Welcome
LHS Harvard Referencing Workshop
2018/19
ulster.ac.uk
Why reference?
Referencing allows you to…

• support your arguments and give your work a factual basis
• protect yourself against charges of plagiarism
• demonstrate to assessors or critics that you have carried out the necessary research
• allow the reader to locate the material you consulted
• can count towards your mark for the assignment
Melania Trump, First Lady of the United States, delivering a speech at the Republican Party National Convention in 2016. She was accused of plagiarising Michelle Obama’s speech from the Democratic National Convention from 2008.

The plot thickens!

https://youtu.be/1g_py_h1Bsw
Referencing basics
What should I reference?

• All statements, opinions, conclusions etc. taken from another writer’s work

• You must also reference diagrams, images and data

• There is no need to reference your own thoughts or facts that are commonly known
Referencing basics

What is “common knowledge”? 

• A fact which is generally well known in your field of study or the wider world

**Common knowledge**

Donald Trump is President of the United States of America

**This statement requires a reference**

President Trump has more than 40 million followers on Twitter

(Duignan 2018)
More on “What should I reference?”

• Words or ideas presented in a journal, book, newspaper, song, TV programme, film, web page, computer programme, letter, advertisement, or any other medium.

• Information you gain through interviewing or conversing with another person, face to face, over the phone, or in writing.

• When you copy the exact words or a unique phrase.

• When you reprint any diagrams, illustrations, charts, pictures, or other visual materials.

• When you reuse or repost any electronically-available media, including images, audio, video, or other media.
More on “When do I not need to cite?”

• Writing your own lived experiences, your own observations and insights, your own thoughts, and your own conclusions about a subject.

• When you are writing up your own results obtained through lab or field experiments.

• When you use your own artwork, digital photographs, video, audio, etc.

• When you are using "common knowledge," things like folklore, common sense observations, myths, urban legends, and historical events (but not historical documents).

• When you are using generally-accepted facts, e.g. Pollution is bad for the environment, Paris is the capital of France, Everest is the tallest mountain.

If in doubt…
REFERENCE IT!

Plagiarism is a serious academic offence
Your work will be checked when you submit assignments online

https://www.ulster.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/318609/Plagiarism-Procedures-Student-Vsn.pdf
Dr Martin Luther King was accused of plagiarising his doctoral thesis and arguably many of his speeches. This was initially dismissed, but later found to be true. Although no action was taken at the time, notes have been added to his thesis indicating the lack of proper citation.
Incorporating others’ ideas into your writing
3 ways:

1. **Quoting** – must be identical to the original, use sparingly
2. **Paraphrasing** – putting a passage from source material into your own words – shorter than original, valuable skill to learn
3. **Summarising** – involves putting the main idea(s) into your own words – significantly shorter than the original and takes a broad overview of the source material

All of these must be attributed to the original source

For more information, take a look at Academic Skills (University of New England) at [https://aso-resources.une.edu.au/academic-writing-course/](https://aso-resources.une.edu.au/academic-writing-course/) Select from the Referencing Information menu.
How? – Harvard style

Two part process:

1. Citing within the text- a brief acknowledgement
   
   (Johnson and Scott 2014)

2. Full reference at the end of the work - for every source you have used

In-text citation
Examples of in-text referencing

According to Johnson and Scott (2014)…….

As Johnson and Scott (2014, p.19) stated “………………”

Johnson and Scott (2014) have proposed…….

Recent research (Minuti et al. 2017) has shown ….

A study by Allen (cited in Parker 2009) shows that…. 
In-text citation

Examples of Quotes

• When directly quoting from a source the page number MUST be identified.

• Longer quotations should be separated from your text, indented from the left hand margin with quotation marks.

According to Madigan et al. (2012, p.33)

“An ecosystem is greatly influenced and in some cases even controlled by microbial activities. Microorganisms carrying out metabolic processes remove nutrients from the ecosystem and use them to build new cells.”
Referencing examples

A book title

Study and communication skills for the biosciences

Johnson, Stuart, 1973-; Scott, Jon

Book. English.
2nd ed.
Published Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014

Details

Statement of responsibility: Stuart Johnson and Jon Scott
ISBN: 0199983297, 9780199983293
Note: Previous edition: 2009.
Note: Includes bibliographical references and index.
Physical Description: ix, 242 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
Subject: Communication in science., Study skills., Report writing., Communication in biology., Technical writing., Life sciences Study and teaching (Higher)
Referencing examples

**Book**

In-text citation: (Johnson and Scott 2014)

Author(‘s)/Editor(‘s) last name, initial. (Year of publication)


*Title in italics.*

Place of publication: Publisher.

Edition, if not the first.
The role of the gut microbiota in nutrition and health

Harry J. Flint, Karen R. Scott, Petra Louis and Sylvia H. Duncan

Abstract | The microbial communities that colonize different regions of the human gut influence many aspects of health. In the healthy state, they contribute nutrients and energy to the host via the fermentation of non-digestible dietary components in the large intestine, and a balance is maintained with the host’s metabolism and immune system. Negative consequences, however, can include acting as sources of inflammation and infection, involvement in gastrointestinal diseases, and possible contributions to diabetes mellitus and obesity. Major progress has been made in defining some of the dominant members of the microbiota in the healthy large intestine, and in identifying their roles in gut metabolism. Furthermore, it has become clear that diet can have a major influence on microbial community composition both in the short and long term, which should open up new possibilities for health manipulation via diet. Achieving better definition of those dominant commensal bacteria, community profiles and system characteristics that produce stable gut communities beneficial to health is important. The extent of inter-individual variation in microbiota composition within the population has also become apparent, and probably influences individual responses to drug administration and dietary manipulation. This Review will address the current knowledge on how the gut microbiota influence health and health.
Referencing examples

**Journal article**

In-text citation: (Flint et al. 2014).

Lots of authors contribute

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Many potential sources of variability and error in high-throughput biological experiments can make it difficult to distinguish the causes of phenotypic differences. In this chapter, we will discuss techniques for identifying sources of variation and their implications.
Referencing examples
Edited book

In-text citation: (Williams 2010)

Gut bacteria 'boost' cancer therapy

By James Gallagher
Health and science correspondent, BBC News

3 November 2017

Bacteria living in the murky depths of the digestive system seem to influence whether tumours shrink during cancer therapy, say French and US researchers.
Spot the Difference
All of these references use a form of Harvard
Which best matches your guidelines?

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Which best matches your guidelines?

Take the Plagiarism test
Still not sure? Help is available

- The Life & Health Sciences Referencing guide
- RefWorks and Referencing tab on your Subject Guide
- The Library’s RefWorks Guide
Essential guidance materials

Faculty of Life & Health Sciences Referencing Guidelines 2015

Quick guide – Referencing in the Ulster Harvard style for Life & Health Sciences students

Any questions?

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