COURSE: M.A. II SEMESTER COURSE CODE: GPS4010 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT- IV TOPIC: STYLES OF CITATION/REFERENCING

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- Objectives.
- •What is referencing.
- •What are the purposes of referencing.
- Types of references.
- Reference elements.
- Different styles of referencing.
- Conclusion.

OBJECTIVES

- To study different styles of referencing used over the world.
- To get the appropriate format of reference.
- To know the difference between different styles used.
- To support all significant statements.
- To validate arguments.

WHAT IS REFERENCING?

- Referencing is also called as citation.
- Referencing has become an integral part of all sorts of academic writing, the major purposes of which are to discourage plagiarism and give credit to the scholars, researchers etc. for their efforts in the growth of knowledge.
- When you are writing a piece of work and use someone else's words or ideas you must reference them. This means that you need to include detailed information on all sources consulted, both within your text (in-text citations) and at the end of your work (bibliography)
- It is a act of referring.

PURPOSES OF REFERENCING?

- Referencing has become a necessary element academic writing.
- Helps the reader to find the original source.
- Gives credit to other people's work.
- Another purpose of it is to fight with plagiarism.
- Required to support all significant statements.
- Add authenticity to your argument.

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TYPES OF REFERENCES

Journal Reference

Book Reference

Internet / Web Reference

REFERENCE ELEMENTS

- •Author's Name
- Article Title
- Journal Name
- Year
- Volume
- Page Numbers

REFERENCING STYLES

- There are various standard methods used for citing the source of work.
- These methods are called as referencing styles or citation styles.
- Some common and widely used reference styles are:

APA (American Psychological Association) Referencing Style MLA (Modern Language Association) Referencing Style Harvard style of citation

Vancouver style of citation

Chicago/Turabian Referencing Style etc.

- Various referencing styles differ in terms of formatting, use of punctuation and the order of information.
- Such differences occur at both the levels of referencing i.e. in-text citation and reference list.
- Moreover, the publishers or the academic institutions decide their citing styles.
- The system used by various types of referencing styles can broadly be categorized into two types:

Documentary - note system and Parenthetical system.

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION REFERENCING STYLE

- Author's name followed by its initials.
- Publication year.
- Title of article followed by full stop.
- Journal name in Italic form.
- Volume followed by a comma.
- Page number.

MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION REFERENCING STYLE

- Author's Name.
- Title of Article.
- Name of Journal.
- Volume number followed by decimal and issue no.
- Year of Publication.
- Page Numbers.
- Medium of Publication.

HARVARD STYLE OF CITATION

- Author's name followed by its initials.
- Publication year.
- Title of article with single quotation mark followed by full stop.
- Journal name in Italic form.
- Volume followed by a comma.
- Issue number in bracket.
- Page number.

VANCOUVER STYLE OF CITATION

- Author's surname followed by its initials.
- Title of article followed by double quotation.
- Journal name (abbreviated).
- Date of publication followed by double quotation.
- Volume number.
- Issue number in bracket.
- Page number.

CHICAGO/TURABIAN REFERENCING STYLE

- Name of author.
- Article title in double quotation.
- Journal's title in Italic form.
- Volume number.
- Year of publication.
- Page number.

CONCLUSION

- We conclude that there are many standard style used for referencing, we can use any one of them.
- It gives us a standard format of presenting or reference.
- Supports or significant statement.
- Helps us to know the original source of work.
- Plagiarism can be avoided.