Information Landscape Workshop – <u>Citing your sources: Why it matters and resources to save you time</u> © 2025 by Jylisa Kenyon is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-SA</u> 4.0.



#### INFORMATION LANDSCAPE WORKSHOP

Citing your sources: Why it matters and resources to save you time

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Link to slides: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/yxfsv2tu">https://tinyurl.com/yxfsv2tu</a>



### How I used AI to develop this session

<u>Prompt</u>: Imagine you are an academic librarian. Please design a 50-minute workshop for freshmen about citing sources that meets the following learning objectives.

- 1. Students will be introduced to the history of citation styles
- 2. Students will become aware of why citing sources is necessary
- 3. Students will become aware of AI and non-AI tools that can help them cite their sources accurately

I also want to include a think-pair-share activity on this topic, which is defined as "a collaborative learning strategy where students first individually "think" about a question or topic, then "pair" up with a partner to discuss their ideas, and finally "share" their thoughts with the larger group, allowing for active participation and deeper understanding of the subject matter".

I then edited and expanded upon the lesson plan.

1. Text generated by ChatGPT, OpenAI, January 08, 2025, <a href="https://chatgpt.com/">https://chatgpt.com/</a>.



### What we're covering today

- The history of citation styles
- Why citing sources is necessary
- Why links alone are not sufficient
- Citation tools/resources: Non-Al vs. Al

Which citation styles have you used?



### The history of citation styles (1)

1883 – Modern Language Association (MLA) founded



1891 – University of Chicago Press founded



1892 – American Psychological Association founded



1906 – First edition of the Chicago Manual of Style published



1951 – First edition of the MLA Style Sheet published



1944 – APA publishes a 32-page writer's guide



1931 – MLA publishes a 3-page style sheet



1929 – APA publishes a 7-page writer's guide



1952 – First edition of the APA Publication Manual published



1977 –
First edition of the *MLA Handbook*published

("APA Style," 2024; Chicago Manual of Style Online, 2024; Modern Language Association, n.d.).



# The history of citation styles (2)

 Most citation styles are classified as either parenthetical or numbered (University of Washington Libraries, 2025)



# The history of citation styles (3)

- Parenthetical citations include (University of Washington Libraries, 2025):
  - Author-page styles, which "emphasize the researcher's reading of a particular text or edition"
    - Examples include MLA (Modern Language Association)



# The history of citation styles (4)

#### **MLA Style**

#### In-text:

(Baumgaertner and Justwan 4)

#### Reference entry:

Baumgaertner, Bert, and Florian Justwan. "The Preference for Belief, Issue Polarization, and Echo Chambers." *Synthese*, vol. 200, no. 5, Sept. 2022. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-022-03880-y">https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-022-03880-y</a>.



# The history of citation styles (5)

- Parenthetical citations include (University of Washington Libraries, 2025):
  - Author-date styles, which emphasize "the currency of information and/or examine the evolution of scholarly schools of thought"
    - Examples include APA (American Psychological Association), Chicago Author-Date, and CSE (Council of Science Editors) Name-Year



# The history of citation styles (6)

#### **CSE Name-Year**

In-text:

(Harrison et al. 2024)

#### Reference entry:

Harrison GR, Shrestha A, Strand EK, Karl JW. 2024. A comparison and development of methods for estimating shrub volume using drone-imagery-derived point clouds. Ecosphere. 15(5):e4877. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/ecs2.4877">https://doi.org/10.1002/ecs2.4877</a>.



# The history of citation styles (7)

- Numbered citations include (University of Washington Libraries, 2025):
  - Footnote/endnote styles, which "make heavy use of sources for which citations don't fit neatly in a brief parenthetical reference"
    - Examples include Chicago Notes and Bibliography



### The history of citation styles (8)

#### **Chicago Notes and Bibliography**

#### In-text:

Use superscript numbers to refer to note: Example = 1

#### Note:

- 1. John W. Troutman, "Joe Shunatona and the United States Indian Reservation Orchestra" in *Indigenous Pop: Native American Music from Jazz to Hip Hop*, ed. Jeff Berglund, Jan Johnson, and Kimberli Lee (University of Arizona Press, 2016), 22.
- 2. Troutman, "Joe Shunatona," 25.





# The history of citation styles (9)

#### **Chicago Notes and Bibliography**

Bibliography entry:

Troutman, John W. "Joe Shunatona and the United States Indian Reservation Orchestra." In *Indigenous Pop: Native American Music from Jazz to Hip Hop*, edited by Jeff Berglund, Jan Johnson, and Kimberli Lee. University of Arizona Press, 2016.



# The history of citation styles (10)

- Numbered citations include (University of Washington Libraries, 2025):
  - Numbered sequence styles, which "cite a high number of studies...[and] let the text be read more easily without long interruptions from a string of in-text parenthetical citations"
    - Examples include: IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers), AMA (American Medical Association), CSE (Council of Science Editors) Citation-Sequence, CSE (Council of Science Editors) Citation-Name



### The history of citation styles (11)

#### **IEEE**

#### In-text:

References don't need to be cited in-text, but when they are, they appear as a number in square brackets within punctuation: Example = [1]

#### Note:

1. H. Lei, H. Samkari, Y. Chakhchoukh, J. Geng, and B. K. Johnson, "Impact of Resistive SFCLs on Superimposed Quantities in Power System Faults," *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 31, no. 7, pp. 1–8, Oct. 2021, doi: 10.1109/TASC.2021.3101815.



# Think - Pair - Share (1)

Now that you know a brief history of citation style development...

Why is citing sources necessary?

Think = Reflect individually (30 seconds)

Pair = Pair up with someone else and discuss (1 minute)

Share = Discuss your insights with everyone



# Why citing sources is necessary

- Citing sources helps you:
  - Demonstrate academic integrity
  - Respect intellectual property
  - Support your arguments
  - Build on existing knowledge



# Think - Pair - Share (2)

 Now that you know a bit more about why citing sources is necessary...

Why are links alone not sufficient?

Think = Reflect individually (30 seconds)

Pair = Pair up with someone else and discuss (1 minute)

Share = Discuss your insights with everyone

# I

# Why links alone are not sufficient

- Lack of permanence
- Missing essential information
- Copyright and authorship issues

- Example
  - USDA Farm Service Agency: Embracing Equity at FSA
    - October 15, 2024
    - November 27, 2024
    - February 24, 2025



### Think - Pair - Share (3)

What tools do you use to cite sources in your assignments?

Think = Reflect individually (30 seconds minute)

Pair = Pair up with someone else and discuss (1 minute)

Share = Discuss your insights with everyone

### Citation tools/resources (1)

- Non-Al tools/resources
  - Print and online style guides
    - APA Style
- AMA Style

- - MLA Style CSE Style
- Chicago Style IEEE Style

- Citing ChatGPT and other generative AI tools
  - APA Style
  - MLA Style
  - Chicago Style



# Citation tools/resources (2)

- Non-Al tools/resources
  - Citation management software like Zotero
  - Citation generators in the Library catalog, Library databases, Google Scholar, Citation Machine, ZoteroBib
  - Librarians



# Citation tools/resources (3)

- Al-driven tools/resources
  - ChatGPT, Claude, AI add-ons for citation management software



#### **Practice citing**

 Create a citation in any style for the following journal article using one of the AI-driven or non-AI tools/resources we discussed

#### Journal article

Title: Impact of geographic diversity on citation of collaborative research

Link: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/5n7vhpks">https://tinyurl.com/5n7vhpks</a>





#### Wrap-up

- Citing sources has a long history
- Various citation styles exist
- Citations provide the context needed to evaluate how a source was used
- Citing sources does more than just help you avoid plagiarizing;
   it makes you a better researcher
- Links, although helpful, are problematic on their own
- Various non-Al and Al tools/resources exist to help you cite sources



#### References

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#### **THANK YOU!**

Please email me (<u>jylisadoney@uidaho.edu</u>) if you have questions or need help with library research in this class or others