Identifying Resources from Citations

Knowing how to identify a particular type of resource from a reference list is a good way to find information more easily and save time. Use this guide to identify the most common citation formats in a bibliography. Though these examples are in APA and CSE styles, the tips are valid for other formats as well.

Books

Edition, place of publication, and publisher are the common indicators of a book in a reference list.

APA: Helfer, M. E., Kempe, R. S., & Krugman, R. D. (1997). *The battered child* (5th ed.). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

Place of Publication   *Publisher*   *Edition*

CSE: Wagner FH. 1980. Wildlife of the deserts. New York (NY): H.N. Abrams.

Place of Publication   *Publisher*

Chapter or parts of a book

The word "In" and page number intervals used along publisher and place of publication usually indicate a chapter or part of a book. When searching in the catalogue, look for the *title of the book,* not the title of the chapter.

APA: 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.

Title of the book

CSE: Shakelford RT. 1978. Surgery of the alimentary tract. Philadephia (PA): W.B. Saunders. Chapter 2, Esophagoscopy; p. 29-40.

Title of the book

Articles from journals or magazines

Issue number, volume number, page intervals and title of publication are the crucial hints to identify a journal or magazine article. Many Peer-reviewed articles in APA style also have DOI (Digital Object Identification) number.

Title of the publication   Volume

APA: Reynolds, B. (1997, February). Athapaskans along the Yukon. *National Geographic*, 177, 44-69.

Rush, K. L., Waldrop, S., Mitchell, C., & Dyches, C. (2005). The RN-BSN distance education experience: From educational limbo to more than an elusive degree. *Journal of Professional Nursing, 21*, 283-292. doi:10.1016/j.profnurs.2005 .07.007

CSE: Bassett TJ, Zueli KB. 2000. Environmental discourses and the Ivorian Savanna. Ann Assoc Am Geogr. 90(1): 67-95.

Volume(issue)   Page numbers

In CSE style, title of journal is abbreviated

Web sources

Web pages do not necessarily have a personal author or date of publication, but <u>url</u> is required for all sources extracted from the web.

No author. Reference starts with title.

APA: Feminism. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved May 23, 2012, from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feminism

Name of the web page

CSE: Troyer G. 2009 Jan 5. Sensory phantoms: dealing with the loss of a limb. CBC News [Internet]. Toronto (ON): Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; c2012 [cited 2012 Nov 25]. Available from: http://www.cbc.ca/health/story/2009/01/05/f-troyer-phantompain.html

Legal sources

Many legal sources do not have a personal author. In most situations, they will start with the name of the law, regulation, act, or bill. <u>Legal cases</u> will start with the case name. Year of decision, series number, and name of the court are also indications of a legal case. APA and CSE have similar styles when it comes to legal cases.

Case name.   Volume and Source   Court   Court date

APA: Lessard v. Schmidt, 349 F. Supp. 1078 (E.D. Wis. 1972).

How to locate resources

Books: Try a search at the "Find books & media" section of the Library Services website: http://yukoncollege.yk.ca/library

If you can't locate the book, fill in an interlibrary loan request in the "Forms" section of the Library Services website.

Articles from journals or magazines: Use "Publication Finder" to search for the journal in which the article was published. Publication Finder is located under "Resources" in the Learning Commons page. https://www.yukoncollege.yk.ca/student-life/learning-matters/learning-commons

If the journal is not available, refer to the interlibrary loan request in the "Forms" section of the Library Services website.