When you use the words or original ideas of another person in your writing, you need to document, or give credit to, the sources of those words and ideas. If exact words are used, quotation marks are necessary. If you paraphrase or restate the idea in your own words, quotation marks are not needed, but documentation of the source is still required.

When using the *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* (Turabian) format, sources are briefly identified in the text of the research paper. Later, a more detailed citation is required in a “References” list located at the end of the paper. On this sheet are examples of how to document a source and how to do a References list. **Not all types of sources are covered in this handout.** For more information check the *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations 7th ed.* ©2007, Call Number: R 808.02 T929m7.

### Parenthetical Documentation

Parenthetical documentation is used to briefly identify the sources and page numbers of information you have used in writing your paper. The documentation should be integrated smoothly into the text of your paper, rather than listed separately as in footnotes.

- Parenthetical information must include author, year, and specific page or other locating information. (If a work has two authors, cite both names.) If a quotation is used in misstatement, parenthetical information is included after the end quotation marks.

  **EXAMPLE:** The structure of advertising is changing in newspaper groups because “as more and more of their potential customers connect through high-speed, always-on broadband” (Nicholas and Rowlands, 2008, 145), clients are wanting more advertising dollars diverted to online channels.

- For articles published online with no page numbers, use author and year. If author’s name is used in the text it may be omitted from the parenthetical citation.

  **EXAMPLE:** According to Cameron Gordon “The issue of poverty in America began to gain prominence in the early 1960’s.” (2007).

- For books or journal articles with no author given, include four distinctive words from the title and italicize the title.

  **EXAMPLE:** The Ohio State University study suggests that “children who grow-up in single-mother households have problems not so much because of the lack of a father, but because of the lack of a second parent and because single mothers are more likely to be disadvantaged in terms of income” (* Debate Over a Father’s*, 2007, 8).

- For magazines and newspaper articles with no author given, use title of magazine or newspaper in place of author’s name and italicize the title.

  **EXAMPLE:** When asked to give a speech in Nashville Governor Johnson claimed “He had always been a Democrat, but in true sense. True Democracy meant the elevation of the masses” (*New York Times*, 1864, 4).

- **NOTE:** For paraphrasing or referring to an idea from another work, you still need to provide author’s name and year in parenthetical format. Also for further information on Special Elements and Format issues, check section 18.3.2 of the manual.

### REFERENCES

A list of “references” has all the sources that contribute ideas and information to your paper. It is arranged in alphabetical order by the author’s last name. If a source doesn’t list an author, then arrange alphabetically by the first word of the title (ignore “A”, “An”, and “The”).

**Other Rules:** If you have a second work by the same author, give the author’s name in the first reference and arrange by year of publications with the earliest first. All following references with the same author replace author’s name with a long dash (3-em dash ——— ).

**NOTE:** On the “References” if an entry takes more than one line, the second line should be indented 1/2 inch and single spaced. Double spaced between each entry.

### PRINT BOOKS

*Author’s name as shown on title page. Year. Title of the work. Location: Publisher.*

- **Book, One Author**
  
References continued

• **Book Two Authors**

• **Book with Editors**

• **Book Chapter**

• **Book Part of a Formal Series**

**PERIODICAL PRINT PUBLICATIONS (Journals, Magazines, and Newspapers)**

Author name as shown on article. Year. Title of article. *Title of the periodical* Volume, No. (Other date information if provided): pages. Note: Magazines do not require volume or no.

• **Scholarly Journal Article**

• **Magazine Article**

• **Newspaper Article**

**WEB PUBLICATIONS (Articles in databases or Web, Ebooks, and Webpages)**

Author name as shown on article. Year. Title of article. *Title of the periodical* Volume, No. (Other date information if provided): pages. URL [date accessed]. Note: Online magazines do not require volume or no.

• **Journal Article**

• **Electronic Version of a Book**

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