Why Citation is Important

• To acknowledge and give credit to the work of others
  – And to avoid the risk of plagiarism, i.e., taking credit for words or ideas that are not your own

• To enable readers to locate the sources you used
  – So the readers can evaluate for themselves the appropriateness, accuracy, and veracity of the elements that helped shape your analysis and conclusions
When Should You Cite?

When you extract from an external source (and place in your own work):

• A Direct Quotation
• A Paraphrase or Summary of Content
• Statistics, Tables, Diagrams, Images
American Sociological Association
Style Guide (4th ed.)


Links to ‘free’ web ASA style guides:
http://www.emich.edu/library/help/citing.php

[Publisher state abbreviation not needed because publisher name includes the state location. (p. 51)]

[Include the publisher state abbreviation only if the city of publication is not clear (p.50)]
ASA Style - Journal Article
(Inclusion of Issue Numbers)

• The *ASA Style Guide* now recommends that issue numbers be included in journal citations. If issue numbers are used, they should be used throughout the reference list. (p. 47)

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Author Named in Text

Lawrence (2001:13) noted that “The more hands available, the quicker the task is completed (to a point).”

Author Not Named in Text

One author noted “The more hands available, the quicker the task is completed (to a point).” (Lawrence 2001:13).