UTS HARVARD REFERENCING SUMMARY

By Dr Laurel Evelyn Dyson, University of Technology, Sydney

Reference List Format

- The Reference List contains *all articles cited* in your research report or thesis but no others.
- Reference List entries must be listed in *alphabetical order* by first author's family name.
- All authors must appear in the Reference List entry even if they are abbreviated to 'et al.' (short for Latin 'et alii' 'and others') in the in-text citation.
- Punctuation and capitalization must be *exactly* as specified by the UTS Harvard style, not as specified by the original publisher of the article or book.
- Note the difference in *capitalization* between the names of journals, conferences, newspapers, magazines and websites (every noun, adjective, verb and adverb capitalized) and the names of books, book chapters, journal articles, conference papers, newspaper articles, magazine articles and reports (initial word only capitalized).
- Some details may not always be obtainable. However, you must include enough information for the reader to be able to find the place where you found your information.

Book:

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, *Title*, edition, Publisher, Place of publication. Pachler, N., Bachmair, B. & Cook, J. 2010, *Mobile learning: structures, agency, practices*, Springer, New York.

Edited Book (1 editor):

Editor's Family Name, Initials. (ed.) Year, *Title*, edition, Publisher, Place of publication. Landzelius, K. (ed.) 2006, *Native on the net: indigenous and diasporic peoples in the virtual age*, Routledge, London & New York.

Edited Book (More than 1 editor):

Editors' Family Names, Initials. (eds) Year, *Title*, edition, Publisher, Place of publication. Baltzan, P., Lynch, K. & Blakey (eds) 2013, *Business driven information systems*, 2nd edn, McGraw Hill, North Ryde, NSW.

Online or eBook:

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, *Title*, edition, Publisher, Place of publication, viewed date, <URL>.

Nudelman, G. 2011, *Designing search: UX strategies for eCommerce success*, Wiley, Indianapolis, viewed 25 March 2013,

http://site.ebrary.com/lib/utslibrary/docDetail.action?docID=10514044.

Book Chapter in an Edited Book:

Chapter Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, 'Chapter title', in Editors' Initials, Editors' Family Name (ed.), *Title*, edition, Publisher, Place of publication, page numbers of chapter. Campell, H. 2011, 'Internet and religion', in M. Consalvo & C. Ess (eds), *The handbook of internet studies*, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester, UK, pp. 232-250.

Journal Article:

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, 'Article title', *Journal Title*, volume number, issue number, page number(s).

Dobrian, F., Awan, A., Joseph, D., Ganjam, A., Zhan, J., Sekar, V., Stoica, I. & Zhang, H. 2013, 'Understanding the impact of video quality on user engagement', *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 91-99.

Conference Paper (Published in the Proceedings):

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, 'Paper title', *Conference Name*, Publisher of the Proceedings, Place of Publication, page number(s).

Grant, S., Dyson, L.E. & Robertson, T. 2010, 'A participatory approach to the inclusion of indigenous Australians in information technology', *Conference on Participatory Design 2010*, ACM, pp. 384-398.

Conference Paper (Unpublished):

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, 'Paper title', paper presented to the *Conference Name*, Conference Location, Conference Date (day and month).

Barlow, A. & de Lacey, P. 1998, 'Issues in introducing technology into equity groups', paper presented to the *3rd National Equity & Access Conference*, Yeppoon, Qld, 29 September-2 October.

Magazine or Newspaper Article (Print Version):

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, 'Article title', *Name of Newspaper/Magazine (Section)*, day and Month of issue, page number(s).

Zappone, C. 2012, 'Wait likely to buy Facebook shares', *Sydney Morning Herald (Business Day)*, 3 February, p. 3.

Magazine or Newspaper Article (No Author Given):

'Article title' Year, *Name of Newspaper/Magazine (Section)*, Issue Day and Month, page number(s).

'Foreign cyber-spies' 2009, Sydney Morning Herald, 24 November, p. 7.

Online Magazine or Newspaper Article:

Author's Family Name, Initials. Year, 'Article title', *Name of Newspaper/Magazine (Section)*, day and Month of issue, viewed date, <URL>.

Tuffley, D. 2013, 'Dude, where's my data? Life after Google Reader', *Sydney Morning Herald*, 21 March, viewed 25 March 2013, http://www.smh.com.au/digital-life/digital-life-news/dude-wheres-my-data-life-after-google-reader-20130321-2gh1z.html.

Report:

Author's Family Name, Initials. [or Name of Issuing Authority] Year, *Title*, Report Series and Number, Publisher, Place of publication.

Regional Telecommunications Independent Review Committee (RTIRC) 2012, *Regional communications: empowering digital communities*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

Web Page:

Organization or Author who owns/created the webpage (Year when created or last updated), *Title of Webpage*, Organization who owns the website [if different from Organization who owns the page], Place where organization/author/publisher located, viewed date, <URL>.

IBM (n.d.), *IBM SmartCloud*, Australia, viewed 25 March 2013, http://www-07.ibm.com/au/cloud-computing/index.html.

More Information on Referencing, including a comprehensive 56-page Referencing Guide: www.lib.uts.edu.au/help/referencing/harvard-uts-referencing-guide

Citation Format

- The work of an author must be acknowledged, whether you are paraphrasing the author's work or quoting directly.
- If you do not acknowledge ideas or words that you use, you are guilty of plagiarism.
- You do not need to cite:
 - o Your own original ideas
 - o Results of your own research
 - o If the idea is common knowledge, e.g., All IT professionals are nerds.

The Form of In-Text Citations:

Author's Family Name followed by Year Nudelman 2011

2-3 Authors:

First, Second & Third Author's Family Names followed by Year Pachler, Bachmair & Cook 2010

4 or More Authors:

First Author's Family Name et al. followed by Year Dobrian et al. 2013

Where to Place In-Text Citations:

At the end of the sentence where you have used the information, *before* the full stop:

The Internet has become an agent for connectivity, not only for mainstream society, but also for many minorities around the world, including Indigenous peoples (Landzelius 2006).

Or, immediately after the author quoted:

Research by Landzelius (2006) shows that the Internet is increasingly an agent for connectivity for many minorities around the world, including Indigenous peoples.

If Using a Direct Quotation:

If you are using a direct quotation, you must give the page number(s):

The number of hits that emerges when the keywords 'indigenous', 'aboriginal' or 'native peoples' are typed into a search engine gives us 'a profile ... of the *virtual face of indigeneity*' (Landzelius 2006, p. 1).

When No Author is Given:

The exponential growth in the number of people engaged in social networking and other online activity has led to a corresponding rise in cyber espionage ('Foreign cyber-spies' 2009).

When the Author's Name is an Organization which has a Long Name

You may wish to use an acronym, which you must, of course, add to your reference list entry for this article:

Evidence given to the RTIRC (2012) emphasized the reliance that many people in regional areas of Australia placed on their mobile phones, and moreover stressed the urgent need for better mobile phone coverage.

Citing Several Articles at the Same Time

A number of authors have highlighted the importance of opening IT education to Aboriginal Australians (Barlow & de Lacey 1998; Grant, Dyson & Robertson 2010).