

WRITING WORKSHOP

- Understanding the assignment
- Finding sources
- Citations
- Organization
- Questions?

FINDING SOURCES

- Search engines and databases
 - Partner exercise: selecting good search terms
 - Resource: <http://library.uoregon.edu/>
 - Resource: <http://scholar.google.com/>
- How to mine bibliographies
- Visit the stacks! Virtually or physically.
- Infographic:
<http://www.hackcollege.com/blog/2011/11/23/infographic-get-more-out-of-google.html>

**NOT SURE IF CHICAGO STYLE
USES IN-TEXT CITATIONS**

OR FOOTNOTES

CITING SOURCES: ALL CITATION STYLES CONTAIN THE SAME INFORMATION

- Author's Name
- Date of Publication
- Title of Publication
 - + Info necessary to find the document if the reader so desires.
- The difference between citation styles is a matter of *how* this information is displayed.

**Cronon, William. *Nature's Metropolis: Chicago and the Great West*.
New York: Norton, 1991.**

**Davis, Jeffrey S. "Representing Place: 'Deserted Isles' and the
Reproduction of Bikini Atoll." *Annals of the Association of
American Geographers* 95, no. 3 (2005): 607-25.**

CITING SOURCES

- What to cite?

- statistics

- images

- films

- quotes

- ANY INFORMATION THAT YOU DID NOT PRODUCE OR THAT IS NOT COMMON KNOWLEDGE

CITING SOURCES

- Citations appear in two places
 - in the body of the paper
 - parentheses in text or footnotes
 - bibliography at end of document, usually on its own page
- Resources: [KnightCite](#), [OWL at Purdue](#), [Zotero](#)
- Group exercise: citation practice

TIME TO ASK



ALL THE THINGS!

PARTNER EXERCISE: ORGANIZATION

Partner 1

- Explain to a partner what your project is about.
- Explain your working thesis & essay map if you have them.

Partner 2

- Discuss what background you think is necessary for your partner's project.

Developed at the University of Oregon, Spring 2013.

Background:

In this exercise, students work with partners to practice generating citations in APA format by hand. Materials needed are the guides below in enough copies for each pair to do one of the six common source types and copies of the sources themselves from which students find the information needed to write the citation.

Basic Format for Books

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Location: Publisher.

Note: In APA, for "Location," you should always list the city and the state using the two letter postal abbreviation without periods (New York, NY).

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A.A. Editor & B.B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher.

Note: When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use "pp." before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references, except for newspapers.

O'Neil, J. M., & Egan, J. (1992). Men's and women's gender role journeys: A metaphor for healing, transition, and transformation. In B. R. Wainrib (Ed.), *Gender issues across the life cycle* (pp. 107-123). New York, NY: Springer.

Article in Journal Paginated by Volume

Journals that are paginated by volume begin with page one in issue one, and continue numbering issue two where issue one ended, etc.

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number(issue number), pages.

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, 55, 893-896.

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Newspaper Article

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Parker-Pope, T. (2008, May 6). Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://well.blogs.nytimes.com>

Nonperiodical Web Document, Web Page, or Report

List as much of the following information as possible (you sometimes have to hunt around to find the information; don't be lazy. If there is a page like <http://www.somesite.com/somepage.htm>, and [somepage.htm](http://www.somesite.com/somepage.htm) doesn't have the information you're looking for, move up the URL to <http://www.somesite.com/>):

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of document. Retrieved from <http://Web address>

Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderland, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). General format. Retrieved from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

NOTE: When an Internet document is more than one Web page, provide a URL that links to the home page or entry page for the document. Also, if there isn't a date available for the document use (n.d.) for no date. Also, if there isn't a specific author, use the organization as the author (e.g. World Health Organization for <http://www.who.int/en/>).

Motion Picture

Basic reference list format:

Producer, P. P. (Producer), & Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture* [Motion picture]. Country of origin: Studio or distributor.

Toshio, S. (Producer), & Hayao, M. (Director). (2001). *Spirited Away* [Motion picture]. Japan: Studio Ghibli.

Note: If a movie or video tape is not available in wide distribution, add the following to your citation after the country of origin: (Available from Distributor name, full address and zip code).