YORKWAC Infobase

Citing Sources

Citing sources means giving the reader information about where your evidence comes from.

Why cite sources?

- To allow the reader to find the original source of the information
- To demonstrate to the reader that your research paper or other writing assignment is well researched and documented
- To give credit where credit is due

If you don't cite sources, you may be guilty of **plagiarism**, which means using other people's words, ideas, or data without giving them proper credit.

Citing a source is a two-part process

- 1. In-text or parenthetical citation

 This appears in the body of your paper and tells the reader where to look for the complete citation in the bibliography at the end of the paper.
- Example of an in-text citation using APA style

 Howell (2008) reported that "Black infants in the United States are more than twice as likely to die as White infants in the first year of life" (p. 31).
- 2. Entry in the list of references or works cited

 This appears in the complete bibliography at the end of your paper, where you list all the sources you have used and cited.
- Example of an entry in the list of references using APA style Howell, E. A. (2008). Racial Disparities in Infant Mortality: A Quality of Care Perspective. *Mount Sinai Journal of Medicine*, 75, 31-35.

The **YORKWAC Infobase** includes many other Infosheets that can help you with your writing assignment.

Infosheet #21, In-text Citations Using APA Style Infosheet #22, Listing References Using APA Style