Referencing for Psychology

APA
academic
in-text
references
plagiarism
acknowledgement
guides
credibility
quotes
Aims and Objectives

In this session we will:

- Explore some techniques for advanced search building and discuss ideas of **Authority** and its role in evaluating the evidence we find.

- Discuss the purpose of Referencing and explore the tools available to help us reference with the APA style.

- Consider what makes a strong and what makes a weak reference list.
Part 1

Advanced Searching
Advanced Searches

There are various means of undertaking an Advanced Search.
On Google it might look like this:

```
allintitle: Inspiring OR exciting OR innovative AND architecture OR buildings  site:.org
```
What is this search doing?

allintitle: Inspiring OR exciting OR innovative AND architecture OR buildings site:.org
What is this search doing?

- Boolean operators AND, OR
- Filters: only .org sites
- Filters: only search the title
Words, words, words

- In order to conduct an effective search you need to find the right words to use…
- Some subjects have controlled vocabularies or technical languages which can make searches more complicated.

- Some articles might only appear if you find the right search term!
- Some writers might use odd choices of language!
- Americans spell things differently!
What is this EBSCO search doing?

TI circadian OR sleep AND sadness OR depres*
What is this EBSCO search doing?

- Boolean operators AND, OR
- Filters: only search the title
- Truncation
TRUNCATION

• Also known as a “wildcard search”. Sometimes when searching we may find we have several closely related search terms such as “Psychology”, “Psychologist”, “Psychologists” & “Psychological”.

• To truncate a search term, do a keyword search in a database, but remove the ending of the word and add an asterisk (*) to the end of the word. The database will retrieve results that include every word that begins with the letters you entered.
TRUNCATED SEARCHES

• So imagine you are searching for articles on the dangers of using mobile phones while driving…
• You might search for:
  cell phones AND driving

• But If you did you would miss this article:
• “Cellular phones: Is it safe to drive and talk?”

• Instead try searching for cell* phon* AND driv*
Pro* with Tru*

• But remember not all databases use the same wildcard symbol!

• The most commonly used are: * $ # ?

• Also Truncation can cover a lot of words… How many results might a search for Eff* find?!

• A fun demonstration of truncation can be found at: http://lib.colostate.edu/tutorials/truncation.html
Selecting our sources

- Currency
- Relevancy
- Authority
- Accuracy
- Purpose

- We’ll look at AUTHORITY in particular.
How can you judge Authority of academic journal articles?

- Who is the author/publisher/source/sponsor?
- What are the author's credentials or organizational affiliations?
- Is the author qualified to write on the topic?
- Is there contact information, such as a publisher or email address?
- Do any URL’s reveal anything about the author or source? examples: .com .edu .gov .org .net
### Activity 3: Evaluating resource types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tweet</td>
<td>Tweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV News Report</td>
<td>TV News Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Book</td>
<td>Text Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal Article</td>
<td>Journal Article</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MOST TO LEAST**
Why Cite?

Any thoughts?
Why is it Ace, to Citate?

- Protects you from allegations.
- Improves your marks!
- Demonstrates you are honest.
- It shows your professionalism.
- Shows how you formed your ideas and knowledge (it shows “your working” in the form of evidence).
- Demonstrates where within existing research your work is situated (context).
- Demonstrates your participation in a community granting authority and showing integrity.
When do we cite?

- When we use someone else’s idea.
- When we use someone else’s words, images etc
How to Create a Citation

What do we need know?

• What citation style are we using?
  • APA http://www.apastyle.org/
  • Harvard
  • MLA
  • MHRA
  • Chicago
  • OSCOLA
  • Vancouver

• Is there a difference between in text and footnote citation?
• Bibliography or Reference list?
How to Create a Citation
What Info goes in it?

- Author (Creator)
- Title
- Publisher
- Location of the Publisher
- Date of Publication
- Chapter title
- Chapter Author
- Edition

- Editor
- Translator
- URL / DOI
- Citation date
- Accessed date
- Last update
- Page number(s)
Where is that information found?

- Cover/spine of the book
- Starting pages
- Ending pages
- Contents page
- ISBN/ISSN
- DOI
- URL box on websites
- Amazon?
- Referencing software
EMarketing eXcellence: the heart of business

Author: P.R. Smith, Dave Chaffey
Series: E-marketing essentials

Summary: As with the rest of the "E-marketing Essentials" series, the key features of "EMarketing eXcellence" are that it is: Applied - Based on the CRM E-Marketing Award but giving in-depth insights that can be applied by readers to their organisation. Practical - case studies from SCC, EBS, HP, large and small organisations as practical - UK and European examples. Balanced - insights based on industry research, reports and trend reports.

Rating: 4.5/5 (based on 3 votes)
Subjects: E-commerce, E-marketing, Internet marketing

More info on Amazon.co.uk or Barnes & Noble.
Citation Support
What help exists to make a citation?

• Citethemright
  https://www-citethemrightonline-com.ezproxy.mdx.ac.uk/

• The referencing style may have a website
  for example: http://www.apastyle.org/


What is wrong with this reference list? What mistakes have been made?

Academic authority

relevance

currency

References


Things to Remember
RefWorks!
BEWARE OF FREE SOFTWARE!

If you use referencing software of any kind to format your references, but especially if you are using a free online tool like RefMe or Citethisforme:

YOU NEED TO CHECK REFERENCES YOURSELF BEFORE YOU SUBMIT YOUR WORK
Further help

- [https://unihelp.mdx.ac.uk/askalibrarian](https://unihelp.mdx.ac.uk/askalibrarian)
- 1:1 or small group appointments available (in person or remotely)
- Librarians available in the Study Hub (library 1st floor) at Hendon, Monday-Friday 9-5