

Citation & Reference

Week 7

Agenda

- Citation
- Reference
- Critical thinking




Why do we need citations?

- Citation you used show a research map to your reader, including the your research path, implementation process and innovation.
- The works you cite could
 - 1) provide key background information,
 - 2) support or dispute your thesis,
 - 3) offer critical definitions and data







Why do we need citations?

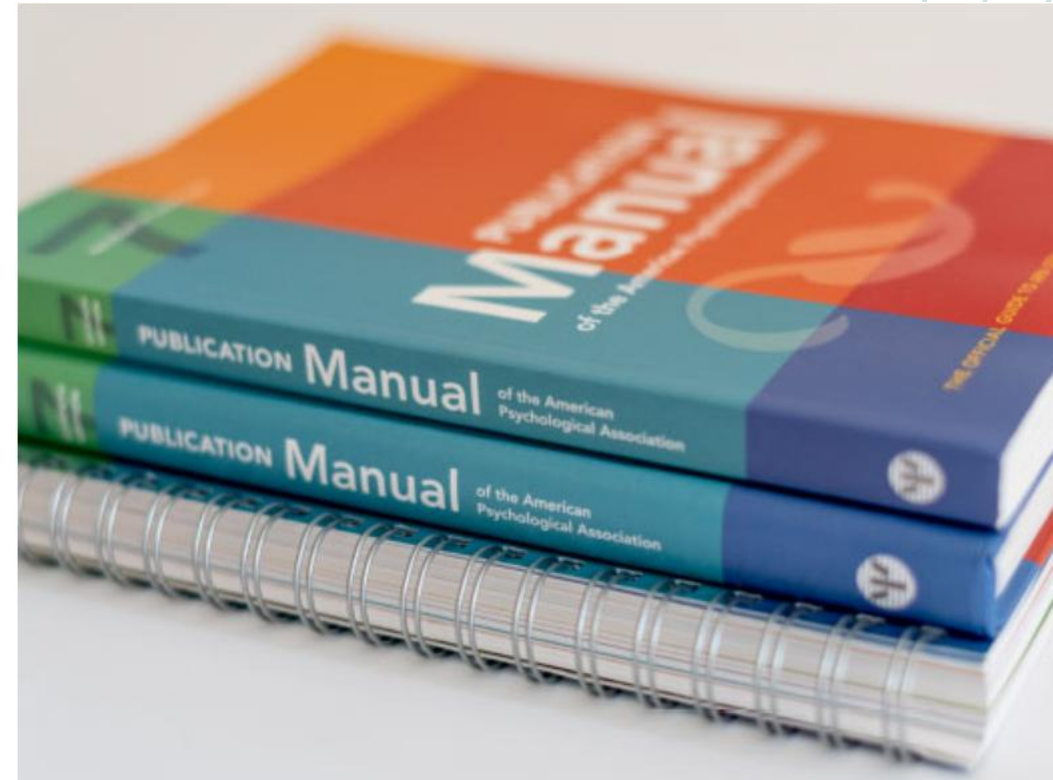
- To avoid plagiarism
 - Quotation
 - Summary
 - Paraphrase
- 

What should be noted in citing?

- Cite for making citations. 
- Cite for making your story! (consider your logic flow) 
 - Different combinations of works support different ideas.
- Always check the original source!

The APA format

- American Psychological Association (APA)
- *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association*, 2019.
American Psychological Association.



Why use APA style?

- **APA格式**

由美国心理学会 (American Psychological Association) 制定，主要应用于心理学、教育学及社会科学领域，国内亦有期刊采用APA格式。

另可参考图书“APA Style Simplified : Writing in Psychology, Education, Nursing, and Sociology”、“APA Style and Citations for Dummies”等。

- **MLA格式** (链接为美国The University of Vermont图书馆整理)

由美国现代语言协会 (Modern Language Association) 制定，为北美大学在论文写作中最常用的文献引用格式，主要应用于人文科学领域。

- **芝加哥格式** (链接为美国The University of Vermont图书馆整理)

以权威的《芝加哥手册》(The Chicago Manual of Style, 简称CMS) 为基础，广泛应用于诸多领域。

- **CSE格式** (链接为美国The University of Wisconsin-Madison图书馆整理)

由美国科学编辑理事会 (Council of Science Editors) 制定，广泛应用于生命科学领域。

- **AMA格式** (链接为美国The University of Alabama at Birmingham图书馆整理)

由美国医学协会 (American Medical Association) 制定，主要应用于生物医学、药理学、护理学等领域。

- **ACS格式** (链接为美国The University of Wisconsin-Madison图书馆整理)

由美国化学学会 (American Chemical Society) 制定，主要应用于化学领域。

- **Harvard Style** (链接为美国The University of Alabama at Birmingham图书馆整理)

哈佛大学的论文参考文献标准格式，在英格兰和澳大利亚被广泛应用，尤其在物理学和自然科学领域。

- **Vancouver Style** (链接为荷兰The Utrecht University图书馆整理)

温哥华格式，主要应用于生物医学领域。

Why use APA style?

- APA Style provides comprehensive guidelines for writing academic papers regardless of subject/discipline.
- It is most frequently used in the social sciences (e.g., Psychology, Linguistics, Sociology, Economics, Criminology).

The author–date citation system

- In this system, each work used in a paper has two parts:
 - 1) an **in-text citation**
 - 2) and a corresponding **reference list** entry

In-text citations

- The in-text citation appears within the body of the paper (or in a table, figure, footnote, or appendix) and briefly identifies the cited work by its **author (surname)** and **date** of publication.
- In-text citations have **two formats**:
 - Parenthetical citations - (**Alexander**, 2018)
 - Narrative citations - **Alexander** (2018)

In-text citations

➤ Parenthetical citations

- Both the author and the date, separated by a comma, appear in **parentheses** for a parenthetical citation.
- A parenthetical citation can appear within or at the end of a sentence.
- When a parenthetical citation is at the end of a sentence, put the **period** or other end **punctuation** after the closing parenthesis.

In-text citations

➤ Parenthetical citations

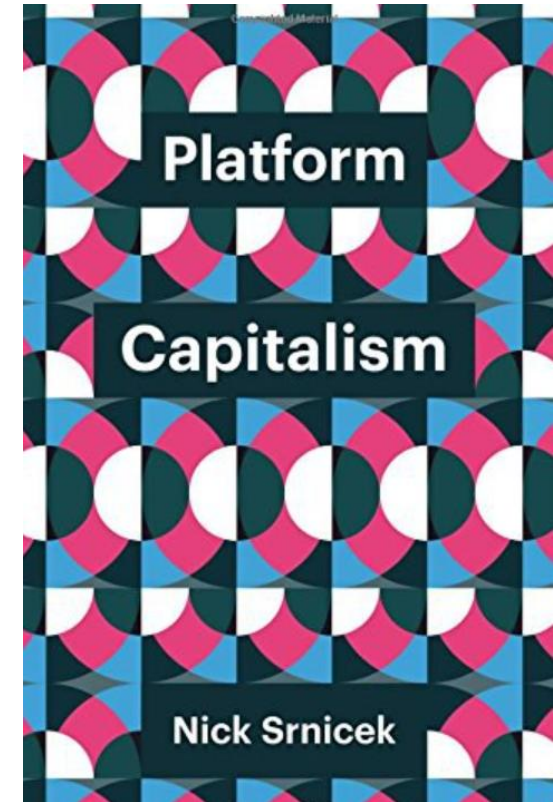
Chinese Journal of Communication, 2019
Vol. 0, No. 0, 1–16, <https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17544750.2019.1583676>



Your order, their labor: An exploration of algorithms and laboring on food delivery platforms in China

Ping Sun*

*Institute of Journalism and Communication, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences,
Beijing, China*



- ✓ Workers' daily practices may subvert the platform algorithmic system in some cases (Sun, 2019).
- ✓ Workers' daily practices may subvert the platform algorithmic system in some cases (Srnicek, 2017; Sun, 2019).

In-text citations

➤ Narrative citations

- The author appears in running text and the date appears in parentheses immediately after the author name for a narrative citation.

Chinese Journal of Communication, 2019
Vol. 0, No. 0, 1–16, <https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17544750.2019.1583676>



Your order, their labor: An exploration of algorithms and laboring on food delivery platforms in China

Ping Sun*

*Institute of Journalism and Communication, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences,
Beijing, China*

Sun (2019) noted workers' agency in creating their organic algorithms.

In-text citations

- The author element

Table 8.1 Basic In-Text Citation Styles

Author type	Parenthetical citation	Narrative citation
One author	(Luna, 2020)	Luna (2020)
Two authors	(Salas & D'Agostino, 2020)	Salas and D'Agostino (2020)
Three or more authors	(Martin et al., 2020)	Martin et al. (2020)
Group author with abbreviation First citation ^a	(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2020)	National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2020)
Subsequent citations	(NIMH, 2020)	NIMH (2020)
Group author without abbreviation	(Stanford University, 2020)	Stanford University (2020)

“et al.” is plural (meaning “and others”)

In-text citations: quotation

- When quoting directly, always provide the **author**, **year**, and **page number** of the quotation in the in-text citation in either parenthetical or narrative format
 - Page number(s)
 - “p.” for a single page, for example “p. 15”
 - “pp.” for a span of multiple pages (page numbers separated by a dash), for example “pp. 199-200”

In-text citations: quotation

➤ Short quotations (fewer than 40 words)

Table 8.2 Examples of Direct Quotations Cited in the Text

Correct	Incorrect	Rationale
Effective teams can be difficult to describe because “high performance along one domain does not translate to high performance along another” (Ervin et al., 2018, p. 470).	Effective teams can be difficult to describe because “high performance along one domain does not translate to high performance along another.” (Ervin et al., 2018, p. 470)	The <u>period marking</u> the end of a sentence should follow the citation, not precede it.
“Even smart, educated, emotionally stable adults believe superstitions that they recognize are not rational,” as exemplified by the existence of people who knock on wood for good luck (Risen, 2016, p. 202).	“Even smart, educated, emotionally stable adults believe superstitions that they recognize are not rational.” (Risen, 2016, p. 202), as exemplified by the existence of people who knock on wood for good luck.	The citation should be <u>outside the quotation marks</u> , not within them.
Biebel et al. (2018) noted that “incorporating the voice of students with psychiatric disabilities into supported education services can increase access, involvement, and retention” (p. 299).	Biebel et al. (2018) noted that “incorporating the voice of students with psychiatric disabilities into supported education services can increase access, involvement, and retention.” (p. 299)	The <u>period marking</u> the end of the sentence should follow the page number, not precede it.
“Some people are hilarious, others are painfully unfunny, and most are somewhere in between,” wrote Nusbaum et al. (2017, p. 231) in their exploration of humor.	“Some people are hilarious, others are painfully unfunny, and most are somewhere in between,” (p. 231) wrote Nusbaum et al. (2017) in their exploration of humor.	The page number should be <u>within the same parentheses</u> as the year when the quotation precedes the narrative citation.
The item read, “What were the best aspects of the program for you?” (Shayden et al., 2018, p. 304).	The item read, “What were the best aspects of the program for you?” (Shayden et al., 2018, p. 304).	The <u>question mark</u> that ends the quotation should appear within the quotation marks.
In 2018, Soto argued that “more similar stimuli, such as those coming from the same modality, produce more configural processing” (p. 598).	In 2018, Soto argued that “more similar stimuli, such as those coming from the same modality, produce more configural processing” (Soto, 2018, p. 598).	It is <u>not necessary to repeat</u> the author and year within parentheses when they already appear in the narrative.

In-text citations: quotation

- Block quotations (40 words or more)
- Start a block quotation on a new line and indent the whole block 0.5 in. (1.27cm) from the left margin.

Block quotation with parenthetical citation:

Researchers have studied how people talk to themselves:

Inner speech is a paradoxical phenomenon. It is an experience that is central to many people's everyday lives, and yet it presents considerable challenges to any effort to study it scientifically. Nevertheless, a wide range of methodologies and approaches have combined to shed light on the subjective experience of inner speech and its cognitive and neural underpinnings. (Alderson-Day & Fernyhough, 2015, p. 957)

Block quotation with narrative citation:

Flores et al. (2018) described how they addressed potential researcher bias when working with an intersectional community of transgender people of color:

Everyone on the research team belonged to a stigmatized group but also held privileged identities. Throughout the research process, we attended to the ways in which our privileged and oppressed identities may have influenced the research process, findings, and presentation of results. (p. 311)

In-text citations: paraphrase and summary

Chinese Journal of Communication, 2019
Vol. 0, No. 0, 1–16, <https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17544750.2019.1583676>

 **Routledge**
Taylor & Francis Group



Your order, their labor: An exploration of algorithms and laboring on food delivery platforms in China

Ping Sun*

*Institute of Journalism and Communication, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences,
Beijing, China*

- ✓ Workers' daily practices may subvert the platform algorithmic system in some cases (Sun, 2019).
- ✓ Sun (2019) noted workers' agency in creating their organic algorithms.

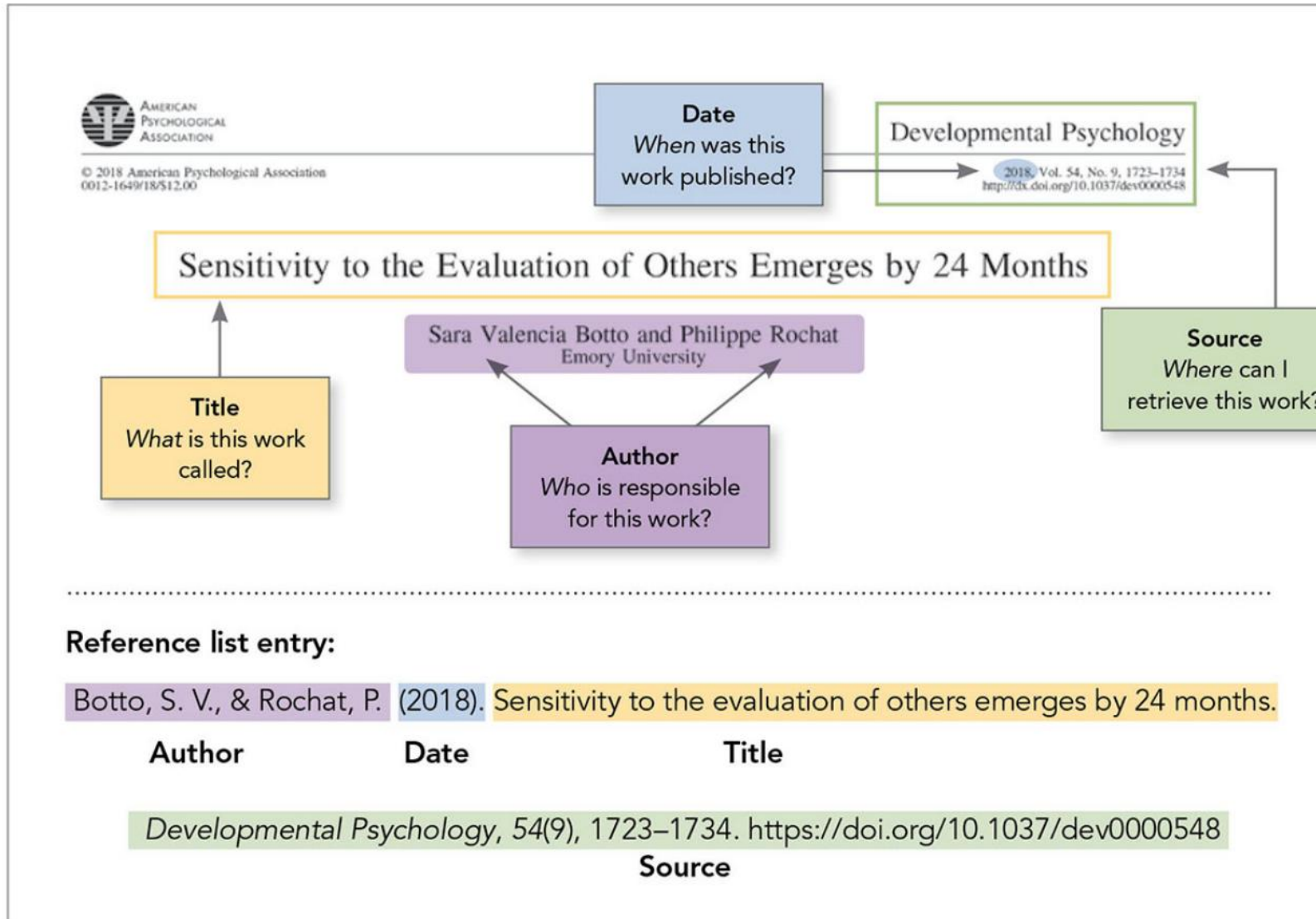
The author–date citation system

- In this system, each work used in a paper has two parts:
 - 1) an **in-text citation**
 - 2) and a corresponding **reference list** entry

Reference list format

- Begin the reference list on a new page after the text.
- Place the section label “**References**” in bold at the top of the page.
- **Each source** you cite in the paper must appear in your reference list.
- **Each entry** in the reference list must be cited in your text.
- Order the reference list entries **alphabetically** by author.
- Apply a **hanging indent** of 0.5 in. to each reference list entry.

Reference list



Four elements of
a reference

Reference list: a single author

- Last name first, followed by author initials (the first letters of the given and middle names)

姓氏，名字首字母

- ✓ Beer, D. (2017). The social power of algorithms. *Information, Communication and Society*, 20(1), 1–13.

Reference list: 2 authors

- List both authors by their last names and initials.
 - Separate the authors with a comma.
 - Use the ampersand (&) instead of “and”.
-
- ✓ Bowker, G. C., & Star, S. L. (2000). *Sorting things out: Classification and its consequences*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Reference list: 3-20 authors

- Provide surnames and initials for up to and including 20 authors.
 - Separate the authors with a comma.
 - Use the ampersand (&) before the final author's name.
- ✓ Lee, M. K., Kusbit, D., Metsky, E., & Dabbish, L. (2015, April). Working with machines: The impact of algorithmic and data-driven management on human workers. Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (pp. 1603–1612). ACM.

Reference list: more than 20 authors

- Include the first 19 authors' names,
- insert an ellipsis (but no ampersand),
- then add the final author's name.

✓ Miller, T. C., Brown, M. J., Wilson, G. L., Evans, B. B., Kelly, R. S., Turner, S. T., Lewis, F., Nelson, T. P., Cox, G., Harris, H. L., Martin, P., Gonzalez, W. L., Hughes, W., Carter, D., Campbell, C., Baker, A. B., Flores, T., Gray, W. E., Green, G., ... Lee, L. H. (2018).

Reference list: group authors

- Government agencies, associations, nonprofit organizations, businesses, hospitals, etc.
 - Treat the publishing organization **as an individual person**.
 - When a work has **multiple layers of group authorship**, for example, Bureau of International Organization Affairs (**a part of** the U.S. Department of State), **list the most specific agency** as the author and the parent agency as the publisher.
- ✓ **Bureau of International Organization Affairs**. (2018). *U.S. contributions to international organizations, 2017* [Annual report]. U.S. Department of State. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-contributions-to-international-organizations/>

Reference list: different sources

Journal article

Edited book chapter

Whole book

Dissertation/thesis

Report

Magazine/newspaper article

Webpage

works that are part of a
greater whole

works that stand alone

Reference list: journal article

Author name	Year	Title of the article
Geyman, J. P.	(2015).	A five-year assessment of the Affordable Care Act: Market forces still trump the common good in U.S. health care.
		<i>International Journal of Health Services</i> , 45(2), 209-225.
Volume (Issue)	Pages	Name of the journal

Reference list entry:

Botto, S. V., & Rochat, P.	(2018).	Sensitivity to the evaluation of others emerges by 24 months.
Author	Date	Title
		<i>Developmental Psychology</i> , 54(9), 1723–1734. https://doi.org/10.1037/dev0000548
		Source

- capitalize
- *italicize*
- a DOI or URL
(if available)
(*digital object identifier, uniform resource locator*)

Reference list: journal article

- To cite a work that is **in another language**, provide the author, date, title, and source of the work in the original language as well as a translation of the title in square brackets after the title and before the period.

Chaves-Morillo, V., Gómez Calero, C., Fernández-Muñoz, J. J., Toledano-Muñoz, A., Fernández-Huete, J., Martínez-Monge, N., Palacios-Ceña, D., & Peñacoba-Puente, C. (2018). La anosmia neurosensorial: Relación entre subtipo, tiempo de reconocimiento y edad [Sensorineural anosmia: Relationship between subtype, recognition time, and age]. *Clínica y Salud*, 28(3), 155–161.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clysa.2017.04.002>

Spanish

Sun, P. (2023). 从“监控资本”到“关联资本”？中国数字平台的媒介化与组织化[From Surveillance Capitalism to Association Capitalism? Towards the Mediatization and Organization of Platforms in China]. *Chinese Journal of Journalism & Communication*, 45(06), 33-58. doi:10.13495/j.cnki.cjjc.2023.06.008.

Chinese

Reference list: edited book chapter

Chapter title

Editors

Weinstock, R., Leong, G. B., & Silva, J. A. (2003). Defining forensic psychiatry: Roles and responsibilities. In R. Rosner (Ed.), *Principles and practice of forensic psychiatry* (2nd ed., pp. 7–13). CRC Press.

Book title

Publisher

Reference list: whole book

Book title

Burgess, R. (2019). *Rethinking global health: Frameworks of power*. Routledge.

Publisher

Reference list: dissertation/thesis

Author	Date	Title	Source	
			Database or archive name	URL
Author, A. A.	(2020).	<i>Title of dissertation</i> [Doctoral dissertation, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. <i>Title of thesis</i> [Master's thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree].	Database Name. Archive Name.	https://xxxxx

Dissertation or thesis from a database

Hollander, M. M. (2017). *Resistance to authority: Methodological innovations and new lessons from the Milgram experiment* (Publication No. 10289373) [Doctoral dissertation, University of Wisconsin–Madison]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.

Dissertation or thesis published online (not in a database)

Hutcheson, V. H. (2012). *Dealing with dual differences: Social coping strategies of gifted and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer adolescents* [Master's thesis, The College of William & Mary]. William & Mary Digital Archive.
<https://digitalarchive.wm.edu/bitstream/handle/10288/16594/HutchesonVirginia2012.pdf>

Reference list: report by a government agency or other organization

Organization Name. (Year). *Title of report*. URL

United States Government Accountability Office. (2019). *Performance and accountability report: Fiscal year 2019*. **<https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/702715.pdf>**

Reference list: report individual authors at a government agency or other organization

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of report*. Organization Name. URL

Palanker, D., Volk, J., Lucia, K., & Thomas, K. (2018). *Mental health parity at risk: Deregulating the individual market and the impact on mental health coverage*. National Alliance on Mental Illness. **<https://www.nami.org/About-NAMI/Publications-Reports/Public-Policy-Reports/Parity-at-Risk/ParityatRisk.pdf>**

Reference list: magazine / newspaper article

Date

Bergeson, S. (2019, January 4). Really cool neutral plasmas. *Science*, 363(6422), 33–34. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aau7988>

Bustillos, M. (2013, March 19). On video games and storytelling: An interview with Tom Bissell. *The New Yorker*.
<https://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/on-video-games-and-storytelling-an-interview-with-tom-bissell>

doi / url

Guarino, B. (2017, December 4). How will humanity react to alien life? Psychologists have some predictions. *The Washington Post*.
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/speaking-of-science/wp/2017/12/04/how-will-humanity-react-to-alien-life-psychologists-have-some-predictions>

Hess, A. (2019, January 3). Cats who take direction. *The New York Times*, C1.

Reference list: webpage

Webpage on a news website

Avramova, N. (2019, January 3). *The secret to a long, happy, healthy life? Think age-positive*. CNN.
<https://www.cnn.com/2019/01/03/health/respect-toward-elderly-leads-to-long-life-intl/index.html>

Webpage on a website with a group author

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2018, January 23). *People at high risk of developing flu-related complications*.
https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/high_risk.htm

Webpage on a website with an individual author

Martin Lillie, C. M. (2016, December 29). *Be kind to yourself: How self-compassion can improve your resiliency*. Mayo Clinic.
<http://www.ethicsguidebook.ac.uk/EthicsPrinciples>

Reference list order

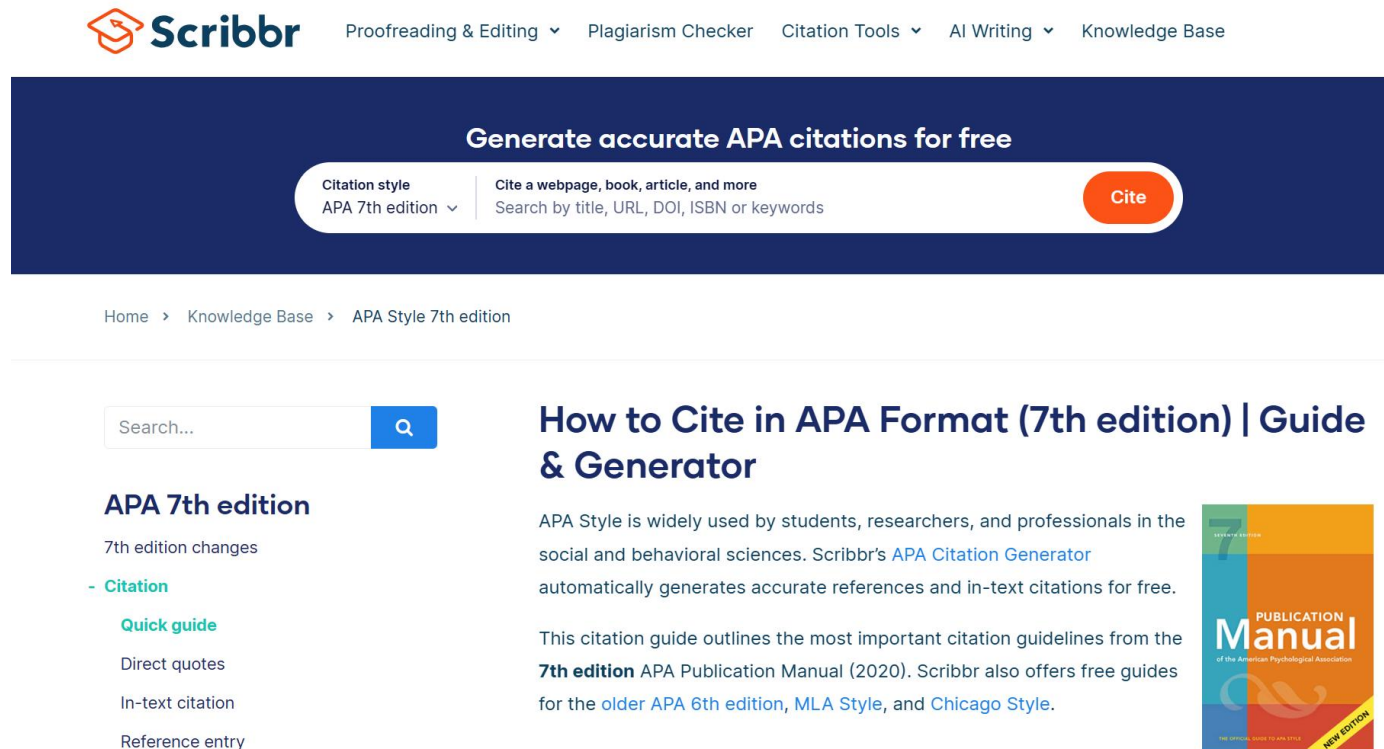
- Arrange entries **in alphabetical order** by the surname of the first author followed by the initials of the author's given name(s).
- Alphabetize entries by authors who have the same given name and surname with suffixes indicating birth order chronologically, **oldest first**.

Reference list order

- Order of multiple works by the same first author
 - One-author entries should be arranged **by year of publication**, the earliest first.
 - One-author entries should precede multiple-author entries beginning with the same first author.
 - Multiple-author entries with the same first author and different subsequent authors should be arranged alphabetically by the surname of the second author or, if the second author is the same, the surname of the third author, and so forth.

For more information

- *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association*, 2019. American Psychological Association.
- <https://www.scribbr.com/category/apa-style/>



The screenshot displays the Scribbr website's navigation bar with links for Proofreading & Editing, Plagiarism Checker, Citation Tools, AI Writing, and Knowledge Base. Below the navigation bar is a dark blue banner with the text "Generate accurate APA citations for free". A white search bar within the banner allows users to "Cite a webpage, book, article, and more" by title, URL, DOI, ISBN, or keywords, with a "Cite" button. Below the banner is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Knowledge Base > APA Style 7th edition.

On the left side of the page, there is a search bar and a sidebar menu for the "APA 7th edition" section, which includes links for "7th edition changes", "Citation", "Quick guide", "Direct quotes", "In-text citation", and "Reference entry".

The main content area features the heading "How to Cite in APA Format (7th edition) | Guide & Generator". The text explains that APA Style is widely used by students, researchers, and professionals in the social and behavioral sciences. It promotes Scribbr's APA Citation Generator, which automatically generates accurate references and in-text citations for free. It also states that this citation guide outlines the most important citation guidelines from the 7th edition APA Publication Manual (2020). Scribbr also offers free guides for the older APA 6th edition, MLA Style, and Chicago Style.


To the right of the text is a cover image of the "Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 7th Edition". The cover is orange and blue, with the title "PUBLICATION Manual of the American Psychological Association" and "7th Edition" prominently displayed.



Critical thinking & writing

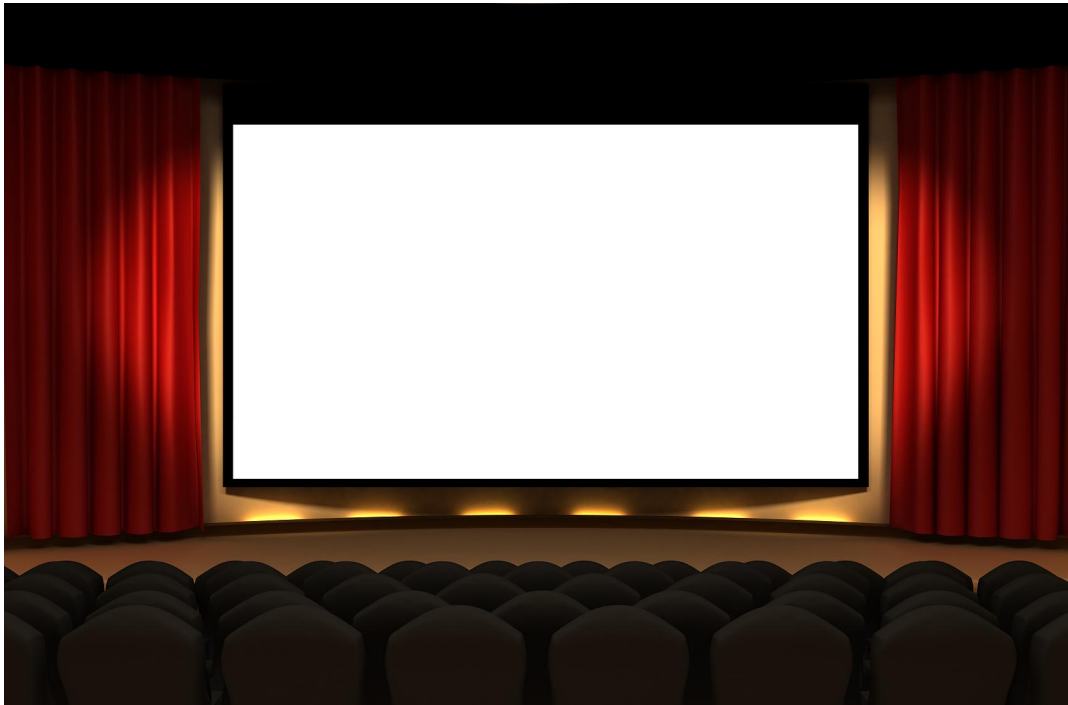


Critical thinking & writing

- Annotated Bibliography
 - ✓ Full bibliographic details
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ **Evaluation**
 - ✓ **Reflection**
- 

Critical thinking & writing

- Daily example



story?

director?

actors?

3D?

friends' opinions?

When you are thinking about these questions and answering them, you are thinking critically.




Critical thinking & writing

Accepting ideas of others?

Judging what is right on one's own!

In academic writing, critical thinking is the ability to effectively analyze information and form a judgment.



Critical thinking & writing

In academic writing, critical thinking can help you to determine whether a source:

- Is free from research bias
- Provides evidence to support its research findings
- Considers alternative viewpoints

critical thinking  criticizing

Critical thinking & writing

- Develop your ability to write critically

This means learning to use the literature to support the arguments and assumptions you want to make in your writing. If you are describing texts, you need to have a reason for doing so.

- Remember, anyone can copy information from a book.

Instead, you are taking the essence of what the author(s) said and shaping it to apply to your own argument.

Critical thinking & writing

- Literature review

Literature review is **not a summary**, but a **synthesis!**

- **Synthesize:** combine separate elements to form a whole
- Your synthesis must demonstrate a **critical analysis** of the papers you collected, as well as your ability to **integrate the results of your analysis into your own literature review.**



Critical thinking & writing


- Synthesize literature: compare & contrast, critically evaluate, interpret, so that you can draw conclusion.
- 

The acoustic environment contains many sounds that are considered extremely unpleasant. To understand why these sounds are characterized in this way a small number of studies have been carried out. Interestingly, all of these have investigated scraping sounds and within this category the sound of fingernails scraped on a blackboard has been of considerable interest (Halpern, Blake & Hillenbrand, 1986; Blake, 1986; McDermott & Hauser, 2004; Cox, 2008). Studies of scraping sounds have shown that the negative reaction to the sound could mainly be found in a band of 2-4 kHz (Halpern, Blake & Hillenbrand, 1986; Kumar et al., 2008). This differs from very early research suggesting that high frequencies create the unpleasant quality of this and other scraping sounds (Boyd, 1959; Ely, 1975). Other research has looked beyond frequency, seeking to understand whether there might be some vestigial reasons for the perceived unpleasantness and using data collected from monkeys (Blake, 1986; McDermott & Hauser, 2004). For instance, Blake (1986) compared scraping sound waves with those of monkey warning cries and found that the waveforms of the two were quite similar.

The acoustic environment contains many sounds that are considered extremely unpleasant. To understand why these sounds are characterized in this way a small number of studies have been carried out. Interestingly, all of these have investigated scraping sounds and within this category the sound of fingernails scraped on a blackboard has been of considerable interest (Halpern, Blake & Hillenbrand, 1986; Blake, 1986; McDermott & Hauser, 2004; Cox, 2008). Studies of scraping sounds have shown that the negative reaction to the sound could mainly be found in a band of 2-4 kHz (Halpern, Blake & Hillenbrand, 1986; Kumar et al., 2008). This differs from very early research suggesting that high frequencies create the unpleasant quality of this and other scraping sounds (Boyd, 1959; Ely, 1975). Other research has looked beyond frequency, seeking to understand whether there might be some vestigial reasons for the perceived unpleasantness and using data collected from monkeys (Blake, 1986; McDermott & Hauser, 2004). For instance, Blake (1986) compared scraping sound waves with those of monkey warning cries and found that the waveforms of the two were quite similar.



Take a stance and reveal your stance

- Your readers may expect to see in your literature review your own perspective or stance toward the research of your field.
- 

Take a stance and reveal your stance

- Reveal your stance

1) **Attitude markers**

e.g., *I think...*

2) **Soften or hedge your claim**

It is likely that...

3) **Boosters to strengthen your points**

Clearly there is a need to...



Evaluating sources

- **Four criteria:**

- ✓ Relevance

- ✓ Reliability

- ✓ Timely

- ✓ Balanced



References

- Publication manual of the American Psychological Association, 2019. American Psychological Association.
- Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M. (2003). *The craft of research*. University of Chicago press.
- Day, T. (2023). *Success in Academic Writing*. Bloomsbury Academic.
- <https://www.scribbr.com/category/apa-style/>

A series of approximately ten thin, teal-colored wavy lines that flow from the top left towards the right side of the image, creating a sense of movement and fluidity.

Have a nice week!