

Citations!

(The things we do for proof)

Why do we need to cite sources?

- Give credit where credit is due
- Avoid plagiarism
- Make work traceable/verifiable

What kind of sources should we cite?

- Reliable sources
- Unchangeable sources
- Credible sources
- Primary sources

What about Wikipedia?



But It Can Be Useful:

References

1. ^ Daly, Steven (May 18, 2008). *Stephen Colbert: the second most powerful idiot in America* [↗](#). *The Daily Telegraph*. Retrieved September 15, 2009
2. ^ [a b](#) Sternbergh, Adam (October 16, 2006). "Stephen Colbert Has America by the Ballots" [↗](#). *New York*. Retrieved July 11, 2007.
3. ^ [a b c d e](#) Rabin, Nathan (January 25, 2006). "Stephen Colbert interview" [↗](#). *The A.V. Club* (*The Onion*). Retrieved July 10, 2006.
4. ^ [a b c d e](#) Dowd, Maureen (November 16, 2006). "America's Anchors" [↗](#). *Rolling Stone*. Retrieved December 9, 2006.
5. ^ King, Larry. "Interview with Stephen Colbert". *Larry King Live*. October 11, 2007.
6. ^ [a b](#) Steinberg, Jacques (October 12, 2005). *The News Is Funny, as a Correspondent Gets His Own Show* [↗](#). *The New York Times*. Retrieved on July 13, 2006.
7. ^ [a b c](#) Corddry, Rob. Interview with Terry Gross (March 8, 2007). *Rob and Nate Corddry Find Their Place on TV* [↗](#). *Fresh Air*. *WHYY*. Retrieved on October 28, 2007.
8. ^ [a b](#) Deggans, Eric (June 1, 2008). "For Aasif Mandvi, cultural irreverence on 'The Daily Show'" [↗](#). *St. Petersburg Times*. Retrieved November 18, 2008.
9. ^ [a b](#) "The Time 100: The People Who Shape Our World" [↗](#). *Time*. April 30, 2006. Retrieved July 7, 2006.
- June 10, 2007.
61. ^ "Colbert Announces Presidential Pursuit" [↗](#). Associated Press. October 17, 2007. Archived from the original [↗](#) on October 19, 2007. Retrieved October 17, 2007.
62. ^ Starr, Michael (October 18, 2007). *Electile Dysfunction: Colbert Running for Prez* [↗](#). *New York Post*. Retrieved on 2007-20-10.
63. ^ Smith, Gina (October 27, 2007). "S.C.'s favorite son of a gun bringing the campaign home" [↗](#). *The State*. Archived from the original [↗](#) on October 30, 2007.
64. ^ "The Colbert Report: Craig Newmark" [↗](#). October 18, 2007
65. ^ "Stephen Colbert for President" [↗](#)
66. ^ "Children's Drawings" [↗](#). April 8, 2008
67. ^ "Stephen Colbert Joins DonorsChoose.org Board of Directors" [↗](#). *reuters.com*. January 12, 2009. Retrieved April 6, 2009
68. ^ "What We Learned from Stephen Colbert's Presidential Campaign" [↗](#). *Counterpunch.org*. Retrieved April 6, 2009.
69. ^ "S.C. Dems reject Colbert candidacy" [↗](#). *Politico.com*. Retrieved April 6, 2009.
70. ^ Associated Press (November 5, 2007). *Stephen Colbert Drops Presidential Bid* [↗](#). Retrieved on November 13, 2007.
71. ^ "Obama supporters pressed Dems to keep Colbert off ballot" [↗](#). *cnn.com*.

The Road Map of Awesome

- Two types of citations are critical:
 - In Text
 - The green giraffe is a tricky, uncommon creature found only in mossy back yards during cold spring mornings (Kepka 32).
 - References
 - Kepka, Jennifer A. “The Green Giraffe Conundrum.” Harper and Row: New York, 2005.

In Text! In Text!

- The green giraffe is a rare creature. It has been seen only twice in Oregon: once near Eugene, and once near Lebanon (Kepka 32).
- Jenn Kepka, a green giraffe expert, says the creature has only been seen twice in Oregon despite years of study (32).

When to name, when to not

- Why would we name an author?
 - Important people in the field
 - Reliable sources
 - Recognizable name
 - Controversial statements

More More More!

- **Article:** In “The Green Giraffe Diaries,” Jenn Kepka, a noted expert, publishes her study of green giraffe hunting patterns (32).
- **Book:** In *World of the Green Giraffe*, the creatures are made to seem cute, cuddly, and ultimately harmless (Kepka 32).

Source and Place

- Article with two authors:
 - Green giraffes are rare (Kepka and Windsor 32).
 - Jenn Kepka and Elizabeth Windsor wrote of the green giraffe in their landmark study (32).
- Article with three authors:
 - Green giraffes are cute (Kepka, Windsor, and York 32).
 - Kepka, Windsor, and York agree (32).

Source and Place

- Four authors or more:
 - (Kepka et al. 32)
 - Kepka, Windsor, Drake, and York suggest green giraffes are actually fluffy (32).
- Same author twice:
 - Green giraffes were once common all over Oregon (Kepka, *Green Giraffes* 32-3). Recently, though, new types have been seen (Kepka, *Blue Giraffes* 50).

Source and Place

- Anonymous Work (hello, Internet)
 - Use the title, full or shortened:
 - (“Green Giraffes” 32)
 - (“Green Giraffes,” 1996 32)
- Entire work (Web site, reference book, article, etc.):
 - Kepka says green giraffes are all around us.
 - Four are born each year (Windsor, pars. 4-5).

Punctuation

- Paraphrase v. Quotation
 - The period, comma, or semicolon always goes outside of the parentheses.
 - Green giraffes are rarely violent (Kepka 32).
 - Jenn Kepka says she's only been attacked by one green giraffe (32), and that was because she'd stolen its wallet (36).
 - "Watch out for lime green giraffes," she writes (45).
 - That was "a long, terrible day in the desert" (Kepka 65).

Quotations

- Punctuate outside the quotation marks:
“The green giraffe absolutely exists” (Kepka 32).

Jenn Kepka says, “The green giraffe absolutely exists” (32).

Jenn Kepka says, “The green giraffe absolutely exists” (32), but others are not so sure.

There is “no measurable way to be sure” (Kepka 45); scientists are confounded.

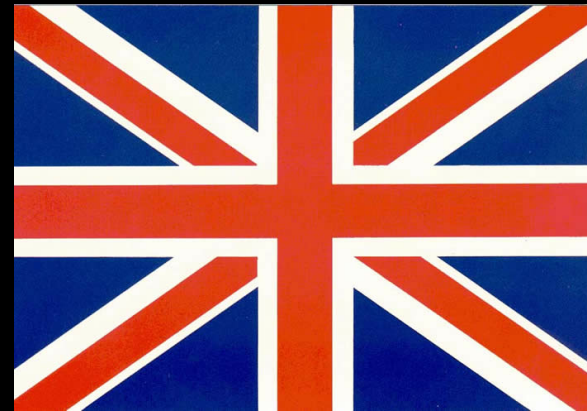
Quotations

- When citing sources in the same line, punctuate outside the quotation marks, except when:

You have a question mark or exclamation point in the text:

“Do we really know if the green giraffe exists?” (Kepka 32).

You are British.



Punctuation

- Make citations unobtrusive
- Make citations clear where borrowing starts and ends.

Many people are skeptical of the green giraffe sightings, though. **Jenn Kepka**, an experienced giraffe researcher, wrote about the mystery surrounding the sightings. Her research shows that most of the people who saw the giraffes had also consumed large amounts of alcoholic beverages or spent a lot of time reading Joan Didion just before they saw the animals **(32)**. This, of course, has led to many interesting discussions among scientists.

Many people are skeptical of the green giraffe sightings, though. **Jenn Kepka**, an experienced giraffe researcher, wrote about the mystery surrounding the sightings. Her research shows that most of the people who saw the giraffes had also consumed large amounts of alcoholic beverages recently **(32)**. **Elizabeth Windsor**, on the other hand, showed that many had spent a lot of time reading Joan Didion just before they saw the animals **(165-66)**. This, of course, has led to many interesting discussions among drunken scientists.

Many people are skeptical of the green giraffe sightings, though. **Jenn Kepka**, an experienced giraffe researcher, wrote about the controversy surrounding the sightings. “Only royally drunken weirdoes lacking in all proper logical skill have seen green giraffes at all” **(32)**. **Windsor**, on the other hand, showed that many had spent a lot of time reading Joan Didion just before they saw the animals **(165-66)**. This, of course, has led to many interesting discussions among drunken scientists.

Many people are skeptical of the green giraffe sightings, though. Experienced giraffe researchers have shown that many people who've sighted the animal had spent a lot of time reading Joan Didion just before they saw the animals (Kepka 32; Windsor 165-66). This, of course, has led to many interesting discussions among drunken scientists.

References

- A Works Cited page follows a researched paper.
- It begins on a completely new page and NEVER COUNTS TOWARD YOUR WORD COUNT.

NEVER.

A model:

Works Cited

“Green Giraffes Info Sheet.” *Giraffe Watchers’ Union*. Green Giraffe Watchers Anonymous, 10 February 2010. Web. 6 Feb. 2011.

Kepka, Jennifer A. “Green Giraffes and the English Teachers who Love Them.” *Time* 7 Sept. 1996: 54-58. Print.

Windsor, Queen Elizabeth. *Green Giraffes Are Tosh*. London: Bantam, 2007. Print.

Books are helpful.

- Reference pages in the *LB Brief*:
 - Pages 437-90
 - Works Cited: p. 445-78.
 - Sample paper (formatted!): p. 479, 483-490

What's an MLA?

- MLA is the Modern Language Association.



What's an APA?

- APA is the American Psychological Association.



What's the difference?

MLA

- Used in English and writing classes
- Citations use Author's Name and Page Number:
 - (Kepka 32)

APA

- Used in social science classes (psychology, political science, etc.)
- Citations use Author's Name and Publication Year:
 - (Kepka 1996)

What's Chicago Style?

- Could have to do with pizza
- Might have to do with citations
- Also called “Turabian,” and often used in History classes.