

APA formatting and other tips

November 28, 2016

Announcements

- **Presentation dates:**
 - Wednesday 11/30: Groups 2, 5, 6
 - Monday 12/5: Groups 1, 4, 7
 - Wednesday 12/7: Groups 3, 8, and 나종문
 - Monday 12/12: 김사홍, 안형민
- **Written reports** for ALL groups are due: **Monday 12/19 at 12:00 noon.**
- **Final exam** will be: **Monday 12/19 at 9:00am** in our normal classroom.

Suggested presentation format

- Begin with a concrete and specific research question.
- Tell us how you tried to answer your question.
 - Did you do an experiment? Or a survey? Or something else?
 - Why did you choose this method?
- Tell us what you found.
 - Did you find what you expecting? Or something else?
 - If you're not completely done, tell us what you have so far.
 - Did you encounter any problems?
- What are your conclusions, reflections, or further questions?
 - What do your results mean?
 - If you could do this again, would you do anything differently?

Other tips

- Remember, it should be 10-15 minutes
 - I *will* cut you off at 15:00, so don't go over the time limit.
- If you want to include a video, you must get my permission.
- Not everyone has to speak, but I expect everyone to participate somehow. You must at least stand up there together.
- It is very distracting if people come to class late. I will add 2.5 percentage points to your final exam score for each day you are HERE by 9:00.
- I will not deduct extra points if you are late, because that is already reflected in your participation score.

Written report

- 3-5 (full) pages
 - Not including tables, figures, or pictures
 - Not including the reference list
- Do not include a title.
- Size 12 font (Arial or Times New Roman)
- Double spaced
- Should follow the same outline as the presentation

Plagiarism

- Presenting someone else's words or ideas as your own
- Two ways to do this:
 - Explicitly claiming material as your own
 - Failing to cite the source of material you are using
- Most common example:
 - Copying anything (off a website, from a book, etc.) and not including a proper citation

Applies to both words and ideas

- Plagiarism is not just copying words and facts – it also includes the copying of:
 - Ideas
 - Arguments
 - Theories
- Basically, if you got *anything* from somewhere else, you should provide a citation.
- As you write your paper, look at all of the information. How much of it did *you create*, and how much of it did *you get or learn from somewhere else*?
- You do *not* need to cite information that you believe is “common knowledge”.

Citations

- A citation is a short acknowledgement of where some words or ideas came from, included in your paper or presentation.
- There are different format styles, but in this class we will use APA style, which looks like this (Holliday, 2015).
- The citation should be placed in the sentence in which the cited information is included.

Variation in vowels is more complex, with the number of contrasting vowel phonemes differing from one variety to the next. Standard Korean and more conservative central dialects have nine vowels (Umeda 1957), Seoul speakers middle-aged and younger tend to have eight or even seven, and some southern dialects (e.g., Kyōngsang) have only six. This also affects the number of contrasting compound vowels. A phonemic contrast

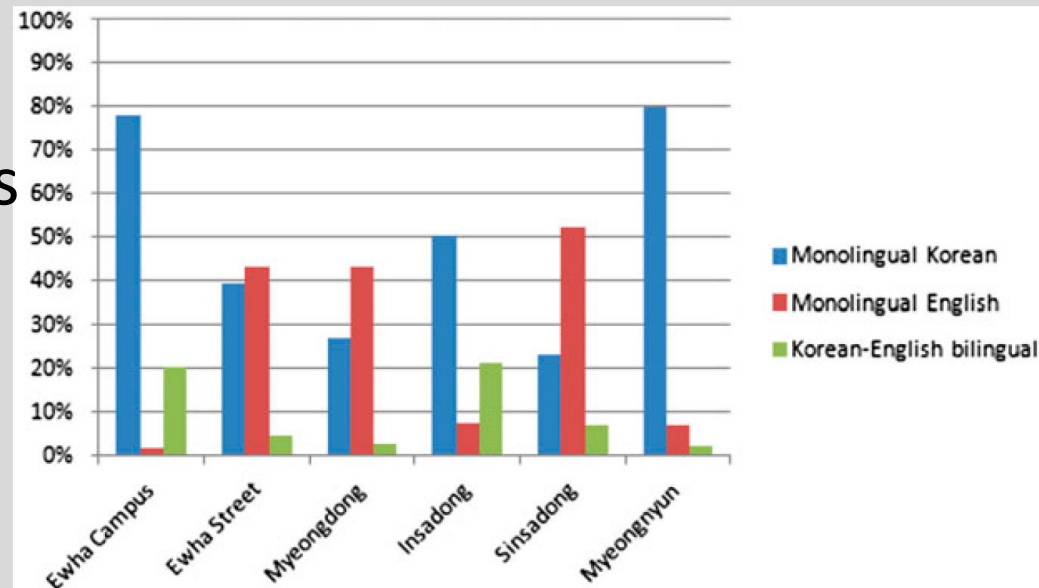
An example from Long & Yim (2002, p. 253)

Citations

- If there is more than one author, put all author names in the citation
 - One author: (Lee, 2015)
 - Two authors: (Lee & Kim, 2015)
 - Three or more: (Lee, Kim, & Park, 2015)
- When there are three or more, you may also just use the first author's last name followed by "et al"
 - (Lee, Kim, & Park, 2015) = (Lee et al., 2015)
- It's important that you use the author's last (family) name, and not their first (given) name!
 - ○ (Holliday, 2015)
 - ✗ (Jeff, 2015)

The linguistic landscape of Seoul

- Looking around Seoul we see a lot of English, but does that mean that English is taking over?
- One recent study (Tan & Tan, 2015) surveyed public signage in 6 neighborhoods around Seoul and analyzed the usage of different languages.
- They found that English signs are common, but not nearly as common as Korean.



Use of parentheses

- If you use the authors' names in the text, you can just put the year in the parentheses. For example:
 - “This claim is very important (Holliday, 2015).”
 - “This claim is very important according to Holliday (2015).”

The “transnational elite”

- According to **Lo & Kim (2012)**, this idealization of the gyopo as the global Korean has lost ground to the new, modern “**transnational** elite” Korean embodied in the saldaon saram.
- A Korean person who has *added* to their linguistic repertoire through international experience
- *Controlled* displays of multilingualism (**code-switching**)
- Korean-ness is not compromised.

Reference lists

- Every source cited in your paper or presentation should have a corresponding entry in a reference list at the end of the paper or presentation.
- e.g. If you cite (Lee, 2015) in your paper, at the end of the paper you must provide more detailed information about that source, so I could find it and read it if I wanted to.

Reference list examples

Lee, J. (2015). Language and gender. *Journal of Korean Sociolinguistics*, 22(1), 20-34.

Lee, J. (2015). *My blog post about language*. Retrieved from <http://www.blogger.com/jlee>

A very useful resource

- All information you could possibly want is located here:
- <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/1/>
- For citation formatting, click on “In-text citations: The basics”, and “In-text citations: Author/authors”
- For reference list formatting, click on “Reference list: Basic rules” and all of the other pages about specific formats

A very useful resource

- For a journal (like the ones we discussed in class):
 - <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/07/>
- For a website:
 - <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/>
 - See “Nonperiodical Web Document or Report”
- For my lecture slides:
 - <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/>
 - See “Online Lecture Notes and Presentation Slides”
- Those are the most likely types of things you’ll cite. If you have any questions about any other formats, look it up or feel free to ask me! I am happy to answer such questions.

Expectations for this course

- Both your presentation and paper will almost certainly draw on material from other sources – at the very least, our textbooks (Meyerhoff and Kaplan), or my lecture slides.
- Accordingly, I expect to see citations in both your presentation and paper. Your reference list can be a slide at the end of your presentation, and can be added to the end of your paper (which does not count toward the page limit).
- Because this material is not your own, you should include citations where appropriate. This is good practice in forming a fair and just society, and essential if you plan to continue on in academia.