A background image showing a blurred high-speed train track, suggesting speed and motion. The tracks are receding into the distance, and the train cars are visible on either side, creating a sense of depth and perspective.

Module 5: Citing

Using sources effectively includes using them ethically.

This module will teach you about how to correctly credit the sources you use, and how to identify the main elements of citations from different sources.

Citing information sources

**You'll need to cite the sources you've used in your projects.
Here's an example of citations in the text of a paper.**

terms of researching and analyzing student development. According to Student Involvement Theory, 'the individual plays a central role in determining the extent and nature of growth according to the quality of effort or involvement with the resources provided by the individual' (Pascarella & Terenzini, 1991, p. 51). Student Involvement Theory is based on the notion that individuals invest psychological energy in aspects outside of themselves, such as friends, family, schooling, jobs and other similar variables. Astin (1984, p. 27) defines 'involvement' as 'the amount of energy that the student devotes to the academic experience'. Indeed, research indicates that the more time and energy students devote to learning and the more intensely they engage in their own education (e.g. student athlete interaction with faculty members), the greater their potential outcomes for achievement, satisfaction with educational experience, and persistence (Pascarella & Terenzini, 1991; Tinto, 1993). Because student-faculty interaction is an important predictor of academic success,

Excerpt from: Comeaux, E., & Harrison, C. (2007). Faculty and male student athletes: racial differences in the environmental predictors of academic achievement. *Race, Ethnicity & Education*, 10(2), 199-214. doi:10.1080/13613320701330726

Ideas that are common knowledge do not have to be cited.

For example:

- ❖ Google is a popular search engine.
- ❖ The summer olympics are held every four years.
- ❖ Windows is one of the most common operating systems for personal computers.

Why cite your sources?

Lets others
know where
you found your
information.

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Proves you've done the work required of your project.

Gives credit to the author of an idea.

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Shows the validity/acceptability of your sources.

Proves you've done the work required of your project.

Gives credit to the author of an idea.

Helps you use information ethically and legally.

Excerpt from: Comeaux, E., & Harrison, C. (2007). Faculty and male student athletes: racial differences in the environmental predictors of academic achievement. *Race, Ethnicity & Education*, 10(2), 199-214. doi:10.1080/13613320701330726

Why cite your sources?

Lets others know where you found your information.

Shows the validity/acceptability of your sources.

Proves you've done the work required of your project.

Helps you find your own sources later on when it's time to create a bibliography.

Gives credit to the author of an idea.

Helps you use information ethically and legally.

Excerpt from: Comeaux, E., & Harrison, C. (2007). Faculty and male student athletes: racial differences in the environmental predictors of academic achievement. *Race, Ethnicity & Education*, 10(2), 199-214. doi:10.1080/13613320701330726

Quote or paraphrase?

We've talked about why to cite, so what about *how* to cite?

Quote

- When you use the exact words of someone else.

Paraphrase

- When you state someone else's idea in your own words.

Whether you quote or paraphrase, you must cite the source or else it is considered plagiarism.

Quote or paraphrase?

Try it! Read the article segment below.

“Finally, the records and statistics of any person testing positive for a banned substance should no longer be recognized as valid by the MLB. Assuming an athlete cares more about the mark he or she leaves on the sport than the money earned, nothing is more important than the statistical records one leaves behind. Imagine the deterrent effect on an athlete if abuse of performance-enhancing drugs led to the elimination of every statistic or record compiled by the player throughout a career. If nothing else, it would ensure that those who achieved greatness through hard work and perseverance are the ones that are recognized as great players.” (Tynes, 2006, p. 508)

Quote or paraphrase?

See the difference between quoting and paraphrasing in the examples below.

“Finally, the records and statistics of any person testing positive for a banned substance should no longer be recognized as valid by the MLB. Assuming an athlete cares more about the mark he or she leaves on the sport than the money earned, nothing is more important than the statistical records one leaves behind. Imagine the deterrent effect on an athlete if abuse of performance-enhancing drugs led to the elimination of every statistic or record compiled by the player throughout a career. If nothing else, it would ensure that those who achieved greatness through hard work and perseverance are the ones that are recognized as great players” (Tynes, 2006, p. 508).

Quoting

- Tynes argues persuasively that "the records and statistics of any person testing positive for a banned substance should no longer be recognized as valid by the MLB" (2006, p. 508).

Paraphrasing

- The author argues that major league baseball players who are caught using steroids should be stripped of their statistical legacy -- their career records and achievements (Tynes, 2006).

Citing in-text and at the end of the project

You will be citing sources in the body of your paper or presentation...

Tynes argues persuasively that "the records and statistics of any person testing positive for a banned substance should no longer be recognized as valid by the MLB" (2006, p. 508).

...and at the end, in a list of references, also called a bibliography or a list of works cited.

References

Tynes, J. R. (2006). Performance enhancing substances:

Effects, regulations, and the pervasive efforts to control

doping in major league baseball. *Journal of Legal Medicine*,

27, 493-509. doi:10.1080/01947640601021113

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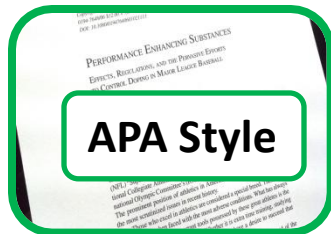
27, 493-509. doi:10.1080/01947640601021113

DOI stands for Digital Object Identifier. It is a unique number for a particular article.

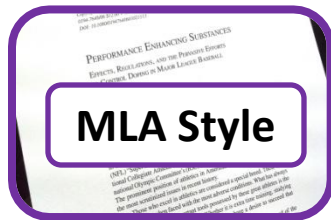
Citation styles

There are different styles of citation used in different areas of study. The style you use depends on the instructions from your professor, your boss, or the journal to which you are submitting for publication.

Two of the major styles are APA (American Psychological Association) and MLA (Modern Language Association). Take a look at these examples. The next page will help you compare them.

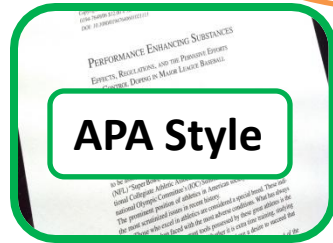


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Tynes, Jarred R. "Performance Enhancing Substances: Effects, Regulations, and the Pervasive Efforts to Control Doping in Major League Baseball." *Journal of Legal Medicine* 27.4 (2006): 493-509. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 13 May 2012.

Citation styles: Comparing APA & MLA



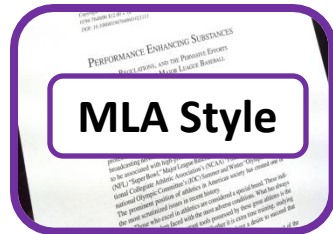
APA Style

Uses initials
instead of
first names

Capitalizes only
the first word in
title and subtitle

Includes volume
and DOI number

Tynes, J. R. (2006). Performance enhancing substances: Effects, regulations, and the pervasive efforts to control doping in major league baseball. *Journal of Legal Medicine*, 27, 493-509. doi:10.1080/01947640601021113



MLA Style

Includes name
of the database

Capitalizes all major
words in the title
and subtitle

Tynes, Jarred R. "Performance Enhancing Substances: Effects, Regulations, and the Pervasive Efforts to Control Doping in Major League Baseball." *Journal of Legal Medicine* 27.4 (2006): 493-509. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 13 May 2012.

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access

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- Subject Research Guides

NoodleBib

Projects | Dashboard

My Projects > Create a New Project

New Project

Select a citation style (MLA, APA, or Chicago/Turabian) you wish to use and enter a short description of your project. (and ask your instructor if you aren't sure).

Projects style:

- ☐ **MLA Advanced**
 - follows the *MLA Handbook*, 7th ed.
- ☐ **MLA Starter**
 - simpler forms
 - only the most basic citation types available
- ☐ **APA Advanced**

Research Help

NoodleBib
A new program to help you create citations.

More Citation Help
Find APA, MLA, and Chicago/Turabian help here.

Citing Your Research

When conducting academic research, all contributors must do so is plagiarism, that is, intentionally or unintentionally to copy the work, or words of another without sufficiently acknowledging the following resources will assist you in understanding how to avoid plagiarism, the nature of plagiarism, and how to avoid plagiarism. If you have additional questions, please [contact a Librarian](#).

APA Style (American Psychological Association)

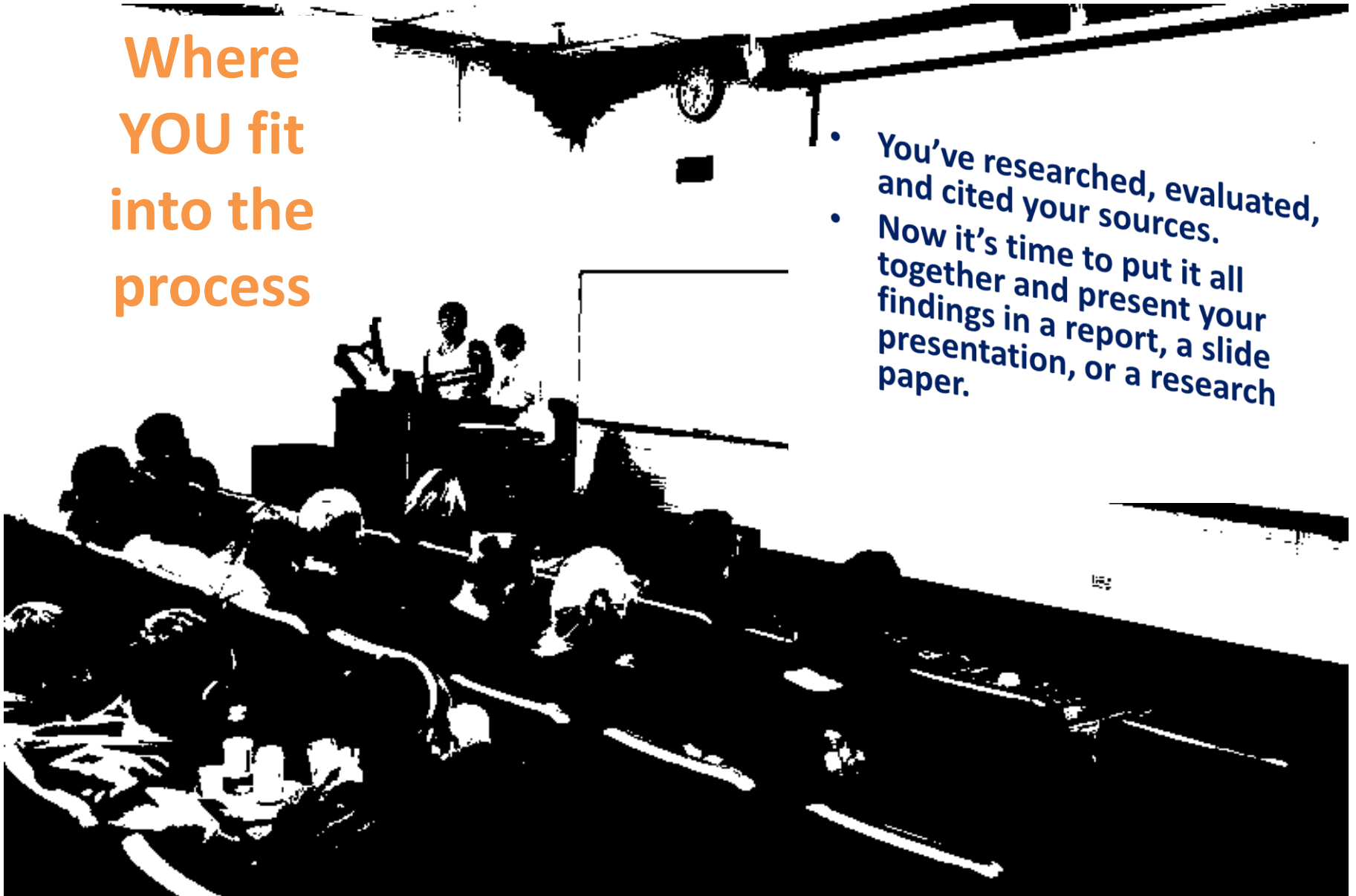
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- [List of References](#)
- [How to Format a Paper](#)
- [See a Sample Paper](#)

MLA Style (Modern Language Association)

- [In-Text Citations](#)
- [List of Works Cited](#)

Where YOU fit into the process

- You've researched, evaluated, and cited your sources.
- Now it's time to put it all together and present your findings in a report, a slide presentation, or a research paper.



Recap of what you've learned

Now that you've completed this module, you should be able to:

- Understand why you should document your sources
- Understand the difference between quoting and paraphrasing
- Understand the basic elements of a citation
- See differences between citation styles

Quiz for Module 5

[Ending slide for the entire tutorial? Or should this be on the last quiz page?]

Great job! We've covered a lot about research and information skills. Come back anytime to remind yourself about topics you've learned.

