

References and citations

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Why references

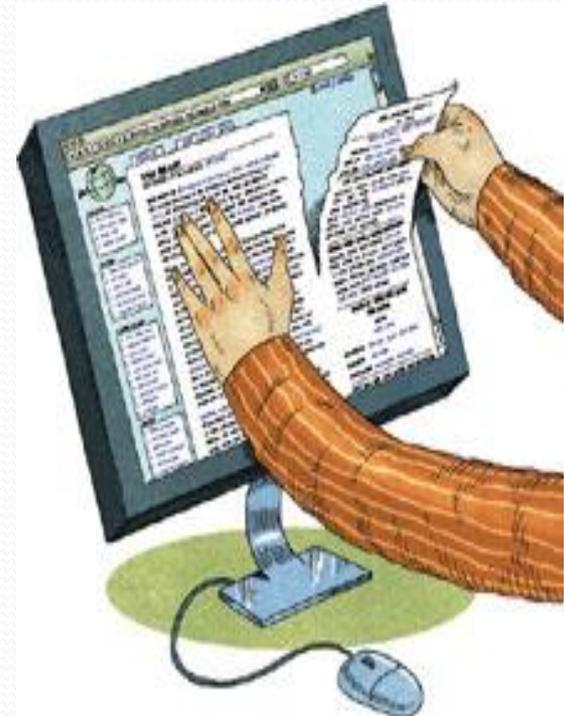
Some reasons why you should reference all of your academic work include:

1. **to acknowledge the sources that you have** used as the basis of your research
2. **to enable your readers to identify** and trace your sources quickly and easily
3. **as proof that your work has a substantial factual basis**

Most importantly, accurate referencing safeguards you against charges of copying or plagiarism

Plagiarism

- Is the use of another's ideas or words as ones own without giving the proper credit.



Basic in-text citations styles

For 1, 2, 3 or more authors

1. (Research with one author)

Author: Muhammad Irfan **year:** 2020

2. (Research with two authors)

Authors: Noor Fatima **Year:** 2019
Naila Nawaz

3. (Research with three or more authors)

Authors: Noor Fatima **Year:** 2018
Naila Nawaz
Rida Fatima

Author	Parenthetic citation	Narrative citation
One author	(Irfan, 2020)	Irfan (2020)
Two authors	(Fatima & Nawaz, 2019)	Fatima and Nawaz (2019)
Three or more	(Fatima et al., 2018)	Fatima et al. (2018)

Parenthetic citation

social comparison has negative association with happiness (Fatima & Nawaz, 2019)

Narrative citation

Fatima and Nawaz (2019) explained that social comparison has negative association with happiness

Basic in-text citations styles

For group author and organizations

1. (Group author with abbreviation)

Name : Pakistan institute of mental Health

2. (Research with two authors)

Name :University of Sargodha

Author Type	Parenthetic citation	Narrative citation
Group author with abbreviation		
First citation	(Pakistan institute of mental Health [PIMH], 2020)	Pakistan institute of mental Health (PIMH, 2020)
Subsequent citation	(PIMH, 2020)	PIMH (2020)
Group author without abbreviation	(University of Sargodha, 2018)	University of Sargodha (2018)

Group author with abbreviation, Parenthetic citation

First citation: Dealing mental health patient (Pakistan institute of mental Health [PIMH], 2020)

Subsequent citation: it provides mental health services (PIMH, 2020)

- In parenthetical reference, 2 authors names are separated by &, and in narrative reference authors name are separated by and.

3 or more authors

- only use the first author's last name followed by "et al." in the signal phrase or in parentheses.

Multiple sources from same author –

- chronological order, separated by comma

(Akram, 1998, 1999, in press)

- With in same year

(Iqbal, 1998a, 1998b)

Direct and indirect quotation

- A **direct quote** (or direct quotation) is the exact words taken from an original source and used in a second piece of writing.
- Use quotation marks and include page numbers.

For example

- Samovar and Porter (1997) point out that "language involves attaching meaning to symbols" (p.188).
- In writing, an "**indirect quotation**" is a paraphrase of someone else's words: It "reports" on what a person said without using the exact words of the speaker. ... An indirect quotation (unlike a direct quotation) is not placed in quotation marks

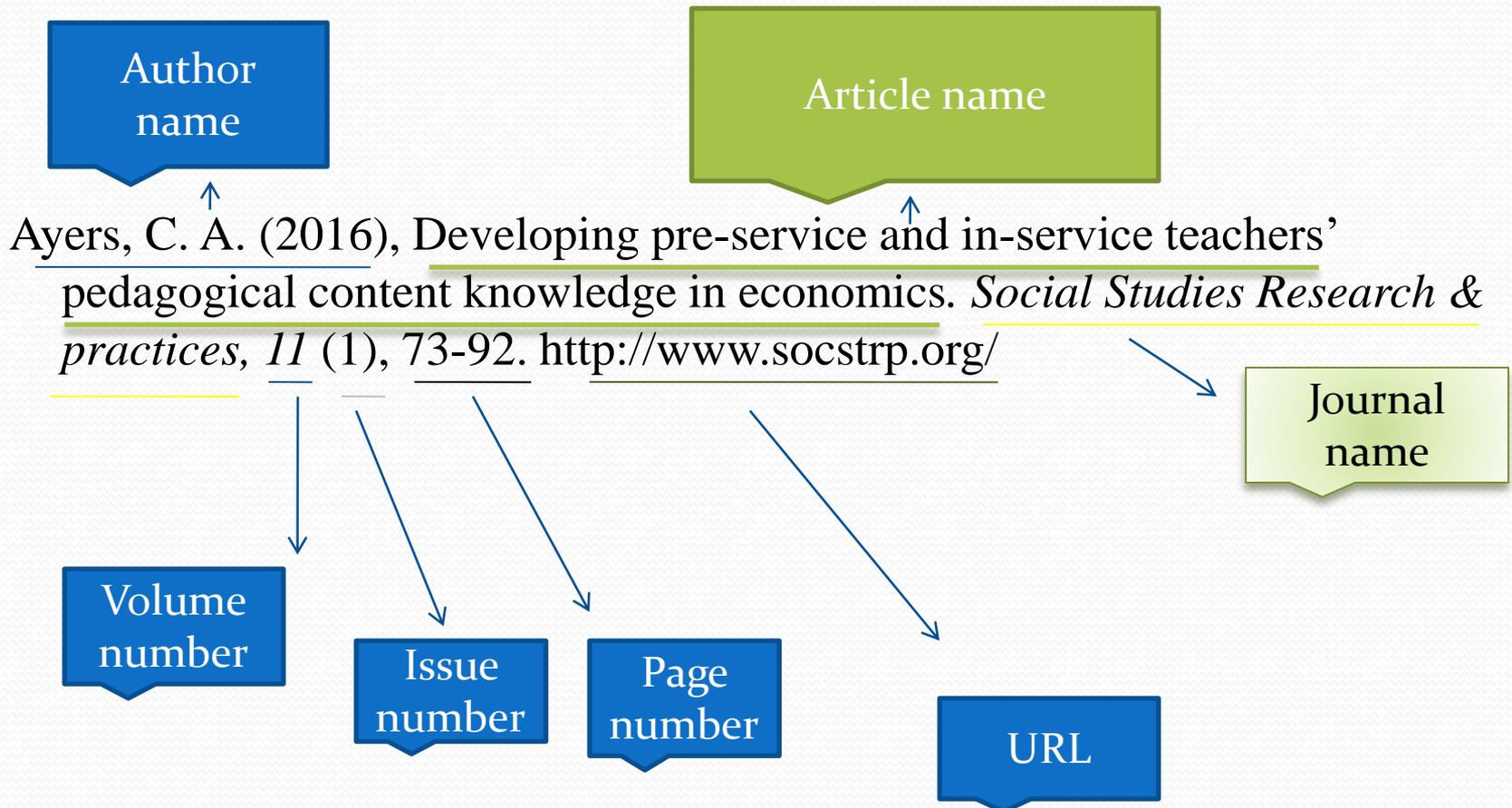
For example

Attaching meaning to symbols is considered to be the origin of written language (Samovar & Porter, 1997)

Reference list



Demo



- A reference list includes details of the sources cited in your paper.
- It starts on a separate page at the end of your assignment paper and is titled References.
- Each item cited in the reference list must have been cited in your paper.
- All sources appearing in the reference list must be ordered alphabetically by surname
- In this section, do not write “and” between authors’ names; always use “&”.

- The word “References” is centered at the top of a new page.
- The first line of each citation is left-justified; subsequent lines are indented.
- Journal names and volume numbers are italicized; page numbers are not
- If you have more than one work by the same author in the same year, list in alphabetical order by title of the article
- If you cite more than one work from an author, list them in chronological order (i.e. by date) with the earliest first.
- List citations in ABC order by author’s last name, followed by initials for first and middle names

- The reference list should be double spaced (no line spaces between references) with hanging indents used for the second and subsequent lines of each entry.
- A hanging indent is where the left line starts at the left margin and subsequent lines are indented (approx. 1.3 cm or five spaces).
- Italics is the preferred format for titles of books, journals and videos. Article and chapter titles are not italicized or put in quotation marks. Volume numbers are italicized but issue numbers are not.
- Capitalization in APA style is very specific. For references, the following general rules apply:
- Book titles - capitalize the first letter of the first word of the title, and the first letter of the first word after a colon

ONLINE SOURCES

Important components of online sources:

1. Name of author or editor (last name, first and middle initials)
2. Year of publication (in parentheses)
3. Title of article (capitalize first word and proper nouns only)
4. Title of website (in italics)
5. URL

Website

- Author, A . (Year of Publication). Title of the work. Retrieved from URL.

Thomson, A. (2010). Bushfire Resources: Psychological Preparedness and Recover.
<http://www.psychology.org.au/busfires/>

- **Online books**

Whitman, W. (1855). *Leaves of grass*. [The Walt Whitman Archive].<http://www.whitmanarchive.org/published/LG/1855/whole.html>

JOURNAL

- A journal is a scholarly publication containing articles written by researchers, professors and other experts. Journals focus on a specific discipline or field of study. Unlike newspapers and magazines, journals are intended for an academic or technical audience, not general readers

In reference list , follow this sequence

- Authors
- Year of Publication
- Title of the article
- Name of the journal (*italicized*)
- Volume no, issue no, and page numbers.
- DOI for online articles



Article from Print Journal

- Author, (Year of Publication) . Title of the article.
Name of the journal. volume no(issue no), page numbers.

Akram, P. (2010). Studying Emotional Intelligence. *Pakistan Journal of Psychological Research*, 21(2), 24-30.

Online Journal articles

- Mention DOI (Digital Object Identifier) number if available.
- If not available then mention the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) address

Jackson, D., Firtko, A., & Edenborough, M. (2007). Personal resilience as a strategy for surviving and thriving in the face of workplace adversity: A literature review. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 60(1), 1-9.
<http://www.naswpressonline.org>

Journal article with DOI assigned, print or electronic version

- When a doi is provided it is the last element in the citation.
- Note that there is no period at the end of the doi.
- Whether obtained in print or online, no other retrieval information is needed .
- *DOI: Digital Object Identifier* is a unique alphanumeric string assigned to articles by publishers.

- All DOI's begin with a 10 and are usually found on the first page of an article.
- Most databases (PsycInfo, ERIC, Academic Search Premier, etc.) will list a DOI field somewhere in the record for materials published within the past few years. Database records of older materials will generally not contain a DOI.

Gerry, R. (2000). Tempo training for freestyle.
Journal of Swimming Technique, 34(1), 40-42. doi:10.1022/0202-9822.77.4.444

Reference for Dissertation/Thesis

- Author, (Year). *Title of doctoral dissertation or master's thesis*. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation or master's thesis). Institute name, location.

Imber, A. (2003). *Applicant reactions to graduate recruitment and selection*. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). Monash University, Victoria, Australia.

Abbasi, M. A. (2003). *Emotional intelligence as predictor of self-efficacy*. (Unpublished master's thesis). Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad.

Conference Proceedings (Unpublished) Paper presentation or poster session.

- Presenter, A. (Year, Month). *Title of Paper or Poster session presented at the meeting.*
Organization Name, Location.

Akhter, N. (2010, October). *Self- efficacy as Predictors of Negative Career Thoughts.* Presented at National Conference on Psychology, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad.

Magazine Article



- Author, (Year). *Title of article*. *Name of Magazine*. *Volume* (Issue number), page no.

Bower, B. (2008, Feb. 9). Dawn of the city: Excavations prompt a revolution in thinking about the earliest cities. *Science News*, 173(6), 90-92.
<http://www.sciencenewsmagazine.org/>

