: Television Coverage of Elections, 1968-1988." Journal of Communication 42.2 (1992): 5-24.

Newspaper article

Buchanan, Rachel. "Truth and Valour: Anzac Day, the Myth". Sydney Morning Herald. 24 Apr. 1999, Good Weekend: 43-44.

Magazine article

Frank, Diana and Jeffrey Frank. "A Melancholy Dane: The Real Hans Christian Andersen." New Yorker 8 Jan. 2001: 78-84.

Anonymous article

"Conscious Activism: Resources." Earth Light Summer 2001: 36.

Electronic documents

E-Books

Use the descriptive elements listed in the example below to cite e-books retrieved from the library catalogue.

Author, A., and B. Author. Title of e-book. Place of Publication: Publisher, date of original publication. Source. Date accessed. <url>.

Bass, Len, Paul Clements, and Rick Kazman. Software Architecture in Practice. 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley, 2003. Safari. 22 Oct. 2004 <<http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com/>>.

Eckes, Thomas. The Developmental Social Psychology of Gender. Mahwah NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum, 2000. netLibrary. 22 Oct. 2004 <<http://www.netlibrary.com>>.

Online encyclopaedia or reference database

Encarta Online Encyclopedia. 2001. Microsoft. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://encarta.msn.com>>.

Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. Jan. 2001. Indiana U. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://www.indian.edu/~letrs/vwwp/>>.

Article in online encyclopaedia

"Fresco." Encarta Online Encyclopedia. 2001. Microsoft. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://encarta.msn.com/>>.

Hull, David L. "Philosophy of the Life Sciences." Encyclopedia of the Life Sciences. Mar. 2001. Nature Publishing Group, Macmillan. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://www.els.net>>.

Lai, M.C.C. "Hepatitis delta virus." Encyclopedia of Virology. 2nd ed. Ed. Allan Granoff and Roberts Webster. 1999. San Diego, CA: Academic. ScienceDirect. 22 Oct. 2004 <<http://www.elsevier.com>>.

"Suffragettes." A Dictionary of Contemporary World History. Ed. Jan Palmowski. 2003. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Oxford Reference Online. 22 Oct. 2004 <<http://www.oxfordreference.com>>.

E-Journals

Standard format

Author. "Title of Article." **Title of Journal**. Volume.issue (if necessary) (year): page/paragraph numbers. Format. *Database Name*. Supplier/Publisher. Date of access <internet address >.

Journal article from online full-text database

Note: When including the internet address, please use the [Recommended URLs for Full-text Databases](#), which are the URLs for the main entrance to the service and are easier to reproduce.

Hill, Thomas D. "Beowulf's Roman rites: Roman ritual and Germanic tradition." The Journal of English and Germanic Philology. 106.3 (July 2007): p325-335. Academic OneFile. Gale Group. Murdoch University Library, Australia. 18 Sept. 2001 <<http://find.galegroup.com>>.

Jacobs, Miriam. "Global Economic Trends." New Business Week 63 (2001): 34-39. ProQuest. ProQuest Information and Learning Company. Murdoch University Library, Australia. 16 Jan. 2004 <<http://il.proquest.com>>.

Journal article **abstract** accessed from online database

Spencer, H.L. "Book and Verse: A Guide to Middle English Biblical Literature." Review of English Studies. 52.206 (2001): 249. Abstract. ProQuest. ProQuest Information and Learning Company. Murdoch University Library, Australia. 16 Jan. 2004 <<http://www.umi.com/proquest/>>.

(Please note: Abstract citations are only included in a works cited list if the abstract is substantial or if the full-text of the article could not be accessed.)

Journal article in a scholarly journal (published free of charge on the www)

Willinsky, J. "Proposing a knowledge exchange model for scholarly publishing." Cur-

rent Issues in Education. 3.6 (2000). Murdoch University Library, Australia. 18 Sept. 2001 <<http://cie.ed.asu.edu/volume3/number6/>>.

Journal article in electronic journal subscription

Hampton, Mark. "The Press, Patriotism, and Public Discussion: C. P. Scott, the Manchester Guardian, and the Boer War, 1899-1902." Historical Journal. 44.1 (2001): 177-197. Cambridge University Press. Murdoch University Library, Australia. 18 Sept. 2001 <<http://journals.cambridge.org>>.

Newspaper article from online database

"Moving up the Charts." South China Morning Post. 26 May 1995, Friday Entertainment: 24. Lexis-Nexis. ASIAPC/SCHINA. Murdoch University Library, Australia. 19 Sept. 2001 <<http://web.lexis-nexis.com/>>.

(Please note: This is an example of an article from a special section of the newspaper.)

Newspaper article from the World Wide Web

Le Grand, Danielle. "Record Crowds Say So Much for Monet." West Australian Online. 18 Sept. 2001. Murdoch University Library, Australia. 18 Sept. 2001 <<http://www.thewest.com.au>>.

(Please note: The first date is the date of publication of the article and the second is the access date, which happens to be the same in this case.)

Internet Documents

Standard format

<p>Author's name. "Title of the document." <u>Title of internet site or document</u>. Date of internet publication. Editor of site or document. Source/production information. Date of access <internet address >.</p>

Entire internet site

Romance Languages Resources Page. Aug. 2001. U of Chicago. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://humanities.uchicago.edu/depts/romance/resources/index.html>>.

Jan Austen Information Page. Ed. Henry Churchyard. 6 Sept. 2000. 15 June 2002 <<http://www.pemberley.com/janeinfo/janeinfo.html>>.

Personal internet site

Lancashire, Ian. Home page. 28 Mar. 2001. 15 May 2002 <<http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/~ian/index.html>>.

General internet site

Harris, Jonathan G. "The Return of the Witch Hunts." Witchhunt Information Page.
12 Sept. 2001. 4 Oct. 2002

<<http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Embassy/9062/fellsshort.html>>.

Online book

Nesbit, E. Ballads and Lyrics of Socialism. London, 1908. Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. May 2000. Indiana U. 26 June 2002 <<http://www.indiana.edu/~letrs/vwwp/nesbit/ballsoc.html>>.

Online poem

Nesbit, E. "Marching Song." Ballads and Lyrics of Socialism. London, 1908. Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. May 2000. Indiana U. 26 June 2002 <<http://www.indiana.edu/~letrs/vwwp/nesbit/ballsoc.html#p9>>.

Non-Book Formats

Podcasts

"From Lake Baikal to the Halfway Mark, Yekaterinburg." Rep. Warren Brown and Keith Brodie, Prod. Peter George. Peking to Paris: Episode 3. 4 Jun. 2007. ABC Television. 4 Feb. 2008 <<http://www.abc.net.au/tv/pekingtoparis/podcast/pekingtoparis.xml>>.

"Black Hole Death Ray." Rep. Stuart Gary. StarStuff. December 23. 2007 ABC News Radio. 4 Feb. 2008 <<http://abc.net.au/newsradio/podcast/STARSTUFF.xml>>.

Other Formats

Film

Blade Runner. Dir. Ridley Scott. Perf. Harrison Ford, Rutger Hauer, Sean Young. Warner Brothers, 1982.

Television programme (off-air recording)

"Advance Australia Fare." Rep. Jonathan Holmes, Prod. Anna Cater. Four Corners. Australian Broadcasting Corporation. 1 Aug. 1994.

DVD or Video recording

2001: A Space Odyssey. Dir. and Prod. by Stanley Kubrick. DVD. Warner Home Video, 2001

The Neon Bible. Writ. and Prod. by Terence Davies. Videocassette. Triumph Video, 1998.

Sound recording

Young, Dougie. "I don't want your money." The Songs of Dougie Young. National Library of Australia, 1994.

Personal Communications

Interview

Pei, I.M. Personal interview. 22 July 2003.

Poussaint, Alvin F. Telephone interview. 10 Dec. 2004.

Letter

Morrison, Toni. Letter to the author. 19 Mar. 2005.

E-mail

Boyle, Anthony T. "Re: Utopia." E-mail to Daniel J. Cahill. 21 June 1997.

Harner, James L. E-mail to the author. 20 Aug. 2002.

(Please note: the title of personal communications is not underlined as this material is unpublished.)

A works cited list: what should it look like?

The works cited list should appear at the end of your paper. Begin the list on a new page. The title *Works Cited* should be centered on the page.

(Please note: the hanging indent for each reference makes the alphabetical sequence more obvious.)

Australia. Dept. of Aboriginal Affairs. Programs in Action for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People: Achievements. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service for Dept. of Aboriginal Affairs, 1989.

Australian Copyright Council. Copyright for Book Publishers: A Practical Guide. Redfern, NSW: ACC, 1997.

Balakian, Anna and James J. Wilhelm, ed. Proceedings of the Xth Congress of the International Comparative Literature Association: New York, NY, 1982. New York: Garland, 1985.

Blade Runner. Dir. Ridley Scott. Perf. Harrison Ford, Rutger Hauer, Sean Young. Warner Home Video, 1983.

Boyle, Jimmy. The Pain of Confinement: Prison Diaries. Edinburgh: Canongate, 1984.

Buchanan, Rachel. "Truth and Valour: Anzac Day, the Myth". Sydney Morning Herald. 24 Apr. 1999, Good Weekend: 43-44.

Frank, Diana and Jeffrey Frank. "A Melancholy Dane: The Real Hans Christian Andersen." New Yorker 8 Jan. 2001: 78-84.

"Fresco." Encarta Online Encyclopedia. 2001. Microsoft. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://encarta.msn.com/>>.

Hallin, Daniel C. "Sound Bite News: Television Coverage of Elections, 1968-1988." Journal of Communication 42.2 (1992): 5-24.

Harris, Jonathan G. "The Return of the Witch Hunts." Witchhunt Information Page. 12 Sept. 2001. 4 Oct. 2002
<http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Embassy/9062/fellsshort.html>>.

Hull, David L. "Philosophy of the Life Sciences." Encyclopedia of the Life Sciences. Mar. 2001. Nature Publishing Group, Macmillan. 12 Sept. 2001 <<http://www.els.net>>.

Hampton, Mark. "The Press, Patriotism, and Public Discussion: C. P. Scott, the Manchester Guardian, and the Boer War, 1899-1902." Historical Journal. 44.1 (2001): 177-197. Online. Cambridge University Press. 18 Sept. 2001.

Le Grand, Danielle. "Record Crowds Say So Much for Monet." West Australian Online. 18 Sept. 2001. 18 Sept. 2001 <<http://www.thewest.com.au>>.

Lynn, Richard John. Chinese Literature: A Draft Bibliography in Western European Languages. Oriental Monograph Ser. 24. Canberra: Australian National UP, 1979.

Multimedia Conference, 4th, 1998. Australian Film Commission. Being Connected: The Studio in the Networked Age. Sydney: Australian Film Commission, 1998.

Nesbit, E. Ballads and Lyrics of Socialism. London, 1908. Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. May 2000. Indiana U. 26 June 2002 <<http://www.indiana.edu/~letrs/vwwp/nesbit/ballsoc.html>>.

Newcomb, Horace, ed. Television: The Critical View. 6th ed. New York: Oxford UP, 2000.

Pilger, John. Distant Voices. London: Vintage, 1992.

--- . A Secret Country. London: Cape, 1989.

Savage-Rumbaugh, Sue, Stuart G. Shanker and Talbot J. Taylor. Apes, Language and the Human Mind. New York: Oxford UP, 1998.

Summerfield, Geoffrey. Voices: An Anthology of Poetry and Pictures. 3 vols. London: Penguin, 1968.

West, T. G., ed. and trans. Symbolism: An Anthology. London: Methuen, 1980.

Woznica, Mirek. "A Counter-History of Art." Diss. Murdoch U, 1997.

Yeh, Michelle. "The 'Cult of Poetry' in Contemporary China." Journal of Asian Studies 55 (1996): 51-80.

Young, Dougie. "I don't want your money." The Songs of Dougie Young. National Library of Australia, 1994.

Abbreviations

Standard abbreviations may be used in your citations. A list of appropriate abbreviations can be found in MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 6th ed., pp. 265-272. Some of the more often used examples are listed here:

app.	appendix
art.	article
bk.	book
ch. or chap.	chapter
comp.	compiler, compilers, compiled by
dir.	director, directed by
div.	division
ed.	editor, edition, edited by
et al.	and others (from Latin <i>et alii, et aliae</i>)
illus.	illustrator, illustrators, illustrated by
n.d.	no date of publication
no.	number
n.p.	no place of publication, no publisher

p., pp.	page, pages
par.	paragraph
prod.	producer, produced by
rev.	revised, revised by
sec. or sect.	section
ser.	series
supp.	supplement
trans. or tr.	translation, translator, translated by
vol., vols.	volume, volumes
writ.	writer, written by