

Proper Citing

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Citing Options

- Quote it word for word! Use “quotes”
- Paraphrase it in YOUR OWN words and use a parenthetical reference.

Citing Options

- Good Rule of Thumb: Cite anything that you did not know off the top of your head before you researched the information!

TLQC

Transition	First of all, For example, Furthermore, For instance, Additionally, Moreover, In contrast, Similarly, In addition, Finally, In conclusion, etc...
Lead-in	When, after, since, while, as, before, etc....
Quote	"..."
Citation	(Author _page number)

Citing Options

- Quote the text word for word-
 - According to an interview with Robert Morris, “Most producers only earn the top dollars if they are working with major production companies”.
 - Since you referenced the source with your lead-in, you don’t need a parenthetical reference.

Citing Options

- Paraphrase the text in your own words
- Robert Morris explains that one should try to work with a major company in order to make more money and have more financial security.

OR

- One should try to work with a major company in order to make more money and have more financial security (Morris 23).

Proper Citations

- Good Rule of Thumb: If there is an author's name listed, you will cite using his/her last name and page # if there is one.
- If there is no author listed, you will default to the title of the source (the title of the article, the title of the book name, or pamphlet etc.)

Proper Citations

- In the article, “The Top Paying Jobs in America”, “An anaesthesiologist can make between \$250,000 and \$450,000 plus per year”. DIRECT QUOTE EXAMPLE
- Anaesthesiologists are paid very well, and they are guaranteed to make a six-figure salary each year (“The Top Paying Jobs in America”). PARAPHRASE EXAMPLE
- Note- punctuation comes after the reference.

Proper Citations

- In Journalism:101, it states that a journalist should try to intern at a publication before they apply for a paying position (23).
- Question- What type of citation is this?
- “A journalist needs at least 100 hours of internship time before they can apply for a position that pays” (Journalism:101 23).

Citations

- You should have at least 3 parenthetical references or quotes per sub-topic i.e. job description, education etc.
- Make sure your topic sentence introduces the overall idea of your paragraph.
- Your concluding sentences should transition into your next sub-topic smoothly.

Samples

- Sample Topic Sentence: A teacher has many responsibilities throughout the day.
- Sample Concluding Sentence (transitioning to the education paragraph): Before a teacher can attend to these daily responsibilities, he/she must fulfill the necessary educational requirements.

Tense

- 1st person (I) should only be used in your introductory and concluding paragraphs, unless it is part of a direct quote. Do not include 'I' in your commentary.
- Use pronouns- the actual job title (teacher, fireman, physician etc.), he/she, one etc.
- Avoid repeats!

Plagiarism

- “You may certainly use other persons’ words and thoughts in your research paper, but the borrowed material must not seem your creation” (Gibaldi 31).
- Gibaldi goes on to say, “Suppose for example, that you want to use the material in the following passage... ‘Some of Dickinson’s most powerful poems express her firmly held conviction that life cannot be fully comprehended without understanding of death’. If you write the following sentence without any documentation, you have committed plagiarism: ‘Emily Dickinson strongly believed that we cannot understand life fully unless we also comprehend death.’ But you may present the material if you cite your source. ‘As Wendy Martin has suggested, Emily Dickinson strongly believed we cannot understand life fully unless we also comprehend death (625).’ The source is indicated, in accordance with MLA style, by the name of the author and by a page reference in parentheses. The name refers the reader to the corresponding entry in the works-cited list, which appears at the end of the paper.”

Citing the same source...

- Within a paragraph, if you are using information from the same source, try to keep this info. chunked together. You can then reference the information at the end of the last concrete detail/fact from this source.
- If the information is from a book, once you have introduced the title of the source in your paragraph (either through a quote or parenthetical reference), you can simply use the page number as long as you are not using information from any other source in between.