



Why cite sources?

- ❖ It gives you, the writer, authority over your subject matter.
- ❖ It allows the reader the opportunity to see related sources of information.
- ❖ It provides a standard format that everyone can read and understand.
- ❖ It gives credit to the authors of the sources you have used.
- ❖ It is the ethical and legal way to use information and avoids plagiarism.

To cite or not to cite?

- ❖ If it isn't your original idea, it needs to be cited: if it came from a book, periodical article, textbook, class lecture, TV show, interview, Web site, etc., **it needs to be cited.**
- ❖ If it is the result of your own original research, **it does not need to be cited.**
- ❖ If it is your own opinion, **it does not need to be cited.**
- ❖ If it is common knowledge (i.e. factual information that is so well-known that it can be found in numerous sources), **it does not need to be cited.**

Paraphrase or quote?

- ❖ Paraphrases and quotations both require citation.
- ❖ Quotations require quotation marks; paraphrases do not.
- ❖ Quotations must be written **exactly** as in the original source.
- ❖ Paraphrases must be expressed in **your own words**, not just changing a few words from the original.
- ❖ Quotations should be used when the exact words of the original source are essential to its meaning and important to your essay.

Formatting your paper in different styles

Here are a few of the many Web sites that provide good guides to various style formats:

<http://www.glendale.edu/library/research/citing.html> -- GCC Library's list of guides

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/> -- from the Online Writing Lab at Purdue University

<http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/> -- from Diana Hacker's Bedford St. Martin Guide

Is it acceptable? Or is it plagiarism?

The following original text is an excerpt from Zbigniew Brzezinski's commentary in the Los Angeles Times of February 11, 2007 entitled: "A Road Map out of Iraq":

Our international interest calls for a significant change in direction. We need a strategy to end the occupation of Iraq and to shape a regional security dialogue. Both goals will take time and require genuinely serious U.S. commitment. The quest to achieve these goals should involve four steps.

Below are some possible uses of this text. As you read through each version, try to decide if it is an acceptable use of Brzezinski's text or an example of plagiarism.

Version A:

In the international interest of the United States our foreign policy requires a major change of direction in Iraq. We need a strategy to end the occupation of Iraq and to shape a regional security dialogue. Both of these goals will take time and a genuinely serious U.S. commitment. Achieving these goals should involve the following four steps.

Version B:

According to Brzezinski, the international interest of the United States requires a new strategy with two primary goals: the end of U.S. occupation in Iraq, and the creation of a regional security dialogue in the Middle East. He proposes four steps to the U.S. out of Iraq (Brzezinski M1).

Version C:

"Our international interest calls for a change in direction. We need a strategy to end the Iraqi occupation and shape a regional security dialogue. Both of these goals will take time and require serious U.S. commitment. The quest to achieve these goals involves four steps" (Brzezinski M1).

Version D:

I agree with Zbigniew Brzezinski that the U.S. needs to get out of Iraq. He maintains that "We need a strategy to end the occupation of Iraq and to shape a regional security dialogue" (Brzezinski M1). I disagree with the four steps he proposes to achieve these goals.

Citing Sources – Exercise II

Decoding Citations (MLA Style)

Williams, Bronwyn T. “Action Heroes and Literate Sidekicks: Literacy and Identity in Popular Culture.” *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy* 50.8 (2007): 680-685. *Children’s Module, ProQuest*. Web. 16 July 2009.

Title of periodical	
Date of original publication	
Volume number	
Issue number	
Medium of publication	
Author of article	
Title of article	
Date of electronic access	
Name of database	

Use one of the style guides you have seen today to write correct citations for the following sources. You may use the MLA or APA format, whichever you prefer.

Main Author: Meltzer, David J.
Title: First peoples in a new world : colonizing ice age America /
Subject(s): Glacial epoch North America.
Paleo-Indians North America.
Indians Origin.
Glacial epoch Arctic regions.
North America Antiquities.
Publisher: Berkeley : University of California Press, c2009.
Description: xviii, 446 p. 16 p. of plates : ill. (some col.), maps, charts ; 27 cm.
Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. [385]-420) and index.

Location: Books - Upper Level
Temporarily Shelved at New Books - Main Floor - Center of Library
Call Number: 970.01 M528f
Number of Items: 1
Status: Available

This is a record from the GCC Online Catalog

Write your citation here:

Humans arrived by land and sea at the same time; Migration to North America placed at the end of last ice age

Randy Boswell. The Vancouver Sun. Vancouver, B.C.: Jan 9, 2009. pg. B.1

Abstract (Summary)

Describing traditional models of the initial migration era as "too simplistic" to explain the rapid genetic diversification of native peoples throughout the Americas, the five-nation team of scientists said tracing the path of two of the rarest Amerindian blood types -- one typically found in South America and the other in the Great Lakes region of Canada and the U.S. -- reveals that "two almost concomitant paths of migration" across a dried-up Bering Strait "led to the **Paleo-Indian** dispersal approximately 15,000 to 17,000 years ago."

This is a record from the ProQuest Newsstand database

Write your citation here:
