

Chapter 1 : DnA - Resources | Compiling a Bibliography Guide

A bibliography is a list of the sources you used to get information for your report. It is included at the end of your report, on the last page (or last few pages). You will find it easier to prepare your final bibliography if you keep track of each book, encyclopedia, or article you use as you are.

Article in a magazine, journal, periodical, newsletter, or newspaper with no author stated: Article in a magazine, journal, periodical, newsletter, or newspaper with one or more authors: For page numbers consisting of more than 3 digits, use short version if it is clear to the reader, e. Note also that there is no period after the month. If there are 4 or less letters in the month, e. May, June, and July, the months are not abbreviated. If the publication date is July 18, , citation will be 18 July Where a newspaper title does not indicate the location of publication, add the city of publication between square brackets, e. Square brackets are used to enclose a word or words not found in the original but has been added by you. An article in a scholarly journal is treated somewhat differently: The above citation shows: If the article is accessed online, add Access date and URL at the end. Mohanty, Subhanjoy, and Ray Jayawardhana. Thomas, Cathy Booth, and Tim Padgett. Wolanski, Eric, et al. Suggested citation example from SIRS: Bluestone, Barry, and Irving Bluestone. Example in MLA style: Put in square brackets [] important information you have added that is not found in the source cited. Globe and Mail [Toronto]. Booklet, pamphlet, or brochure with no author stated: Booklet, pamphlet, or brochure with an author: Your Canadian Financial Planning Software. Book, movie or film review: May use short forms: Edition, Editor, or Edited , Comp. Views from Within, comp. Master of Dreams, by Diane Waldman. A Place in the Sun. Encarta Reference Library. Encarta Reference Library Win Microsoft Game Studios, Toronto-Central West Edition, Computer service " e. Companies Even Get a Bonjour? Definition from a dictionary: When citing a definition from a dictionary, add the abbreviation Def. Short forms may be used, e. You may add other information as deemed pertinent between the title and the distributor. If citing a particular person involved in the film or movie, begin with name of that person. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. Based on book by Roald Dahl. Paula Weinstein, Chris Bender, and J. Jennifer Lopez and Jane Fonda. Based on Nurse Matilda Books Writ. Twentieth Century Fox and Paramount, Williams, and Adam Schroeder. Jackie Chan and Jennifer Love Hewitt. Cite government document in the following order if no author is stated: Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. National Council on Disability. GPO, July 31, For examples on how to cite more complicated government documents, please see Section 5. Internet citations, or citing electronic sources:

Chapter 2 : how to compile a bibliography | i love my library

How to Compile Bibliography By Kevin Gary Smith Every academic paper ends with a bibliography, a list of resources (e.g., books, articles, interviews) used in writing it.

Below are standard formats and examples for basic bibliographic information recommended by the American Psychological Association APA. For more information on the APA format, see [http: Basics](http://Basics) Your list of works cited should begin at the end of the paper on a new page with the centered title, References. Only the initials of the first and middle names are given. For dates, spell out the names of months in the text of your paper, but abbreviate them in the list of works cited, except for May, June, and July. Use either the day-month-year style 22 July or the month-day-year style July 22, and be consistent. With the month-day-year style, be sure to add a comma after the year unless another punctuation mark goes there. When reports were written on typewriters, the names of publications were underlined because most typewriters had no way to print italics. If you write a bibliography by hand, you should still underline the names of publications. But, if you use a computer, then publication names should be in italics as they are below. Always check with your instructor regarding their preference of using italics or underlining. Our examples use italics. Capitalization, Abbreviation, and Punctuation The APA guidelines specify using sentence-style capitalization for the titles of books or articles, so you should capitalize only the first word of a title and subtitle. The exceptions to this rule would be periodical titles and proper names in a title which should still be capitalized. The periodical title is run in title case, and is followed by the volume number which, with the title, is also italicized. If there are more than six authors, list only the first one and use et al. Place the date of publication in parentheses immediately after the name of the author. Place a period after the closing parenthesis. Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works within longer works. Format Examples Books Format: *Vanishing wildlife of North America*. A history of the heroes of the imagination. A practical guide for creating tables. Facts on File, Inc. Title of Encyclopedia Volume, pages. In *The new encyclopedia britannica* Vol. Periodical title, volume number issue number if available , inclusive pages. Do not enclose the title in quotation marks. Put a period after the title. If a periodical includes a volume number, italicize it and then give the page range in regular type without "pp. Unlike other periodicals, p. Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, 55, California town counts town to big quake. *USA Today*, 9, p. Heard any good books lately? Website or Webpage Format: Retrieved month day, year, from full URL Note: When citing Internet sources, refer to the specific website document. If a document is undated, use "n. Break a lengthy URL that goes to another line after a slash or before a period. Continually check your references to online documents. There is no period following a URL. If you cannot find some of this information, cite what is available. Lightning injures four at music festival. Retrieved January 23, , from [http: Lady freedom among us](http://Ladyfreedomamongus.com). The Electronic Text Center. If a document is contained within a large and complex website such as that for a university or a government agency , identify the host organization and the relevant program or department before giving the URL for the document itself. Precede the URL with a colon. Cultivating positive emotions to optimize health and well-being. Retrieved November 20, , from [http: Retrieved August 8, , from http: The safety of genetically modified food crops](http://). Retrieved March 22, , from [http: In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out](http://). Retrieved November 21, , from [http: When printing this document, you may NOT modify it in any way. For any other use, please contact Science Buddies.](http://)

compile a bibliography during today's period. Your bibliography needs to contain details for a novel, a short story, a poem, a film, and any one website whose address you can remember. Remember to order your bibliography according to the surnames of the authors/directors.

A personal id could be a name or two names A password that you can remember that is at least 6 characters. A phone for phone number, the last four digits, use Retype the password when prompted. Make sure that you write down this username and password and put it in a safe place. Your personal folder is now created. Cuban Missile Crisis Bibliography. The next screen will confirm your citation choice, but may also give you a more specific option. Choose the format of your citation print or electronic. Now choose the content of the item section, whole book, etc. Enter information on your bibliographic screen that is necessary to complete the format type. For most resources, title, author, publisher, publication date, publication place and page numbers are all that are necessary. Each different kind of resource requires different kinds of information. Pay attention to the screens and the help screens on your Noodlebib citation. Once the bibliographic information is filled in, then scroll down to the bottom of the page and write your annotation if your teacher requires one. Once your citation is generated, it is saved to the remote server in your personal folder. Nothing else needs to be done. You now have the choice of adding more citations by repeating steps Your teacher will be able to look at your bibliography and make comments when your folder is shared. Saving Your Bibliography The moment that you generate a citation, your bibliography is stored on a remote server in your personal folder. Saving your bibliography in this way should be reserved for the final edited copy. This file cannot be loaded into Noodlebib. Retrieving Your Bibliography You may want to add to your bibliography at different sessions or you might want to edit its contents.

Chapter 4 : Working Bibliography - CompWiki - PCC Spaces

Compiling a bibliography. A bibliography lists all the sources you used when researching your assignment. You may include texts that you have not referred to directly in your work, but which have had an influence on your ideas.

You should compile a bibliography when writing an essay, article, or research paper that relies heavily on source material. A bibliography is an alphabetized list of sources that have been used to compile data, typically in an article, essay, or research paper. It also allows a writer to give proper credit for quotes or key phrases that have been written and presented in a source that they may have referenced in their paper so as to avoid plagiarism.

Bibliography for Books The basic information you should cite when referencing a book includes; the author surname first, followed by their given name or initials , the book title in italics , the publisher, as well as the place and date of publication. Each section should be followed by a full stop. Your citation should look like this: Smith, John Jacob Jingleheimer. *Wu Xia and the Art of Scooter Maintenance*. Note how the first line is not indented, but subsequent lines are. This is the format for all multiple line citations, regardless of the source of the information.

Multiple Authors Should the source have more than one author, your citation should appear as follows: If there are more than two authors for your source, note your citation as follows: Smith, John Jacob Jingleheimer et. Occasionally, you will come across a source without a listed author; this is especially common when citing newspaper articles and articles from the internet. When this happens, you should simply move to the next step of your citation.

Bibliography for Online Resources When you are citing an online source, do your best to include the following: **Types of Bibliographies** There are two main types of bibliography formats: MLA format is typically used by those writing in the liberal arts or humanities community. It focuses on the author of the cited source material, in order to help the reader place him or her in the appropriate historical and philosophical context. APA format , on the other hand, is used more often in the social sciences and is useful for citing from journals and other such publications. Its focus is more on the research presented in the source and when it was released, rather than the individuals who conducted it. Regardless of the format used, every bibliography citation has to have a minimum amount of identifying information. The source matters when it comes to formatting the entry - book titles are underlined, article titles are in quotation marks - and determines what information is needed for example: Plus, it is good practice! The more you practice citation, the less of a chore it will be at the end of a hard paper.

YourDictionary definition and usage example.

Chapter 5 : Compiling the bibliography

Word's Bibliography feature is very nice in one regard: It solves the problem of how to enter citations for a bibliography. All you have to do is enter the bare facts about the citation – the author's name, title, publication date, publisher, and so on – and Word presents this.

Print Key Info Make a list to keep track of ALL the books, magazines, and websites you read as you follow your background research plan. Later this list of sources will become your bibliography. Most teachers want you to have at least three written sources of information. Write down, photocopy, or print the following information for each source you find. You can use the Science Buddies Bibliography Worksheet to help you. Collect this information for each printed source: Collect this information for each Web Site: Try looking in these places: If a source has more than one author, alphabetize using the first one. If an author is unknown, alphabetize that source using the title instead. **Overview** A bibliography is a listing of the books, magazines, and Internet sources that you use in designing, carrying out, and understanding your science fair project. But, you develop a bibliography only after first preparing a background research plan – a road map of the research questions you need to answer. Before you compose your bibliography, you will need to develop your background research plan. With your background research plan in hand, you will find sources of information that will help you with your science fair project. As you find this information it will be important for you to write down where the sources are from. You can use the Bibliography Worksheet to help you, just print out a few copies and take them with you to the library. As you find a source, write in all of the necessary information. The more information you write down about your source, the easier it will be for you to find if you want to read it again. When you are writing your report, you will use the sources in your bibliography to remind you of different facts and background information you used for your science fair project. Each time you use some information from a source, you will need to cite the source that it came from. If the person reading your report wants to find the information and read more about it, they can look up the reference in your bibliography for more detail about the source. That is why each source you use must be listed in a detailed bibliography with enough information for someone to go and find it by themselves. Your bibliography should include a minimum of three written sources of information about your topic from books, encyclopedias, and periodicals. You may have additional information from the Web if appropriate. **Examples of Bibliography Formats** There are standards for documenting sources of information in research papers. Even though different journals may use a slightly different format for the bibliography, they all contain the same basic information. Different types of sources have different formatting in the bibliography. Science Buddies has summarized some of the most common MLA formats for your use: Science Buddies has summarized some of the most common APA formats for your use: Your teacher will probably tell you which set of guidelines to use. On the Science Buddies website we use the following guidelines: Keep several copies with you and fill in the information as you do your research. When you are finished, type the information from the worksheet into a formatted bibliography using the examples listed above.

Chapter 6 : BBCi - Keyskills - Comms, Compiling a Bibliography

Compiling Bibliography 1. Introduction Bibliography The bibliography is a fundamental part of the research, even if it stands at the very end and sometimes is just considered an appendix.

Chapter 7 : Writing a Bibliography (examples of APA & MLA styles)

bibliography when writing an essay, article, or research paper that relies heavily on source material. A bibliography is an alphabetized list of sources that have been used to compile data, typically in an article, essay, or research paper.

Chapter 8 : Bibliography Examples

DOWNLOAD PDF COMPILING A BIBLIOGRAPHY.

A bibliography is a list of the sources (books, audio visual resources, people, organisations) you have found useful in your research. You should not include items you consulted but did not use. A bibliography should be included, and is often required, at the end of your work.

Chapter 9 : How to Write a Bibliography - Examples in MLA Style - A Research Guide for Students

Compiling a bibliography Students learn about the importance of a comprehensive and accurate bibliography, before compiling one of their own for the article they wrote about stem cells.