Core Elements of a Citation

Author. Title of source. Title of container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location.

**BOOKS**

- **BOOK BY ONE AUTHOR**
  Last Name, First Name. *Title*. Publisher, Year.

- **BOOK BY MULTIPLE AUTHORS—2 & 3**
  Last Name, First Name, and First Name Last Name (2)
  Last Name, First Name, et.al (3 +)

- **EDITED BOOK**
  Last Name, First Name, editor. *Title*. Publisher, Year.

- **BOOK WITH NO AUTHOR—Title is first item**

- **MULTIVOLUME REFERENCE—2 suggestions**
  Here we added volume number and location (pages).


- **CHAPTER or WORK IN ANTHOLOGY**
  Last Name, First Name. “Essay.” *Title of Source*, edited by name, Publisher, year, page(s).

**EBOOKS**

- **ONLINE BOOK—free from a web site**

- **eBook from FolletShelf**

**PERIODICALS—Print & Online**

Articles can be print, online, or both. Follow format examples below.

When using databases, citations are provided.

Last Name, First Name. “Title of Article.” *Magazine*, Day Month Year, pages.

- **MAGAZINE ARTICLE**

  Same article—online version:

- **JOURNAL ARTICLE**
  If found online, or you have a PDF, use doi number if available and not URL for location.

- **NEWSPAPER ARTICLE**

  Same article—online version:

Adapt the examples to your periodical source.
Use database citations when possible.
Library staff would be pleased to assist.
 INTERNET CITATIONS

It may be difficult to identify citation information from web pages/sites. Gather as much information as you can to formulate a complete citation using the core elements as your guide.

Core Elements of a Citation

Author.
Title of source.
Title of container, Other contributors, Version,
Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location.
(some sources may require a second or third use of this list)

- URL is the location for Internet resources but Is optional; omit http:// or https://
- Access date is optional

There may be more than one way to cite your source, as represented by the following:


In-text or parenthetical citation directs readers to the full citations for sources in a Works Cited page.

To avoid plagiarism one must reference a source when using thoughts or words as a direct quote, paraphrase, or discussion in one’s writing. Unless stating your personal opinion, drawing conclusions, or writing creative material, all facts, background data and ideas come from some place and must be acknowledged.

FORMULATE COMPLETE CITATIONS TO BE ABLE TO CITE IN-TEXT REFERENCES

- Refer to the author’s name in the text, and put the page number in parentheses.
  Smith states that the growth of cities was an integral part of the nation’s economic development (47).
- Include the author’s name with the page number if you have not mentioned it in your text.
  The growth of cities was an integral part of the nation’s economic development (Hays 47).
- If there is no author, use the first word of the title in quotation marks followed by the page(s) ("Chronicle" 8-9).
- If there are several works by one author, include the first word from the title (or more if needed to further identify the source) (Nardo, “Ancient” 94).
- A web address or URL is NEVER correct for in-text citation.

Sample Works Cited Must Look Like This to be Correct

- Arrange Citations in Alphabetical Order by the first word of each entry: an author last name or title.
- Indent the Second Line and each subsequent line one tab or 5 spaces.
- Double-Space the entire list, between and within entries.
- URL or web address is never correct for a citation.

Works Cited

4. What number base could you use as a shorthand for... In the Burp Suite Program that ships with Kali Linux, what mode would you use to manually send a request (often repeating a captured request numerous times)?
3. What are automated tasks called in Linux? NoodleTools (formerly NoodleBibs) is a tool that helps create citations in a variety of styles including MLA and APA. First time users will need to create an account. How to Create a NoodleTools Account for ICC Students. ICC Library NoodleTools Tutorials Learn how to create a new project. How to cite various format types and how to add in-text citations. These NoodleTools tutorials were created by the ICC Library. NoodleTools can be one of a student’s best friends. It is fast and easy. You don’t have to remember where to put a dot, a comma, a colon, quotation marks, underlining, etc. When you have a complete list, you have some options. 12 Here is another easy-to-use product to help you format citations. It's called EasyBib. EasyBib is short for bibliography. 13 It is not from HCT databases; rather it is on the Internet. For MLA, it is free. For APA, you have to subscribe and pay a fee. The URL is: www.easybib.com.