

In-text Citations

Referencing

Referencing allows you to acknowledge the sources of information you are using in assignments. Academic writing contains references to the words, information and ideas of others. Whenever you use ideas, information or words from another source you must provide a reference (citation).

- Citations for general ideas
- Citations for quotes
- Citations for specific ideas or examples

Lots of different styles of referencing e.g. Chicago, Harvard etc.

- Use of in-text citations and bibliography.
 - ***Don't*** use abbreviations
 - ***Do*** include all sources you have referred to in the text
 - ***Don't*** include sources you have read/looked at, but not referenced in the text.

- The three basic pieces of information that are required for a citation are:
 - The author(s) surname(s)
 - The date of publication
 - The page number(s) of where you found the information
- In most cases you will include all three pieces of information in your reference.

For example:

Salvage excavations along the middle Euphrates Valley were initiated in the late 1960s as part of the development of the Tabqa dam (Akkermans and Schwartz 2003: 190).

- Occasionally, when you are referring to the whole book or article, you will only need to include the author(s) surname(s) and the date of publication.

For example:

One good overview of Syrian archaeology, from the Epi-Palaeolithic to the Iron Age, is currently available for students (Akkermans and Schwartz 2003).

- When you are using In-Text Citations it is important to think about where to place the citation. The citation should immediately follow the idea, quote or information that is being referenced.

For example:

Tripartite houses dating to the Ubaid period are rarely found in Syria. They are, however, typical of sites in Iraq (Akkermans and Schwartz 2003: 161).

The placement of the citation at the end of the two sentences means that both pieces of information came from the same source.

If we were to change the placement to:

Tripartite houses dating to the Ubaid period are rarely found in Syria (Akkermans and Schwartz 2003: 161). They are, however, typical of sites in Iraq.

this would mean that the second piece of information came from another source, in this case un-referenced, or that it was our own idea.

- When we use the authors' name within the text we generally include the citation immediately after their names.

For example:

Akkermans and Schwartz's (2003) overview of Syrian archaeology is often consulted by students.

Using *e.g.*, *et al.*, and *ibid.*

e.g.

- For example: *There are several useful historical and archaeological overviews currently available for students of Near Eastern Archaeology (e.g. Akkermans and Schwartz 2003; Van de Mieroop 2007)*

et al.

- For example: *Evidence from the Homs region indicates that the Orontes Valley was a stable settlement core during the Chalcolithic-EBA (Wilkinson et al. 2014: 34-35).*

ibid.

- For example: *The zone of uncertainty, as illustrated by Wilkinson et al. (2014: 56), could be used as a productive economic niche. The case studies used in this paper also illustrate that subsistence practices in this zone were increasingly complex and varied. Foundations for the emergence of the Amorite states were put in place by agro-pastoral communities exploiting the zone of uncertainty during the later third millennium BC. However, it is likely that there were significant differences between these two groups (ibid: 57).*

a,b,c

- For example: *Conder and Kitchener (1888a, b, c) carried out surveys in Eastern Palestine during the late 19th century.*

Bibliography

- Lay out your list alphabetically by author surname.
- If you have cited more than one article by the same author these should be ordered by date, the most recent first.
- If you have cited more than one article by the same author and these were written in the same year they should be listed as: a, b, c etc., and this information should correspond to the same letters used in the in-text citations.
- If there is more than one author and/or editor, all of the names must be listed in the bibliography. You CANNOT use et al. in the bibliography when referencing using the Harvard style, or similar citation methods.
- If in doubt-have a look at the reading list on Moodle as this shows you how to prepare a bibliography!