After this session, students will be able to identify the elements of citations for journal articles and books.

Directions

1. Working on your own, read the below background reading and answer the exercise questions.
2. Working as a group, discuss your answers and thoughts about the material.
3. Formulate a list of the most important points your group believes the rest of class should know.
4. Turn in your sheet at the end of class.

Background Reading

About citations

Citing a source means that you show, within the body of your text, that you took words, ideas, figures, images, etc. from another place.

Citations are a short way to uniquely identify a published work (e.g. book, article, chapter, web site). They are found in bibliographies and reference lists and are also collected in article and book databases.

Citations consist of standard elements, and contain all the information necessary to identify and track down publications, including:

- author name(s)
- titles of books, articles, and journals
- date of publication
- page numbers
- volume and issue numbers (for articles)

Citations may look different, depending on what is being cited and which style was used to create them. Choose an appropriate style guide for your needs. Here is an example of an article citation using four different citation styles. Notice the common elements as mentioned above:

**Author** - R. Langer

**Article Title** - New Methods of Drug Delivery

**Source Title** - Science

**Volume and issue** - Vol 249, issue 4976

**Publication Date** - 1990

**Page numbers** - 1527-1533

Here are the citations using different styles:

**American Chemical Society (ACS) style:**

**IEEE Style:**

**American Psychological Association (APA) style:**
Exercises

What are the elements of a citation for a journal article? Look at the example citation below then label each element in the list below.

Examine this example of a reference list citation:


Label each element of the citation given in the list below and briefly describe what each element is:

Ryan, J. P., Perron, B. E., Moore, A., Victor, B., & Evangelist, M.

(2016).

Foster home placements and the probability of family reunification: Does licensing matter?.

*Child Abuse & Neglect*,

59,

88-99.

doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2016.07.006
What are the elements of a citation for a book? Look at the example citation below, then label each element in the second section.

Examine this example of a reference list citation:


Label each element of the citation given in the list below and briefly describe what each element is:

Mitchell, M. B.

(2016).

*The neglected transition: Building a relational home for children entering foster care.*

New York: Oxford University Press.
Are the items in this reference list well-formed?
The below reference list consists of a few citations automatically generated by an article database. Are these references for a paper well-formed?
Yes or no?
Why or why not?

References
Meakings, S., & Selwyn, J. (2016). 'She was a foster mother who said she didn't give cuddles': The adverse early foster care experiences of children who later struggle with adoptive family life. *Clinical Child Psychology And Psychiatry,*


**What should the rest of class know?**

Prepare a brief list of key points your group believes the rest of the class must know.

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**What do you still need?**

After doing all of this, what do you still have questions about?
Notes for Group Presentations

Group 1 – define and detect plagiarism

Group 2 – define examples of intellectual property

Group 3 – describe copyright

Group 4 – describe why citing the work of others is important

Group 5 – identify the elements of citations for journal articles and books

Group 6 – construct citations

Group 7 – employ citations to locate a resource