

CHICAGO STYLE (CMOS)

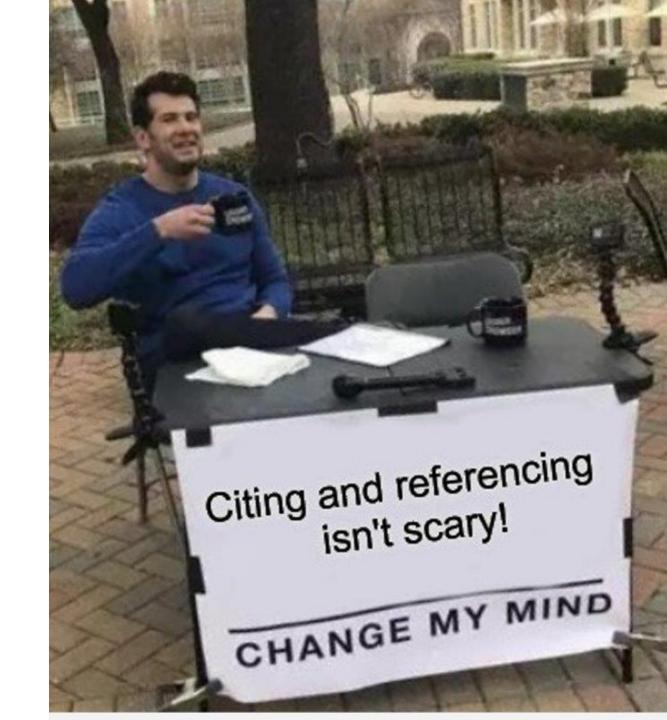
Writing Support Desk



writingsupport@uwindsor.ca

OVERVIEW

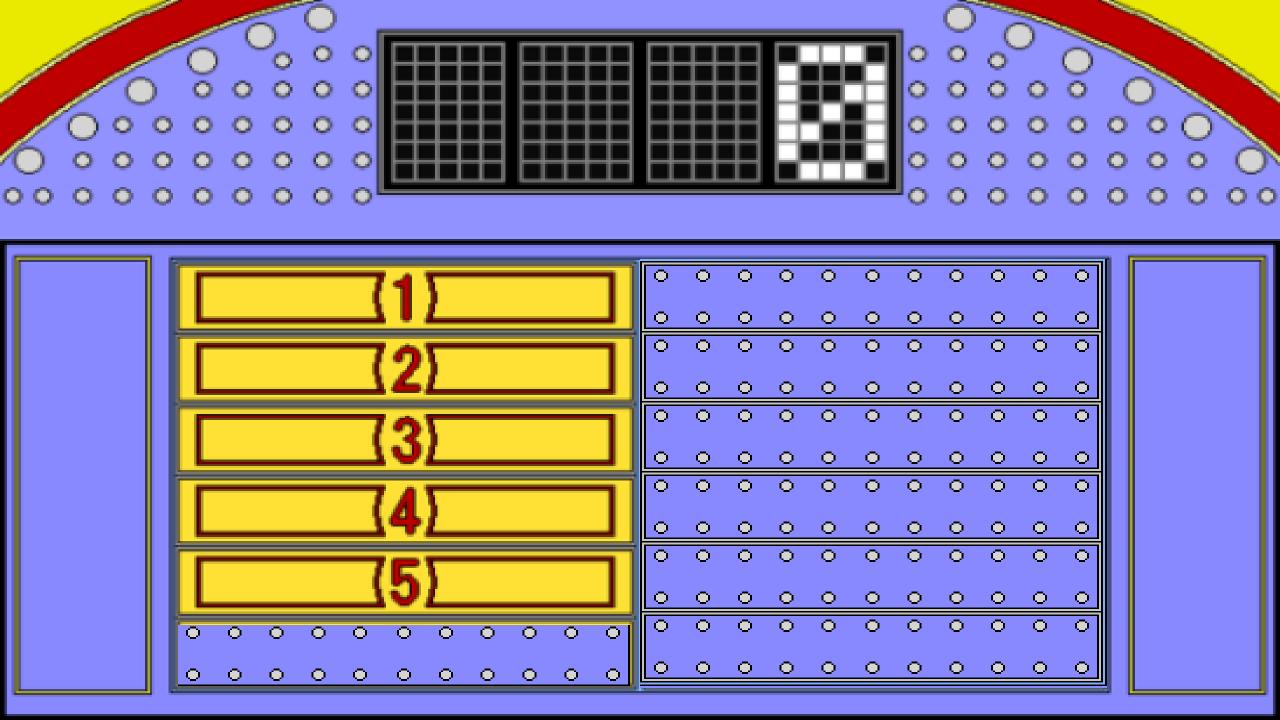
- Why do we cite?
- When do we cite?
- How do we cite using Chicago style (CMOS)?

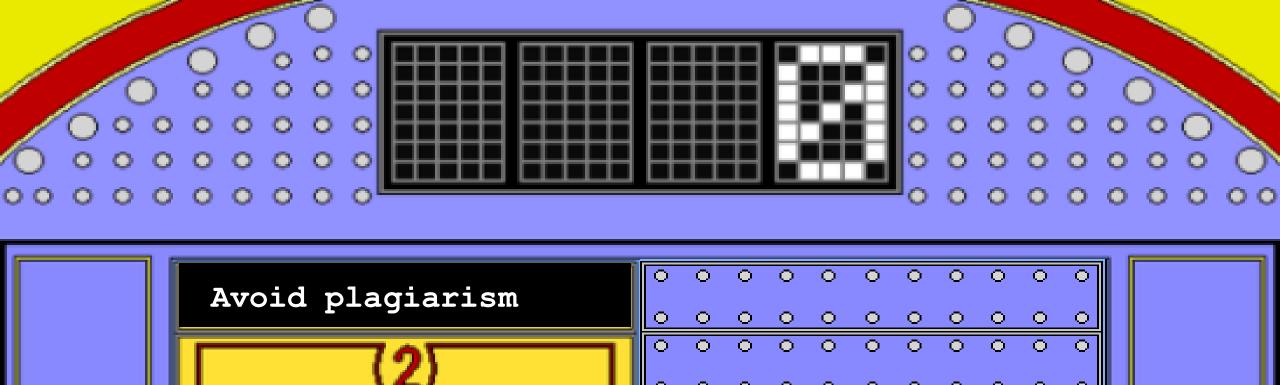


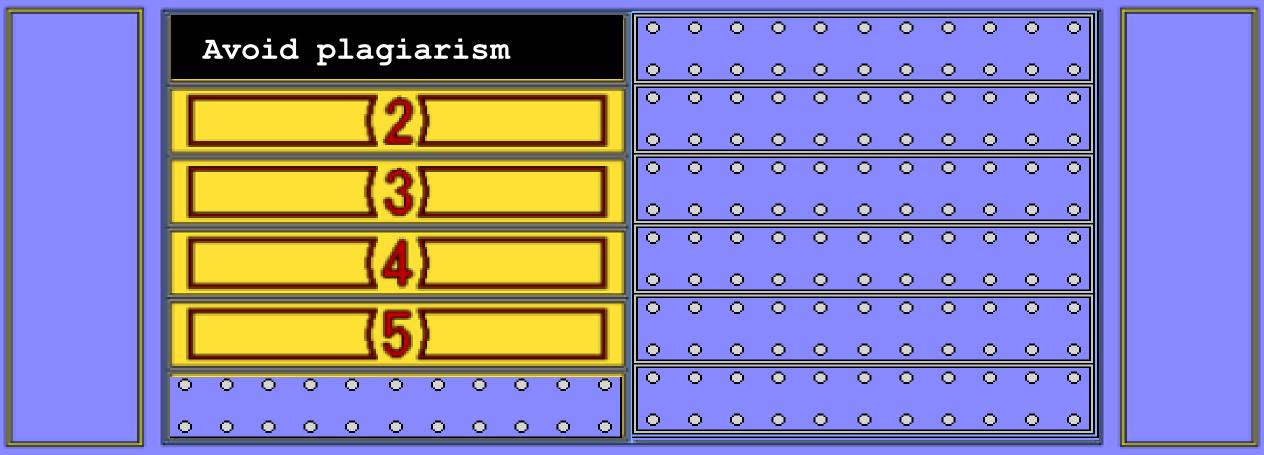
CITE?

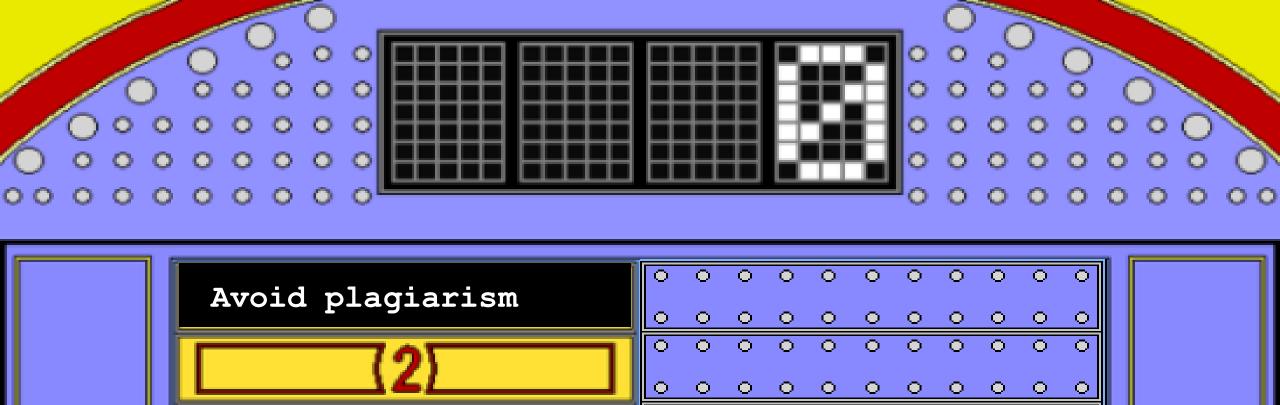
Mentimeter

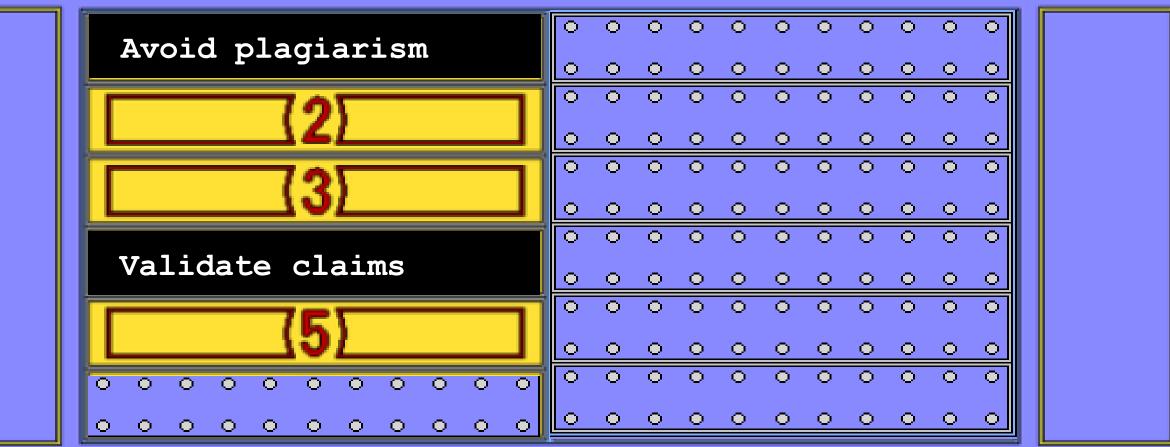
go to menti.com

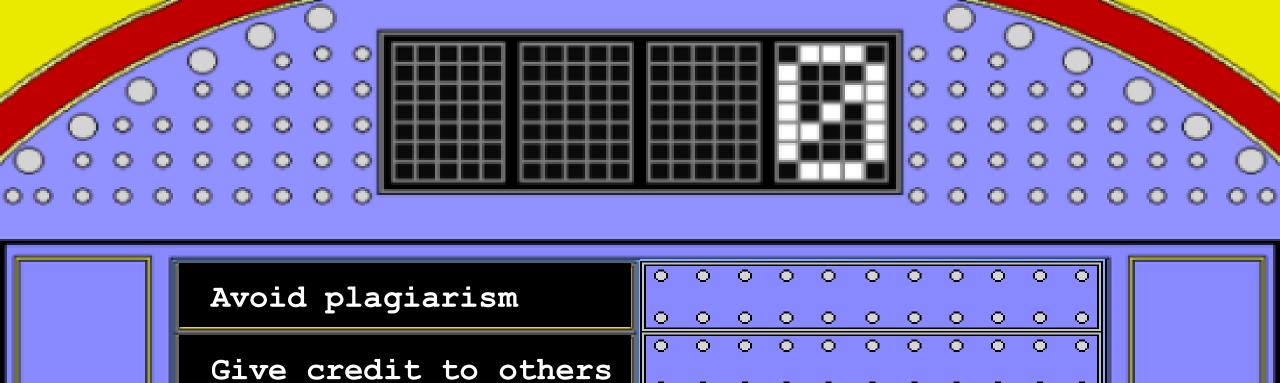


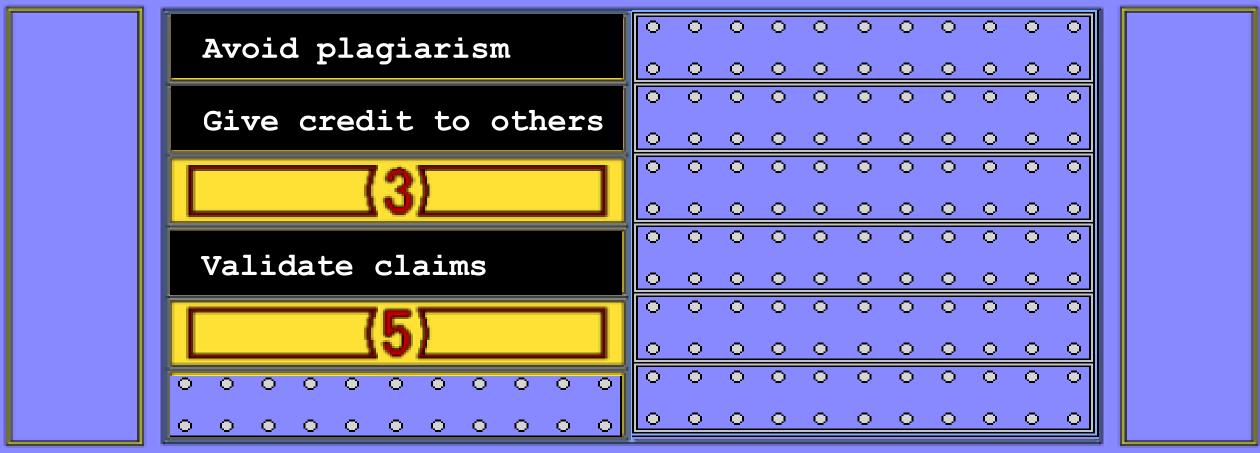


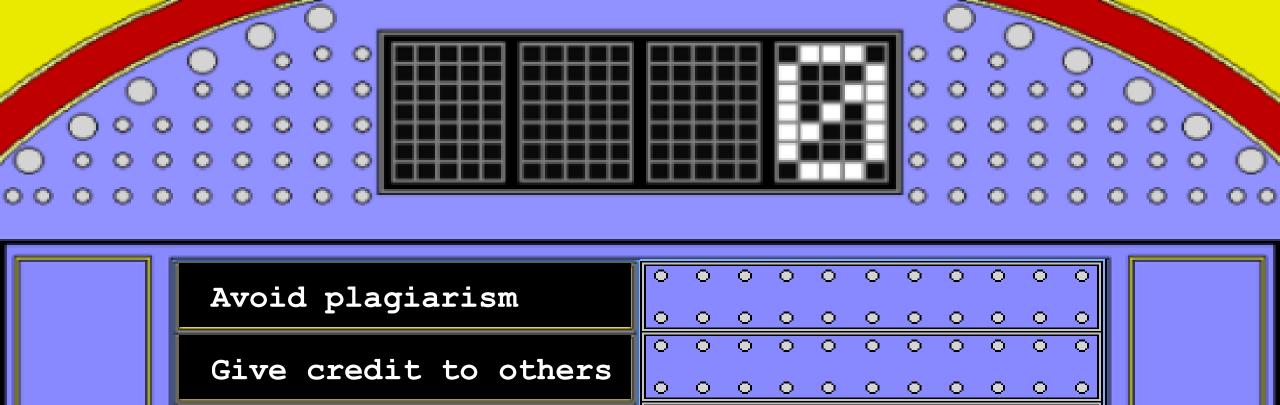
















Provide further reading Validate claims Scholarly credibility

CITING & REFERENCING

citations

in-text

(parenthetical notes in text)

references

(detailed notes at the end of the text)

WHEN DO WILLIAM WILLIA





THEN YOU SHOULD HAVE PUT A CITATION ON IT

Whenever you present an idea or make a statement that depends on the work of others.

If it doesn't originate in your own head, it probably needs a citation!



WHAT NEEDS A CITATION?

Direct quotations

Paraphrased passages

Summaries

DIRECT QUOTATIONS

- Use the author(s)' exact words
- Use quotation marks for three or more significant words... "just like this"
- Use when it is important not just what was said, but how it was said.



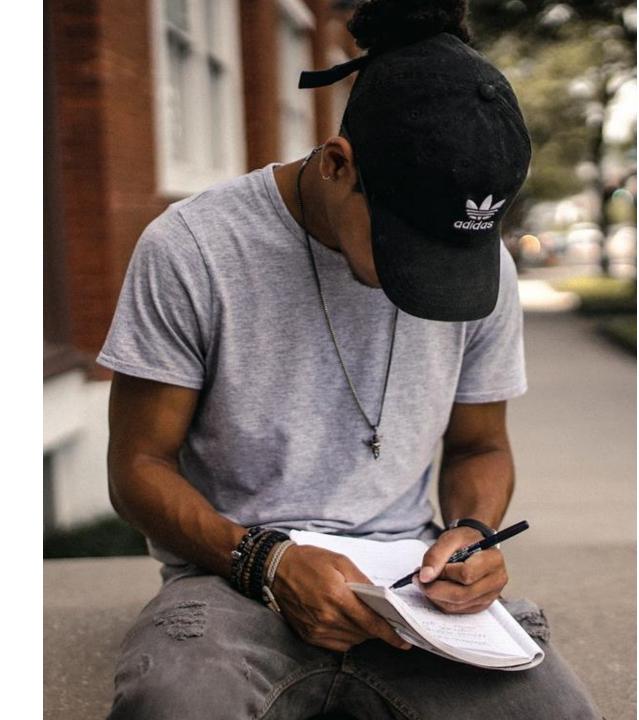
PARAPHRASING

- Uses someone else's idea in your own words
- Helps create consistency & demonstrate your understanding
- It is not enough to simply replace words using a thesaurus



SUMMARY

- A short outline of key points or ideas
- Reduces word count while focusing on most relevant points



MEAIDOESN'I CIAION?

NEED TO CITE

- Uncommon facts
- Contested theories/facts
- Statistics
- Images, tables, or graphs
- Perspectives other than your own
- Specific words & phrases
- Any original idea or research!

DON'T NEED TO CITE

- Proverbs/expressions (ex. 'the early bird gets the worm')
- Common knowledge & opinions
 - Can be found in numerous sources
 & is not controversial
 - ex. New York City is in the state of New York
 - Can vary depending on discipline

IF YOU NEED TO CITE?

CITE ANYWAY!



CITATIONS AKA FOOTNOTES

CHICAGO

QUOTATION, PARAPHRASE, OR SUMMARY

Use the full note the first time citing any source, then use the shortened note.

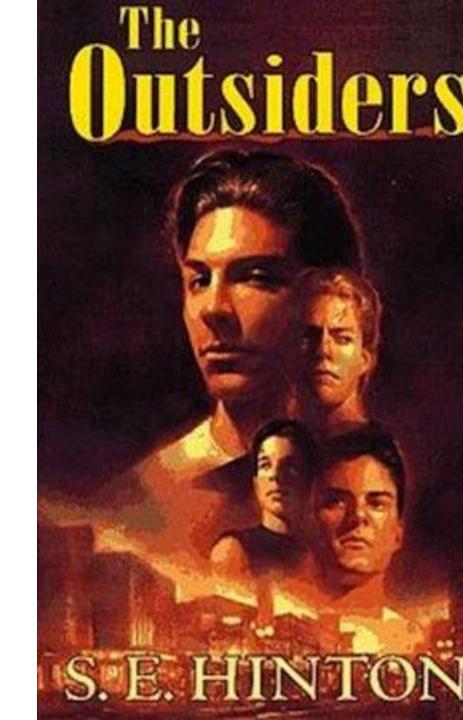
Hinton writes, "Stay gold, Ponyboy." The character Johnny Cade is referencing a Robert Frost poem.

FIRST NOTE

• S.E. Hinton, The Outsiders, (New York: Penguin, 2006), 180.

SHORTENED NOTE

• Hinton, Outsiders, 180.



A NOTE ABOUT "ibid"

Earlier versions of Chicago style used 'ibid' when citing the same work in a row.

CMOS 17 discourages the use of ibid in these cases and suggests eliminating the title from the shortened note instead. Check with your instructor for their preference.

FIRST NOTE

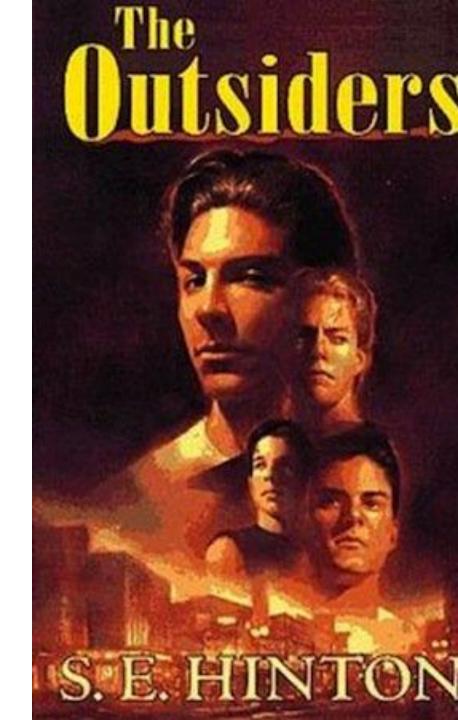
•S.E. Hinton, The Outsiders, (New York: Penguin, 2006), 180.

SHORTENED NOTE

•Hinton, Outsiders, 180.

CONSECUTIVE NOTE

³ Hinton, 180.



MULTIPLE AUTHORS

2-3 AUTHORS

- First note: Arthur Conan Doyle, Agatha Christie, and Patricia Highsmith,...
- Shortened note: Doyle, Christie, and Highsmith,...

4+ AUTHORS

• First note: Edgar Allen Poe et al.,...

Shortened note: Poe et al.,...



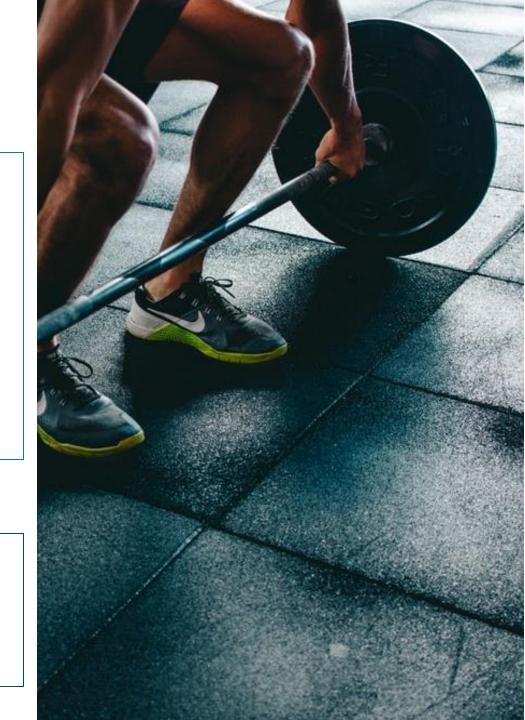
NO AUTHORS

FIRST NOTE

• "Workouts Cause Delayed Muscle Soreness," Exercise Magazine, May 30, 2016, 14.

SHORTENED NOTE

• "Workouts," 14.



CHICAGO STYLE OVERVIEW

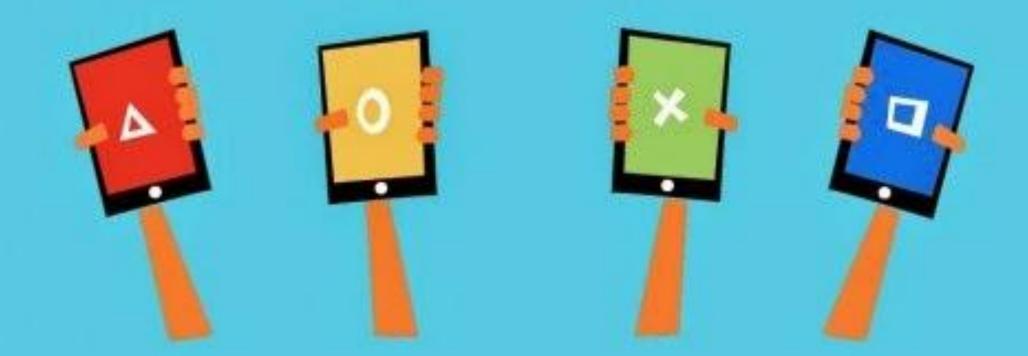
DO

- use footnotes
- provide a full footnote the first time a source is cited
- use shortened notes for subsequent citations
- use 'et al.' for works with4+ authors



- use parenthetical citations
- use ibid for subsequent citations
- use a bibliography entry as a footnote (they look similar, but they are different!)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

MULTIPLE AUTHORS

1-9 AUTHORS

- Include all names
- First author: Surname, Firstname
- Remaining authors: Firstname Surname
- Separate author names with commas
- Separate final name with ', and'
- End list of authors with a period

EXAMPLE

 Doyle, Arthur Conan, Agatha Christie, and Patricia Highsmith.



MULTIPLE AUTHORS

10+ AUTHORS

- Include the first 7 names
- First author: Surname, Firstname
- Remaining authors: Firstname
 Surname
- Follow 7th author's name with 'et al.'

EXAMPLE

 Doyle, Arthur Conan, Agatha Christie, Patricia Highsmith, P.D. James, Wilkie Collins, Edgar Allen Poe, Dorothy L. Sayers et al.



NO DATE?

web sources

- No publication date? No problem.
- Use the date accessed.
- Ex. Accessed May 12, 2020

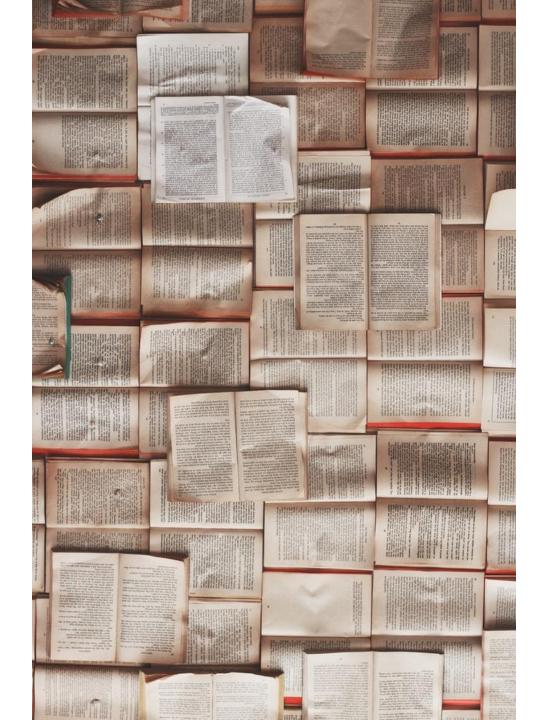
print sources

- No date on a print source?
- Use the abbreviation 'n.d.' (no date)



SOURCE?

- Book?
- Website?
- Scholarly journal article?
 Online or print journal?
- Year, month, or date of publication?
- Volume or issue number?
- Who wrote it? Author? Editor? Translator? Organization as author?



EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

Glover, Donald.

The last name comes first, followed by the first name and a period.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

Glover, D. "This is America: We Just Want the Money."

The title of the work is next, surrounded by quotation marks. Use title case (capitalize all the major words).

Glover, Donald. "This is America: We Just Want the Money." American Sociological Studies

The title of the journal is next. Because it is a large work, it will be in italics, and all the major words will be capitalized.

Glover, Donald. "This is America: We Just Want the Money." *American Sociological Studies* 7, no. 12

The volume number and issue numbers follow, separated by a comma. The abbreviation 'vol.' is not included.

Glover, Donald. "This is America: We Just Want the Money." *American Sociological Studies* 7, no. 12 (2018): 60-66.

The year of publication will follow within parentheses, followed by a colon and the page range of the article and then by a period.

Glover, Donald. "This is America: We Just Want the Money." *American Sociological Studies*7, no. 12 (2018): 60-66. http://doi.org/000.000.000.

Finally, a doi or URL will appear, followed by a period. A doi is preferable.

EXAMPLE: CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK

Voorhes, Jason. "My Time at Camp Crystal Lake."

The chapter from a book will start the same way as an article from a journal.

Voorhes, Jason. "My Time at Camp Crystal Lake." In Memoirs of Slasher Villains,

The title of the book comes next. It is preceded by the word 'In,' and followed by a comma. The title is italicized.

Voorhes, Jason. "My Time at Camp Crystal Lake." In Memoirs of Slasher Villains, edited by Frederick Kruger and Michael Myers

The names of the editor or editors then follow. Editors names are preceded by the words "edited by" and closed with a comma.

Voorhes, Jason. "My Time at Camp Crystal Lake." In Memoirs of Slasher Villains, edited by Frederick Kruger and Michael Myers, 24-34.

The page range follows and is closed out with a period.

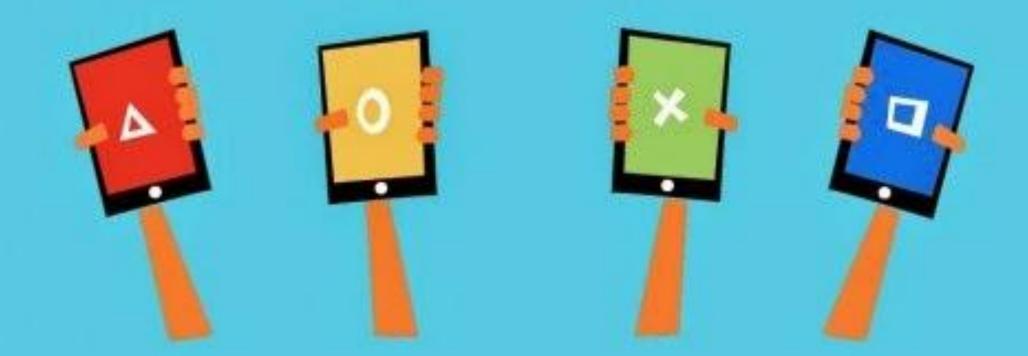
Voorhes, Jason. "My Time at Camp Crystal Lake." In Memoirs of Slasher Villains, edited by Frederick Kruger and Michael Myers, 24-34. New York: Halloween Press,

The city of publication, a colon, the publisher and a comma follow.

Voorhes, Jason. "My Time at Camp Crystal Lake." In *Memoirs of Slasher Villains*, edited by Frederick Kruger and Michael Myers, 24-34. New York: Halloween Press, 1992.

Finally, the year of publication closes the entry, followed by a period.

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BEWARE OF CITATION GENERATORS!

- Many students use citation generators such as
 - Citation Machine
 - BibMe
 - EasyBib
- However, this technology is NOT foolproof and OFTEN results in improper citations!
- You still need to know how to reference your sources properly. The best way is to check the style guide or *The Purdue OWL*.

Bottom line: Know how to cite properly so you don't end up with unnecessary mistakes in your reference list!

QUESTIONS?

Remember, this slideshow and many others are available to download via the Writing Support Blackboard page.

Email writingsupport@uwindsor.ca if you require access.