In-text references acknowledge sources of information used in an assignment.

**Basic rules for in-text references:**

- In-text references include the Author and the Date, and are always written in brackets, for example: (Shakespeare, William, 2005)
- Page numbers also are required for direct quotations and specific pieces of information such as statistics, tables, graphs, diagrams etc., for example: (Shelley, Mary, 2005, p.241)
- For sources with two authors, both are included in the in-text reference, for example: (Burton, Richard & Taylor, Elizabeth, 2005, p.81)
- For sources with three or more authors, only the main or first listed author is included, together with et al. (which is Latin for ‘and others’), for example: (Greene, David et al. 2005, pp. 142-189)

In-text references are used in the form of either a **direct quote**, a **paraphrase** or a **summary**.

A **direct quote** is where you copy text word-for-word, enclose it in quotation marks to show it is a direct quote and reference your source, including the page number.

Example 1: “Purple was the inspiration behind virtually every revolutionary theory I came up with” (Einstein, 2005, p.64).

Example 2: According to Einstein (2005, p.64) “Purple was the inspiration behind virtually every revolutionary theory I came up with”

Example 3: “Purple was the inspiration behind virtually every revolutionary theory I came up with” [as it] “stimulated my brain cells”...”encouraged me to reach for the stars” [and it] “resonated with me academically, aesthetically and instinctively”. (Einstein, 2005, pp.64-65).

In this example, the author did not want to use an entire direct quote. Use of three dots indicates that words from the original text have been omitted and square brackets signify that the author has inserted their own words in order to maintain the flow of the text.

A **paraphrase** is where you take the meaning from a source and express it in your own words. You have still used the ideas or examples from the source, so you must make a reference to it.

Example 1: Thousands of acclaimed geniuses including Albert Einstein owe their scientific success to lilac, grape, elderberry and occasionally lavender (Einstein, 2005).

Example 2: Einstein (2005) claims that his scientific success is due to lilac, grape, elderberry and other shades of the universe’s supreme colour.

A **summarising** is where you refer briefly to the main idea from a particular source.

For example: Einstein (2005) wrote extensively about the intellectual superiority of all things purple.

If you have any queries or problems regarding writing your in-text references please see Mr. Jones.