



What should be the appropriate style for engineering research?

The appropriate citation style for engineering research may vary depending on the specific requirements of the publication or institution. However, some commonly used citation styles in engineering research include:

- **IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) Style:** This style is widely used in engineering and technology research papers. It uses numbered citations in the text and a corresponding numbered list of references at the end of the paper.
- **ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) Style:** This style is commonly used in mechanical engineering research. It uses numbered citations and a corresponding numbered list of references at the end of the paper, similar to IEEE style.
- **APA (American Psychological Association) Style:** Although APA style is more commonly used in social science research, it is also sometimes used in engineering research, particularly in fields that are more interdisciplinary. It uses author-date citations in the text and a corresponding list of references at the end of the paper.
- **Chicago Style:** The Chicago Manual of Style is a general citation style that can be used in many fields, including engineering. It uses both footnotes or endnotes and a bibliography to cite sources.

It is important to check the specific requirements of the journal or institution where you plan to submit your research paper and follow their recommended citation style.

Differences between APA and MLA Style

APA (American Psychological Association) and MLA (Modern Language Association) are two common citation styles used in academic writing. While both styles share some similarities, there are also some key differences between them.

Here are some of the main differences between APA and MLA:

- **Disciplines:** APA is commonly used in the social sciences, such as psychology, sociology, and education, while MLA is typically used in the humanities, such as literature, philosophy, and art.
- **Formatting:** APA generally requires double spacing and 1-inch margins, while MLA typically uses single spacing and 1.25-inch margins. APA also includes a title page and an abstract, while MLA does not.
- **In-text citations:** APA uses author-date parenthetical citations, with the author's last name and year of publication included in the text, while MLA uses author-page parenthetical citations, with the author's last name and page number included in the text.

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- Reference list: APA includes a reference list at the end of the paper, which provides full bibliographic information for all sources cited in the paper, while MLA uses a works cited page, which lists only the sources cited in the paper.
- Order of information: The order of information in the citation varies between APA and MLA. In APA, the author's last name comes first, followed by the publication date, title, and other publication information, while in MLA, the author's name comes first, followed by the title, publisher, and other publication information.

It is important to note that these are just some of the main differences between APA and MLA, and there may be additional variations depending on the specific requirements of your institution or discipline. It is always a good idea to consult a style guide or your instructor for specific guidance on citation style.