IEEE CITING & REFERENCING

Writing Support Desk

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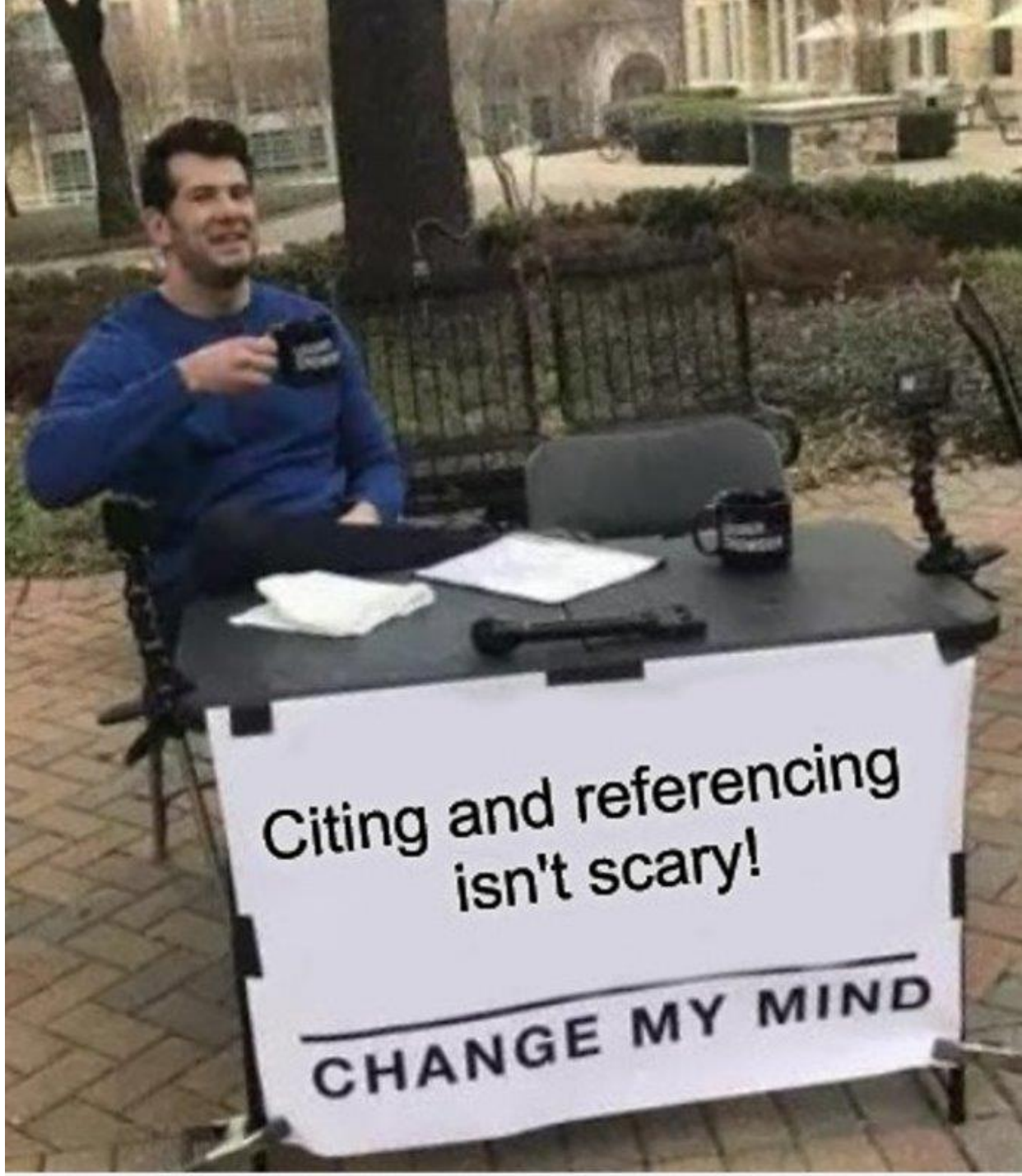
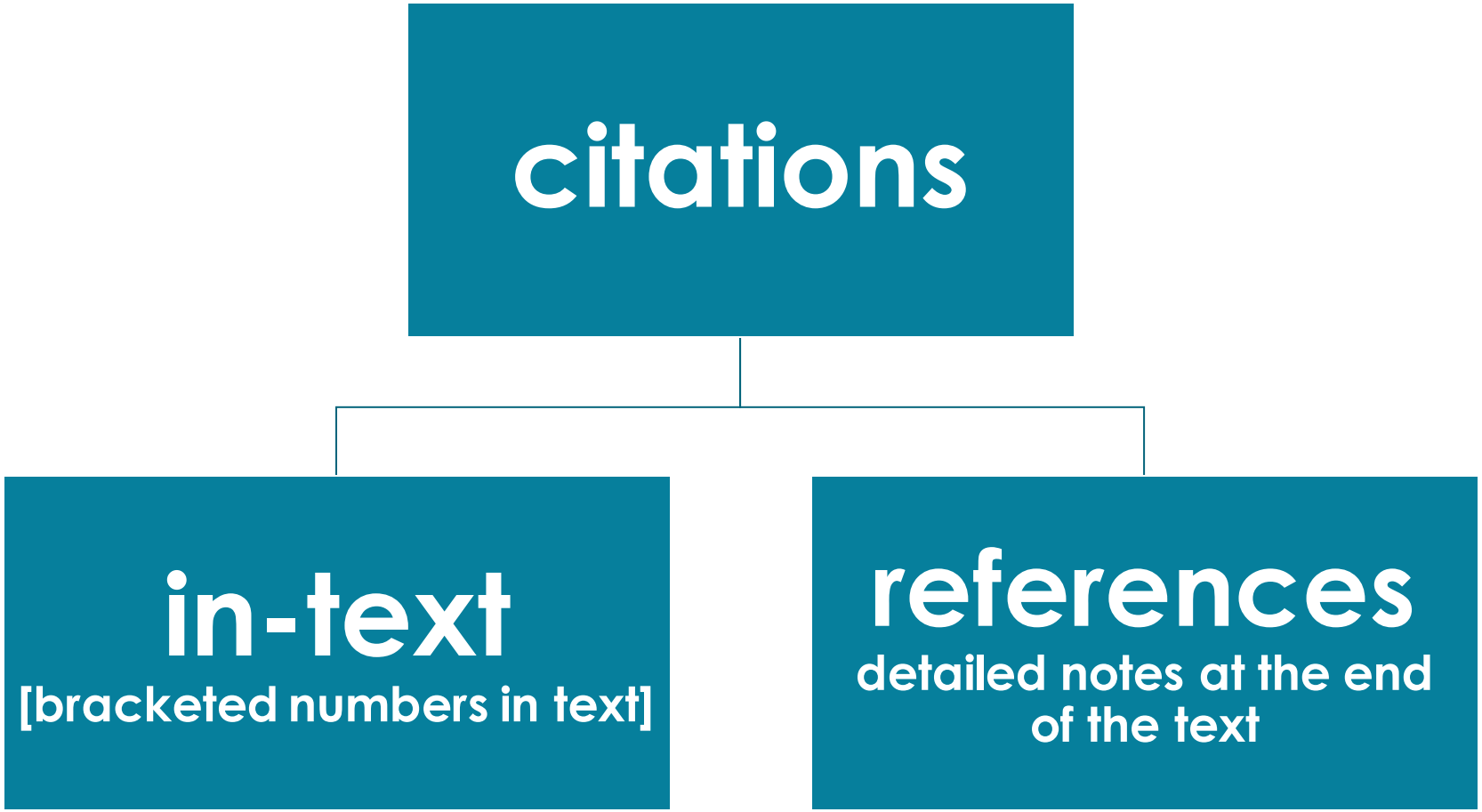
University of Windsor

OVERVIEW

- Why do we cite?
- How do we paraphrase?
- When do we cite?
- How do we cite using IEEE?

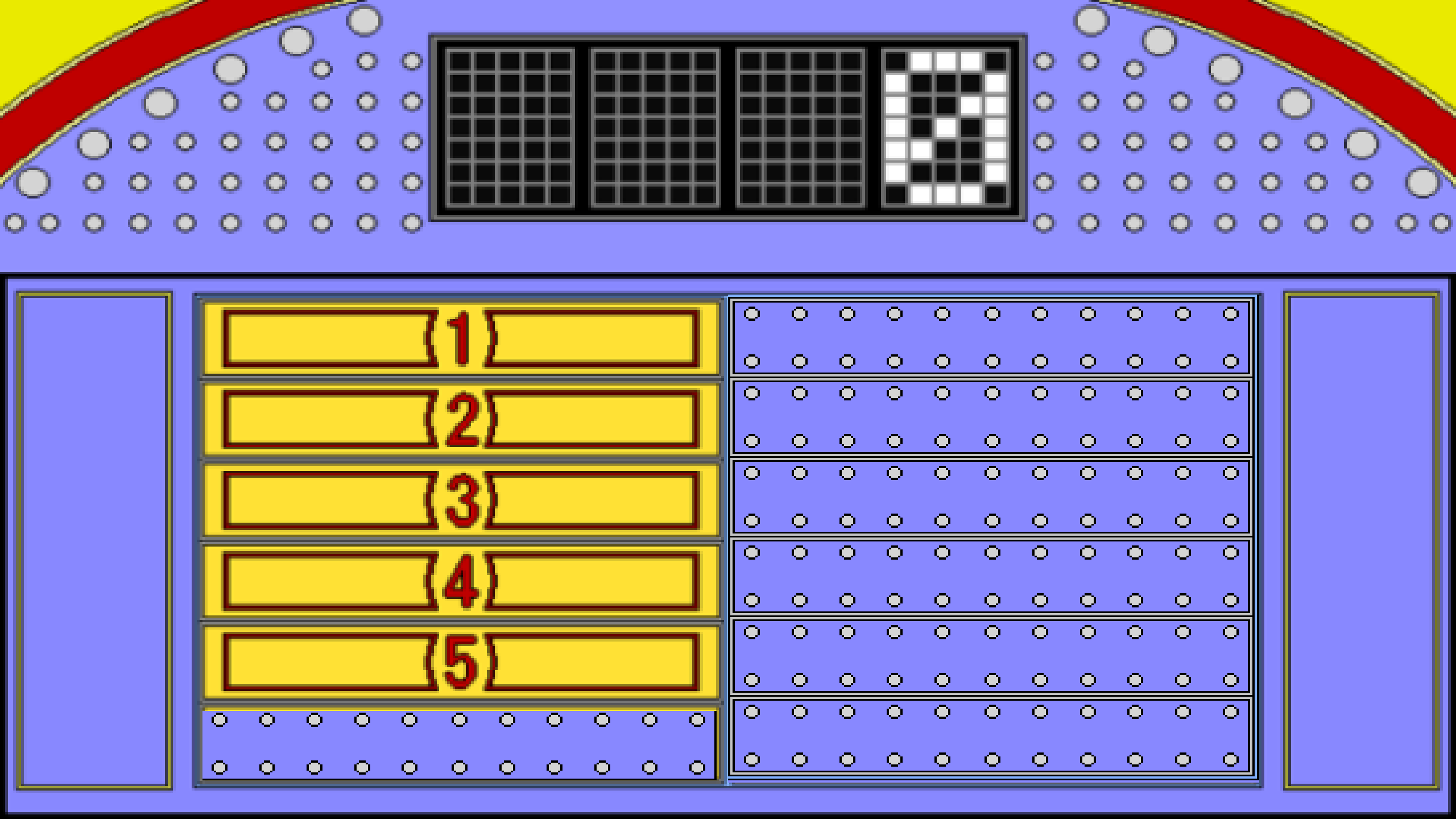


CITING & REFERENCING



WHY CITE?

go to menti.com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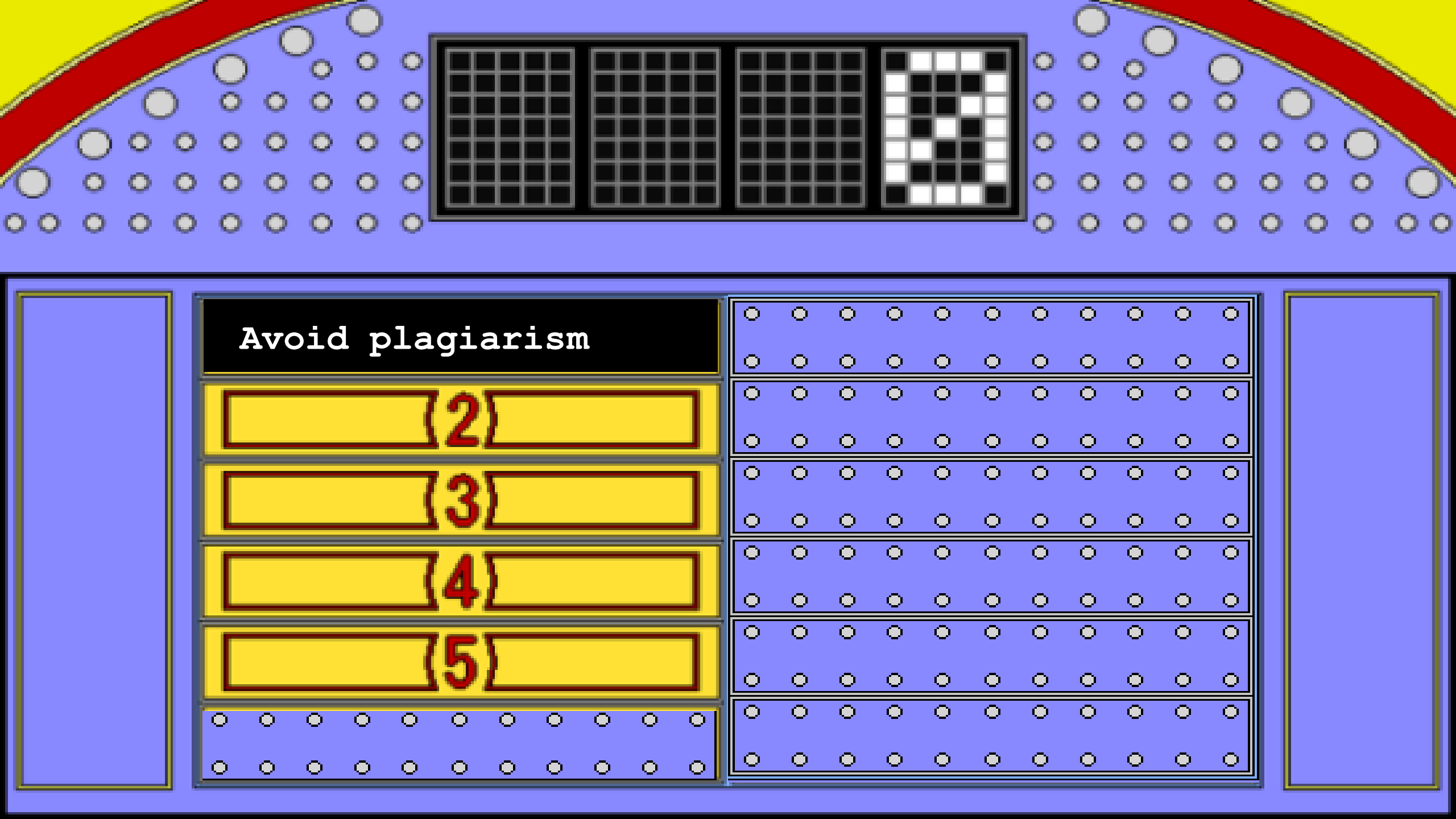
Avoid plagiarism
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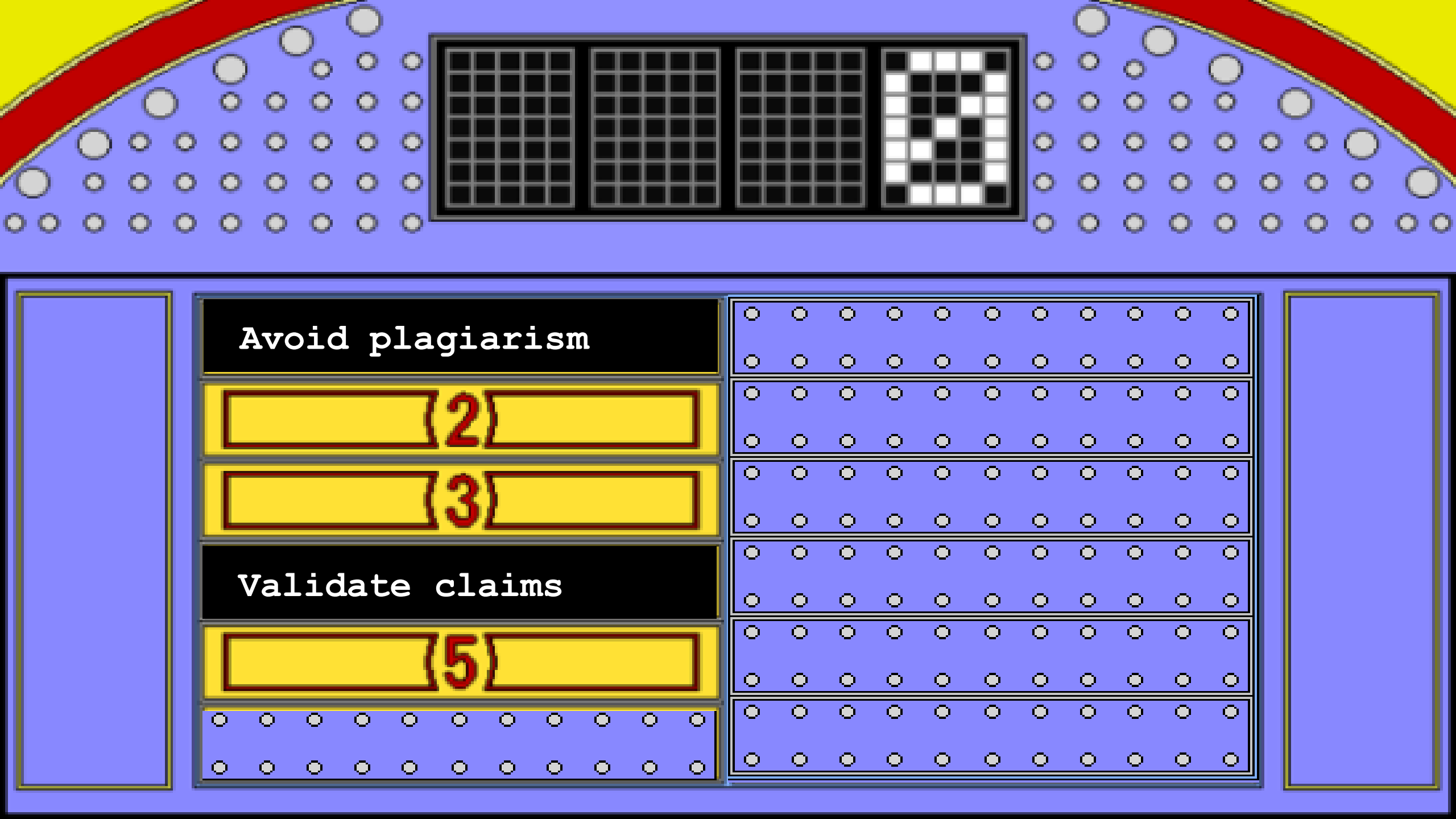
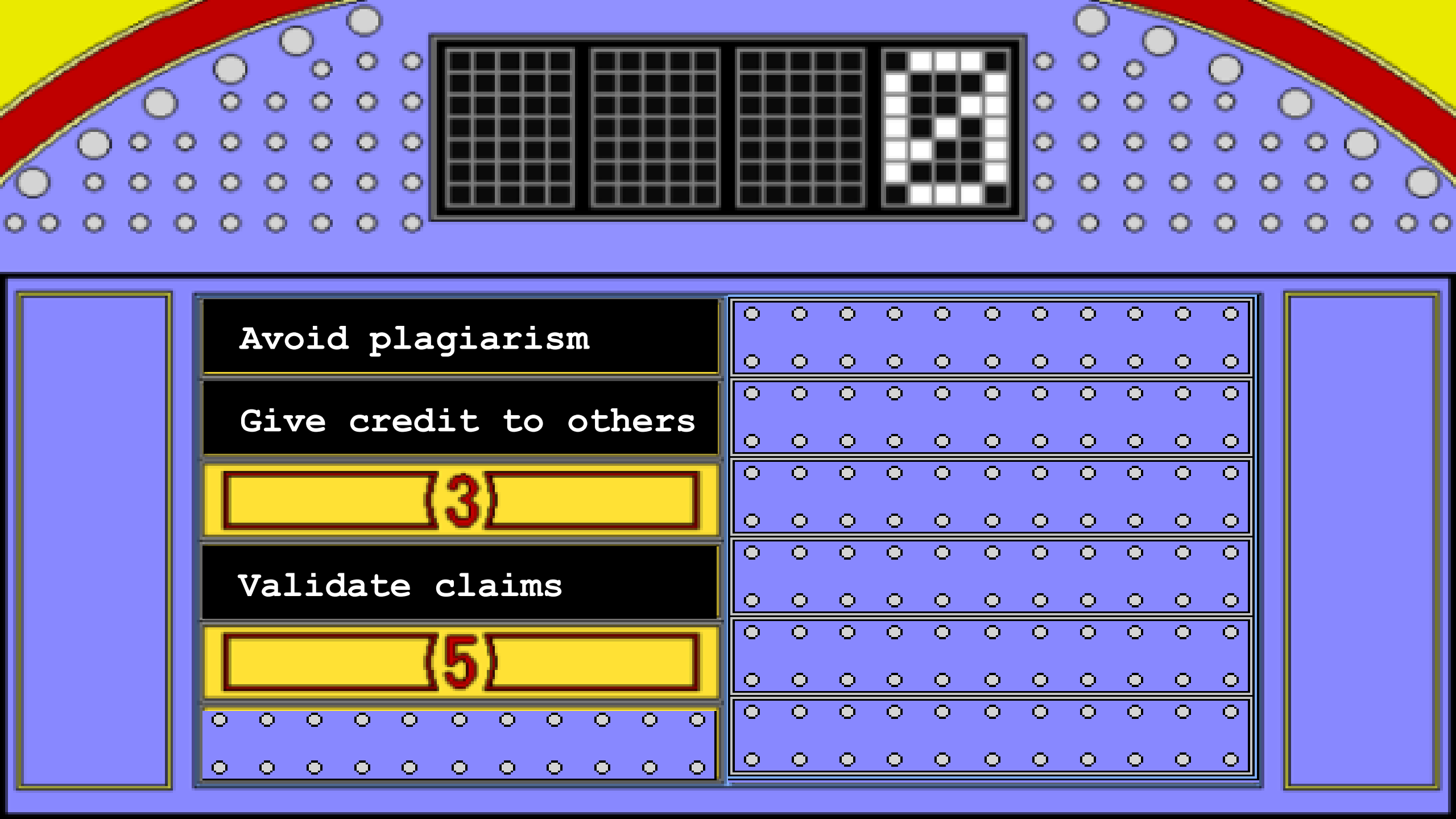
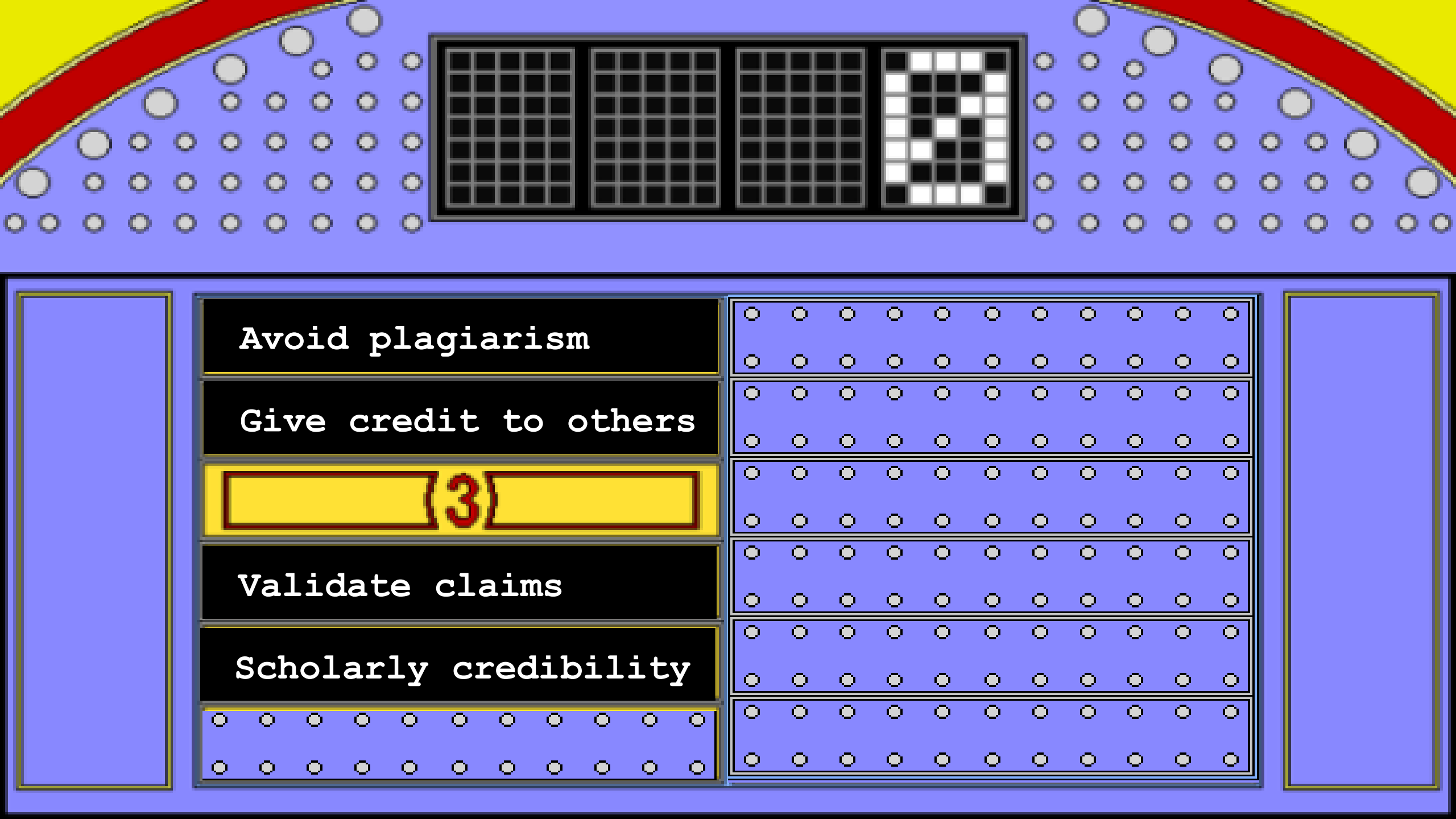
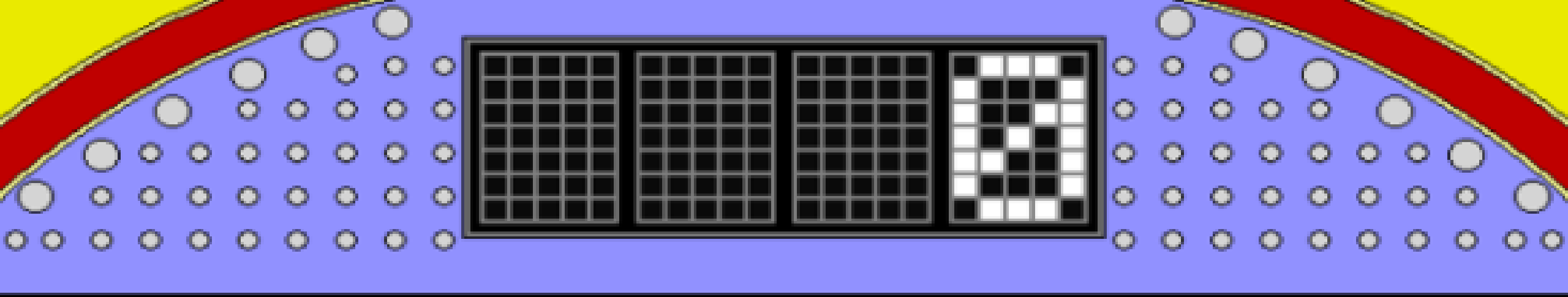

Avoid plagiarism
2
3
Validate claims
5


Avoid plagiarism
Give credit to others
3
Validate claims
5


Avoid plagiarism
Give credit to others
3
Validate claims
Scholarly credibility



Avoid plagiarism

Give credit to others

Provide further reading

Validate claims

Scholarly credibility

WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

"The act of **copying**, **reproducing** or **paraphrasing** significant portions of **one's own work**, **or someone else's** published or unpublished material… **without proper acknowledgment**, representing these as new or as one's own."

- University of Windsor Student Code of Conduct

EXAMPLES OF PLAGIARISM

Copying word-for-word without quotation marks

Paraphrasing without proper citation

Submitting the same work to more than one course

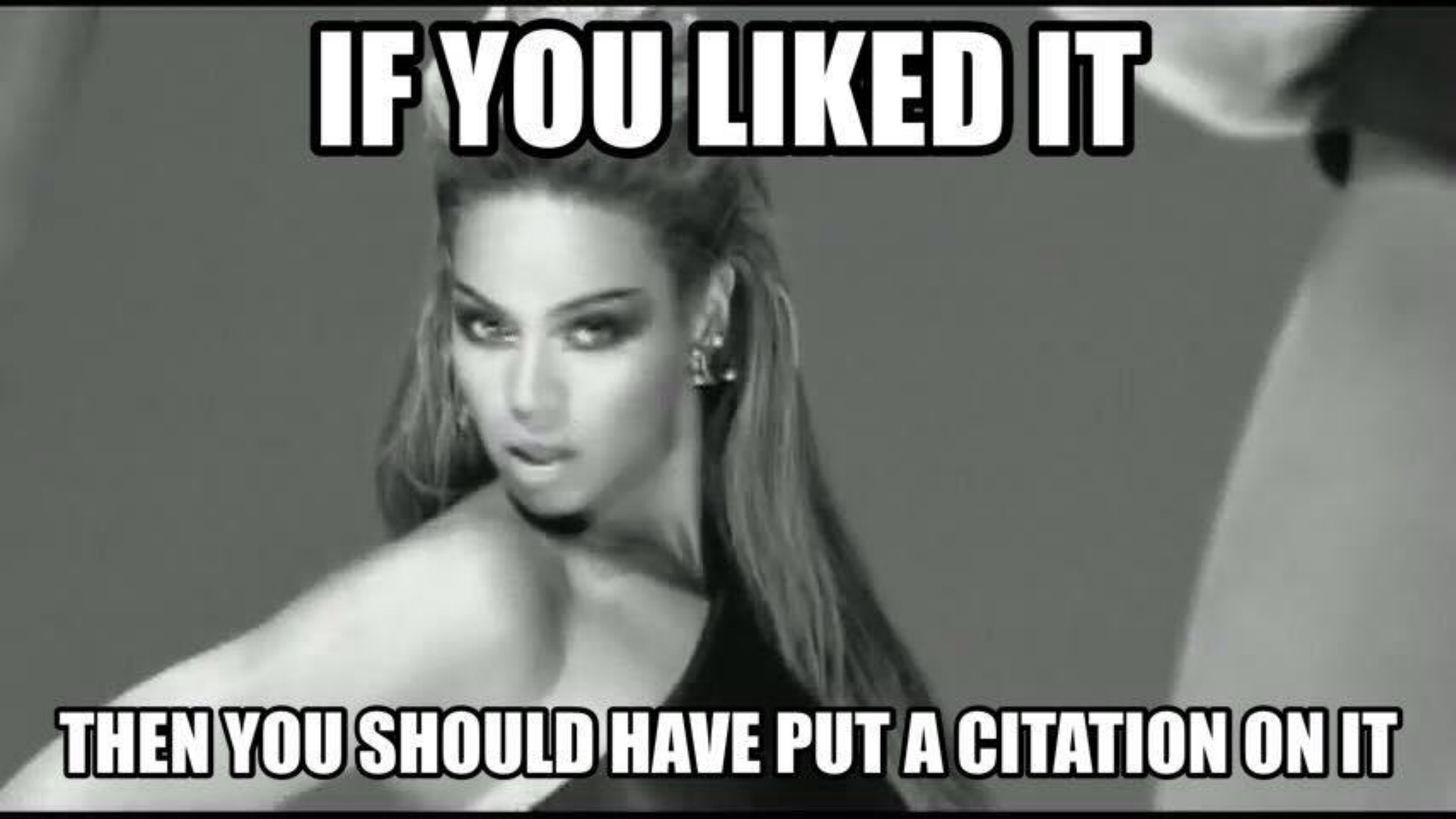
Submitting someone else's work as your own (ex. purchasing a paper)

REPERCUSSIONS

- Admonition/censure
- Letter of apology/reflection
- Educational session
- Mark reduction
- Repeating assignment
- Denial of registration
- Community service
- Suspension
- Expulson
- Rescinding degree

*as per Senate Bylaw 31

WHEN DO WE CITE?


IF YOU LIKED IT
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"
- Useful when it is important not just *what* was said, but *how* it was said.
- IEEE style recommends paraphrasing

SUMMARY

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

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

HOW DO I PARAPHRASE?

PARAPHRASING

- Technical writing is notoriously difficult to paraphrase
- Effective paraphrasing does not just substitute words
- Effective paraphrasing combines multiple strategies

TRY THIS!

Read

- Read the section of your source you are attempting to paraphrase
- This may be a couple sentences or a whole paragraph

Understand

- Be sure you understand the material
- Could you explain this material to a friend?

Hide!

- Put your source text out of view
- Close the book or computer tab so you cannot see the source material

TRY THIS!

Note

- Without looking at the source, make short notes of what you just read
- Use bullet points and try to cover all important information

Compare

- Check your bullet points against the source to ensure accuracy

Write!

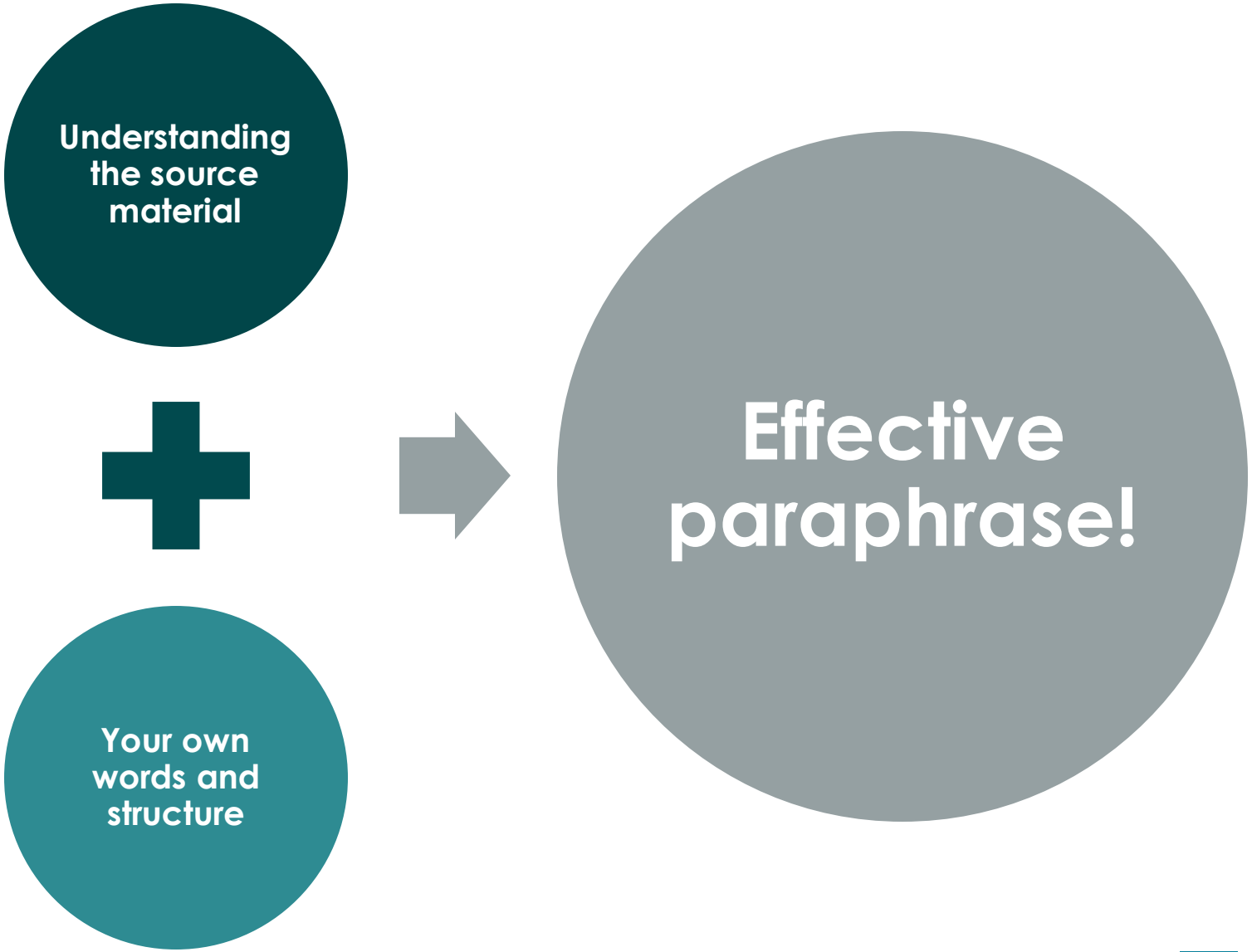
- Hide the source text again and paraphrase it based on your bullet points instead!

Check!

- Check your paraphrased version against the original to ensure it is still accurate.

Why does this help?

- It ensures that you understand the material
- It reduces the temptation to use the source's language and structure



PARAPHRASING EXAMPLE

Instead of negatively impacting its quickening growth, the chemicals positively affected this process, and this will make the production of the product more efficient.

PARAPHRASING EXAMPLE

Instead of negatively impacting its quickening growth, the chemicals positively affected this process, and this will make the production of the product more efficient.

- Not a negative impact
- Chemicals cause improvement
- Production also improved

PARAPHRASING

The **chemicals facilitated** the **expansion process rather than impeding** it, which will **improve production.**

- **Not a negative impact**
- **Chemicals cause improvement**
- **Production also improved**

PARAPHRASING

The **chemicals facilitated** the **expansion process rather than impeding** it, which will **improve production.**

Instead of negatively impacting its quickening growth, the chemicals positively affected this process, and this will make the production of the product more efficient.

WHAT DOESN'T NEED A CITATION?

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

NOT SURE IF YOU NEED TO CITE?

CITE ANYWAY!

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

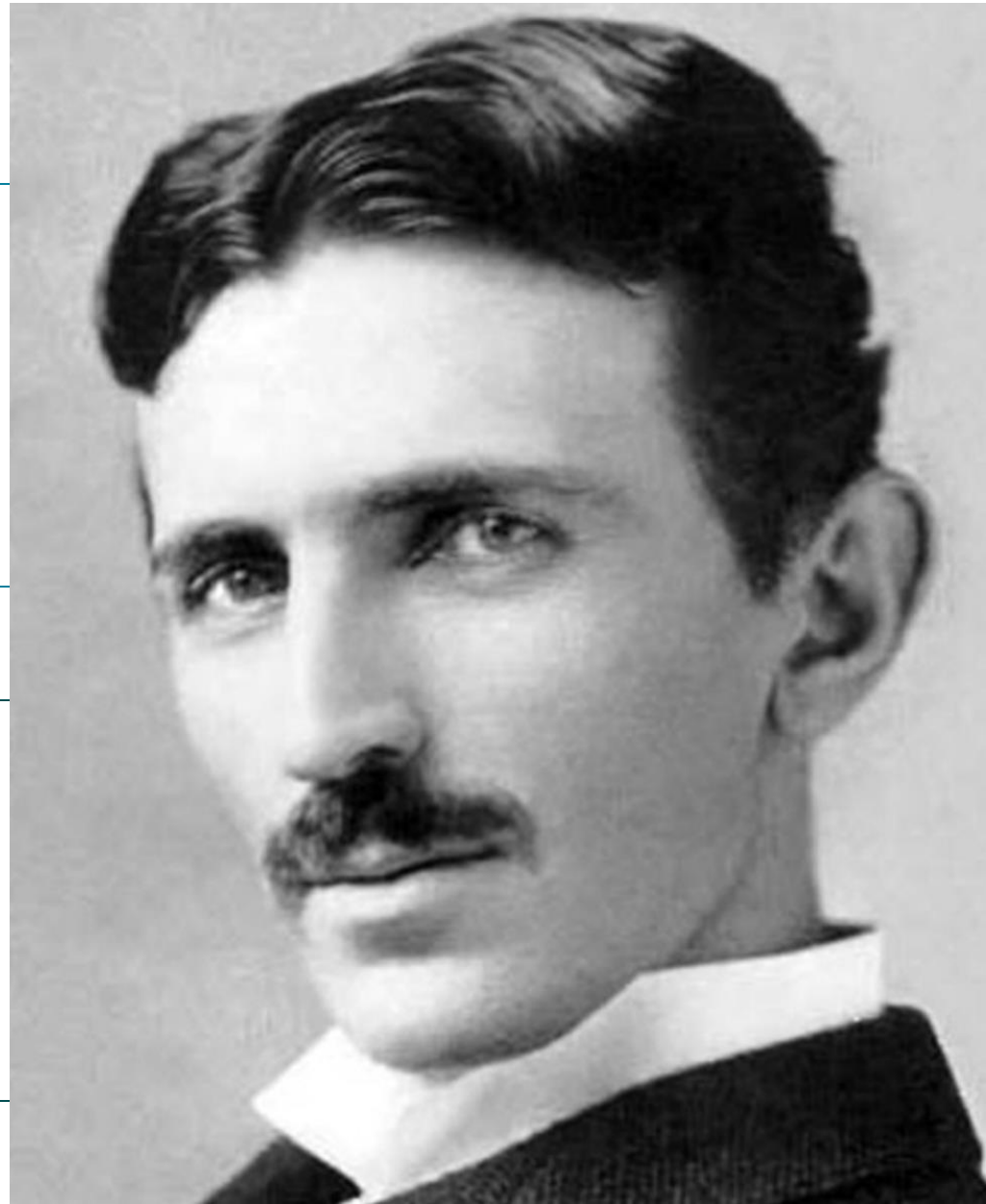
DIRECT QUOTATION

EITHER

- Tesla [1, p. 53] notes, "Our virtues and failings are inseparable, like force and matter."

OR

- Telsa notes, "Our virtues and failings are inseparable, like force and matter " [1, p. 53].



PARAPHRASE OR SUMMARY

BEFORE

- Holmes and Watson [2] suggest that deductive reasoning can help solve crimes.

AFTER

- Deductive reasoning can help solve crimes [2].

MULTIPLE SOURCES

SEQUENTIAL

- Multiple studies suggest the benefits of solar power [10]-[13]

NON-SEQUENTIAL

- Multiple studies suggest the benefits of solar power [4], [6], [10].

ADDING COMMENTARY

- Be clear about where the source's information ends and your commentary begins.

One study suggests that high-speed rail is cost prohibitive [9], but this perspective has several limitations.

Citing Specifics

- Paragraph: [1, para. 5]
- Figure: [2, Fig. 52]
- Table: [3, Table IV]
- Equation: [4, eq. (17)]
- Appendix: [5, Appendix VII]
- Algorithm: [6, Algorithm 7]
- Example: [7, Example 1]
- Section: [8, Sec. 3.1]

REFERENCE LIST

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla,

The first initial comes first, followed by a period, then the surname and a comma.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, A. G. Bell, and E. Musk,

For up to six authors, include them all (with the word 'and' before the final author).

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, et al.,

For more than six authors, use the first author plus 'et al.'

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, "Radio Technology and the Tesla Coil,"

Next, include the name of the article in quotation marks, followed by a comma. Capitalize all major words.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, "Radio Technology and the Tesla Coil," *J. Tech*, vol 3., no. 2,

Next, include the journal title (in italics), using official abbreviated versions when applicable, the volume number, and the issue number.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, "Radio Technology and the Tesla Coil," *J. Tech.*, vol 3., no. 2, pp. 50-65, May 2015.

Then add the page range (using the abbreviation 'pp.'), followed by the date and a period.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, "Radio Technology and the Tesla Coil," *J. Tech.*, vol 3., no. 2, pp. 50-65, May 2015, doi: 00.0000.000.

Add the DOI followed by a period.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, "Radio Technology and the Tesla Coil," *J. Tech.*, vol 3., no. 2, pp. 50-65, May 2015, Art no: 12345, doi: 00/000.00

If the article has an article number, include it after the abbreviation "Art no:" followed by the DOI if available.

EXAMPLE: ONLINE JOURNAL

[1] N. Tesla, "Radio Technology and the Tesla Coil," *J. Tech.*, vol 3., no. 2, pp. 50-65, May 2015, [Online]. Available: www.faketeslawebsite.com/article123

For articles without DOIs, use [Online] followed by a period, the word 'Available' followed by a colon and the URL

INCONSISTENCIES

- Note that sources on IEEE citation can be inconsistent on reference format
- Try to use a reliable source (such as from IEEE itself or from an educational institution) as the basis for your citation formatting
- Be as consistent as possible within your own reference list

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.