

# OU Harvard guide to citing references

# Contents

1	Introduction	1
	1.1 Principles of in-text citations and references	1
	1.2 The general structure of a reference	2
2	In-text citations	4
3	Reference list	7
4	Secondary referencing	8
5	Books, book chapters and ebooks	9
	5.1 Books	9
	5.2 Book chapters	9
	5.3 Translated books	10
	5.4 Modern editions	10
	5.5 Sacred texts	11
	5.6 Ancient texts	12
	5.7 Ebooks online	13
	5.8 Ebooks on readers	13
6	Journal and newspaper articles	15
	6.1 Printed journal articles	15
	6.2 Ejournal articles	15
	6.3 Printed newspaper articles	17
	6.4 Online newspaper articles	18
7	OU module materials	20
	7.1 Module texts	20
	7.2 Copublished module texts	22
	7.3 Online module materials	22
	7.4 Module readings	24
	7.5 Module audiovisual materials	26
	7.6 Figures, diagrams and tables	27
	7.7 Secondary referencing in module materials	28
	7.8 Citing materials from another module	29
	7.9 Page numbers	30
	7.10 Lectures, seminars and presentations	30
	7.11 Student-generated content	31
8	Audiovisual materials	33
	8.1 TV programmes	33
	8.2 Radio programmes	33
	8.3 Films	34
	8.4 DVDs	34
	8.5 Audio CDs	35
	8.6 Songs	36
	8.7 YouTube item	37
	8.8 iTunes or other downloads	38
9	Works of art and visual sources	39

9.1 Works of art	39
9.2 Online images	40
9.3 Exhibition catalogues	41
9.4 Plays and live performances	42
10 Online/electronic materials	44
10.1 Personal or organisational websites	44
10.2 Online documents	44
10.3 Blogs	45
10.4 Wikis	46
10.5 Twitter	47
10.6 Podcasts	47
11 Conference papers	49
12 Reports	50
13 Software	51
13.1 Computer programs	51
13.2 Mobile application	51
14 Personal communications	53
14.1 Emails	53
14.2 Forum messages	53
14.3 Telephone calls	54
14.4 Personal letters	54
14.5 Unpublished interviews	55
14.6 Second Life	55
15 Theses	57
16 Legal and legislative material	58
17 Patents	61
18 Standards	62
19 Maps	63
20 Faculty-specific examples	64
20.1 Health and Social Care	64

# 1 Introduction

This guide provides practical advice and examples to help you create references for information sources using the **Open University (OU) Harvard** style. Some OU modules may use other referencing styles. **Please** check the details for your module before using this guide.

**Note**: this guide was revised in **October 2014**. Some of the advice has been slightly amended, but it should not differ significantly from earlier versions. If your module materials ask you to reference OU module materials in a different way, please follow your module's guidance. If you are unsure, contact your tutor.

If you are unable to find the reference type you need in this guide, you are advised to find something similar and base your reference on that example. The main aim is to record the key information about your source to enable someone else to locate it. See the Library FAQ ('What if I cannot find the reference type I need in the OU Harvard guide to citing references?') for more guidance.

# 1.1 Principles of in-text citations and references

When producing an academic assignment you are required to acknowledge the work of others by citing references in the text and creating a list of references or bibliography at the end. There are two steps involved:

### Step 1: In-text citations

In-text citations enable you to indicate in your work where you have used ideas or material from other sources. Here are some examples using the OU Harvard style. If, for example, your source is a book written by Brown and published in 1999, your in-text references would follow one of these three formats:

- Further work (Brown, 1999) supports this claim
- · Further work by Brown (1999) supports this claim
- 'This theory is supported by recent work' (Brown, 1999, p. 25). For further guidance see In-text citations (Section 2) of this guide.

### Step 2: List full references at the end of your work

Everything you have cited in the text of your work, for example journal articles, web pages, podcasts, etc., should be listed in alphabetical order at the end. This is the reference list. Each reference should include everything you need to identify the item. You need to identify the source type (e.g. book, journal article) and use the correct referencing format from this guide to create the reference. If you include items that are not specifically cited but are relevant to the text or of potential interest to the reader, then that is a bibliography.

For further guidance see Reference list (Section 3 of this guide).

### Op. cit. and ibid.

These terms (from the Latin *opere citato*, 'in the work already cited' and *ibidem*, 'in the same place') are not used in the OU Harvard system.

# 1.2 The general structure of a reference

As mentioned in Section 1.1, the main aim in providing accurate and consistent referencing (apart from meeting academic conventions) is to enable your readers to look up the exact sources that you have cited in your piece of work. This means that you need to give accurate information about the type of item, the name or title of the item, who produced it, the date it was produced and where you found it. All reference examples in this guide are based on a combination of some or all of these elements, depending on the type of item. Knowing this should help you to break down a reference into its component parts and therefore to create references for any sources you might use that aren't covered in this guide.

Broadly speaking, the key pieces of information for a reference in OU Harvard style tend to be:

Author, A. A. and Other-Author, B. B. (Date) 'Title of item', *Title of Overall Work* [Item type/information], Publisher information/location from which accessed.

### Author/creator

This is usually the names of the person or people who created the specific item you are citing.

### Date

This is the year, and sometimes the month and day, when the cited item was published or made available. If no date is available, use n.d. If a work is to be published in the near future, use 'forthcoming'.

### Title/name of item

This is the title of the specific item you have cited.

### Title/name of overall work

This is the title of any overall work in which the item you cited appeared, for example an edited book from which you used a chapter or the journal from which you used an article.

### Item type/information

This is information about the type of item you've cited, for example an ebook, a Twitter post or a DVD. It could also be where information about the nature of the item is placed, for example that this is a special issue or special section of a journal.

### Publisher information

This is the item publisher's location and name.

### Location from which accessed

This is usually a URL or web address from which the item can be accessed.

These elements are the basic parts from which a reference in Harvard style is formed. There are various modifications to this, depending on the type of item. If you can't find an example reference in this guide for the precise type of item you have cited, you should find the most similar example and base your reference on that, bearing in mind the elements outlined above.

# 2 In-text citations

In the Harvard system, references in the text (in-text citations) are referred to by the **author's name** and **year of publication**, for example:

It is stated that ... (Bloggs, 2007) or Bloggs (2007) states ...

### Quotes

If you are directly quoting material (i.e. using the exact form of words used in the original and putting the text in quote marks), you will also need to include the **page number(s) of the quoted material** in your in-text citation, for example:

Bloggs talks about 'the importance of preparation' for interviews (2007, p. 57).

This is also the case for where you use quoted material from all the types of text referred to in the rest of this guide, unless page numbers are not available.

Larger quotes should be displayed in a separate paragraph, for example:

Bloggs (2007, p. 348) is more critical:

I don't agree with this at all, the argument is poorly made and does not hold up to any scrutiny. One begins to wonder if we shall ever see any sense from this organisation on this subject at any time in the next one hundred years.

If you do not name the source in the lead-in to the quote, then it must be given after it:

Other commentators are more critical:

I don't agree with this at all, the argument is poorly made and does not hold up to any scrutiny. One begins to wonder if we shall ever see any sense from this organisation on this subject at any time in the next one hundred years.

(Bloggs, 2007, p. 348)

# Authors with more than one publication

In the reference list or bibliography, items are listed only **once in alphabetical order**. In some cases you may refer to more than one publication by an author for a specific year. To help identify these different items for your in-text citation and reference list, you should add a letter of the alphabet to the year of publication, for example:

(Thomson, 2004a), (Thomson, 2004b) and (Thomson, 2004c) where a, b and c refer to the order in which they are cited in your text.

### Multiple authors

If a publication has **three or more** authors the in-text citation should list only the first author followed by et al. ('and others'). For example:

(Jones et al., 2006)

but in the reference list or bibliography you would list each author in full as follows:

Jones, R., Andrew, T. and MacColl, J. (2006) *The Institutional Repository*, Oxford, Chandos Publishing.

### Citing multiple sources

Where you have several in-text citations together, you should order them in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most recently published source, and separate each source with a semicolon (;). If more than one work is published in the same year, order these texts alphabetically by author.

(Frobisher, 2012; Barnes et al., 2009; Huy, 2009; Monk and Bosco, 2001)

# Op. cit. and ibid.

These terms (from the Latin *opere citato*, 'in the work already cited' and *ibidem*, 'in the same place') are not used in the OU Harvard system.

# 3 Reference list

References in the **reference list** or **bibliography** give, in alphabetical order by author surname, full details of all the sources you have used in the text. When a corporate author's name starts with 'The', use the first main word of the title when alphabetising, e.g. The Open University is listed under 'O'. For example:

### Reference list example

Bourdieu, P. (1992) The Logic of Practice, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) (2007) *This Way to Better Streets: 10 Case Studies on Improving Street Design*, London, CABE [Online]. Available at www.cabe.org.uk/default. aspx?contentitemid=1978 (Accessed 12 February 2009).

Foucault, M. (1991 [1977]) *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* (trans. A. Sheridan), London, Penguin.

Glaskin, M. (2004) 'Innovation: the end of the white line', *Sunday Times*, 22 August [Online]. Available at www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/driving/article472085.ece (Accessed 12 February 2009).

Goffman, E. (1959) *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, New York, Anchor Books.

House of Commons (2003) *Hansard*, 2 July, Column 407 [Online]. Available at www.parliament.the-stationery-office.co.uk/pa/cm200203/cmhansrd/vo030702/debtext/30702-10.htm (Accessed 12 January 2012).

McNichol, T. (2004) 'Roads gone wild', *Wired Magazine*, vol. 12, no. 12, December [Online]. Available at www.wired.com/wired/archive/12.12/ traffic.html (Accessed 12 January 2012).

The Open University (2006) Real Functions and Graphs: Workbook 2, Milton Keynes, The Open University.

Ruppert, E. S. (2006) *The Moral Economy of Cities: Shaping Good Citizens*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press.

Shared Space (2005) Shared Space: Room for Everyone, Leeuwarden, Shared Space [Online]. Available at www.shared-space.org/files/18445/ SharedSpace\_Eng.pdf (Accessed 21 February 2009).

Thompson, K. (2003) 'Fantasy, franchises, and Frodo Baggins: *The Lord of the Rings* and modern Hollywood', *The Velvet Light Trap*, vol. 52, no. 3, pp. 45–63.

# 4 Secondary referencing

You may want to use a quotation or an idea from a source referenced in a work you have read. You haven't read the original, but have discovered it through a secondary source. This is known as 'secondary referencing'. You could try to get hold of the original, but if you can't then you need to make it clear in your work that you have not read the original and are referencing the secondary source, for example:

In-text citation: Bloggs (2004), cited in Smith (2007), loves chocolate.

In the reference list you would provide details for the source you read it in, for example:

Smith, J. (2007) Musings from Chocolate Lovers, Bicester, JFJ Press.

If your secondary source is part of your OU module materials, see Secondary referencing in module materials (Section 7.7) for guidance.

# 5 Books, book chapters and ebooks

### 5.1 Books

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) *Title of Book*, Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Chalke, 2003)	Chalke, S. (2003) How to Succeed as a Working Parent, London, Hodder & Stoughton.
(Winder, 2002)	Winder, S. (2002) Analog and Digital Filter Design, 2nd edn, Boston, Newnes.

### Note that:

If the book has an edition number, you should record this after the title as in the example above. For guidance about how to cite works with multiple authors, see In-text citations (Section 2 of this guide).

## 5.2 Book chapters

### In-text citation:

... and others agree (Author of chapter, year of publication) or Author of chapter (year of publication) states ...

### Full reference:

Author of chapter, A. (year of publication) 'Title of chapter', in Author A. (ed[s]) *Title of Book*, Place of publication, Publisher, page extent.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Mason, 1994)	Mason, R. (1994) 'The educational value of ISDN', in Mason, R. and Bacsich, P. (eds) <i>ISDN: Applications in Education and Training</i> , Exeter, Short Run Press, pp. 58–83.

# 5.3 Translated books

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication of translated version [year of publication of original work if available]) *Title of Book* (trans. A. Translator), Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Foucault, 1991)	Foucault, M. (1991 [1977]) Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison (trans. A. Sheridan), London, Penguin.
(Golomstock, 1990)	Golomstock, I. (1990) Totalitarian Art in the Soviet Union, the Third Reich, Fascist Italy and the People's Republic of China (trans. from Russian by R. Chandler), London, Collins Harvill.

### Note that:

If there is information available about the original language and it would be helpful for you to include that, you can format your reference as shown in the second example above.

# 5.4 Modern editions

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of original publication) or Author (year of original publication) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of original publication) *Title of Book*, Editor, A. and Editor, B. (eds), Place of publication, Publisher (this edition year).

Ex	amples	
_lı	n-text citation	Full reference
(1	Hume, 1839)	Hume, D. (1839) <i>A Treatise of Human Nature</i> , Selby-Bigge, L. and Nidditch, P. (eds), Oxford, Clarendon Press (this edition 1978).

# 5.5 Sacred texts

### In-text citation:

(Book and chapter/Surah: verse)

### Full reference:

Sacred text except for Bible. Book and chapter/Surah: verse, version of Bible only.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Matthew 5: 3-12)	Matthew 5: 3–12, Revised standard version of the Bible.
(Qur'an 20: 26)	Qur'an 20: 26.
(Shemot 3: 14)	Torah. Shemot 3: 14.

### 5.6 Ancient texts

Referencing ancient texts presents specific challenges. For example, titles may not be consistently referenced: they may not have existed in the modern sense or may be subject to different translations. It is important to cite information such that a reader will be able to find the exact passage you are referring to in any edition of the work. To this end, you always need to give the name of the author and the title of the work (unless only one work survives by that author, in which case the title is not needed). When referencing ancient texts within the body of your assignment, you should wherever possible refer to the book and/or line or chapter numbers of the work in question, rather than the page number of the modern translation. Each ancient text has a conventional way in which it is divided into sections. For most ancient texts the following will apply:

**Prose texts** (e.g. historical works, letters, speeches, essays) are divided into books, chapters and (sometimes) sections:

Tacitus, Annals 4.31

Strabo, 7.5.1 (no title needed as only one work survives)

**Poetic/dramatic works** (e.g. poems, plays) are sometimes divided into books or scenes in the first instance, and always into individual lines:

Virgil, Aeneid 3.466

Aristophanes, Lysistrata 1235-41

In your bibliography, you are required to give details not just of the author, title, the place and date of publication but also of the translator and the title of the modern publication. The publication date is the modern rather than the ancient date.

The guidance here differs slightly from that in the section on Translated books (Section 5.3 of this guide) and reflects the practice used in the Department of Classical Studies at the OU.

n-text citation	Full reference
Homer, <i>The Odyssey</i> .4)	Homer, <i>The Odyssey,</i> trans. R. Fagles (2006) London, Penguin.

Note that you may sometimes have to give approximate line numbers if a modern translator has chosen not to render each line of ancient text with exactly one line of modern text.

### 5.7 Ebooks online

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of ebook publication) or Author (year of ebook publication) states ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of ebook publication) *Title of Book* [Online], Place of publication if available, Publisher if available. Available at URL (Accessed date).

n-text citation	Full reference
(Willie, 2003)	Willie, S. S. (2003) Acting Black: College, Identity and the Performance of Race [Online], New York, Routledge. Available at http://library.open.ac.uk/ linking/index.php?id=311027 (Accessed 10 April 2010).
(Speake and LaFlaur, 1999)	Speake, J. and LaFlaur, M. (1999) <i>The Oxford Essential Dictionary of Foreign Terms in English</i> [Online], Oxford, Oxford University Press. Available at Oxford Reference (Accessed 10 December 2013).

If you accessed your ebook via a database, you should reference the database name (see second example above). If your ebook has section titles or numbered sections instead of page numbers, you should use these to indicate the location of any quotations.

For guidance about referencing online figures, diagrams and tables, see Figures, diagrams and tables (Section 7.6 of this guide).

# 5.8 Ebooks on readers

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of ebook publication) or Author (year of ebook publication) states ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of ebook publication) *Title of Book* [ebook reader], Place of publication, Publisher.

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference
(Matthews, 2010)	Matthews, D. J. (2010) What Cats Can Teach Us [ebook reader], London, Penguin.

### Note that:

Ebook readers have different standards for presenting page locations, and page numbering can vary depending on the type of reader and the settings you are using. Instead, you should use section numbers (or, if these are not available, section titles) to indicate the location of any quotations:

(Pike and Price, 2011, Section 1.1)

# 6 Journal and newspaper articles6.1 Printed journal articles

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) states ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of article', *Title of Journal*, volume [abbreviated to vol.], number [abbreviated to no.], page number(s) [abbreviated to p. or pp.].

In-text citation	Full reference
(Thompson, 2003)	Thompson, K. (2003) 'Fantasy, franchises, and Frodo Baggins: The Lord of the Rings and modern Hollywood', <i>The Velvet Light Trap</i> , vol. 52, no. 3, pp. 45–63.

# 6.2 Ejournal articles

Please make sure that you reference the format of a journal article that you have actually used. If you consulted a print copy of a journal (Section 6.1), you should reference it accordingly. If, however, you have used an electronic copy of an article from an ejournal, you should reference that version.

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) states ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of article', *Title of Journal*, volume [abbreviated to vol.], number [abbreviated to no.], page number(s) if known [abbreviated to pp.] [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

Example		
In-text citation	Full reference	

```
(Jones et al., 2005) Jones, H. M., McKay, J., Alvarado, F., Plath, E., Jordan, A., Porter, M., Allsop, S. (2005) 'The attractions of stupidity', The St. Croix e-Review, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 6–10 [Online]. Available at http://st_croix_e-review.com/index.php/articles/view/30/6/ (Accessed 28 October 2010).
```

Not all online journals have page numbers, in which case it is correct to format references without these.

For articles that have been accepted for publication by a journal for a forthcoming issue which you may have been able to access online before the publication date, use 'Forthcoming' in place of the date.

For guidance about referencing online figures, diagrams and tables, see 'Figures, diagrams and tables' (Section 7.6).

### URLs and DOIs for ejournals

If the article is not from a database, you should use the standard URL provided, as in the example above.

If you access the article via a library subscription database, you should include the **DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) in your reference, if a DOI is available. A DOI is a permanent link for an electronic document. This takes the form of a unique number that identifies the article and should be placed after '[Online]' in the reference.

Some databases and electronic journals provide **persistent links** or **permalinks** (a URL that should get you directly to the article). If there is no DOI, use the persistent link or permalink. If there is no persistent link or permalink available and your article is from a database, we would recommend just listing the name of the database you got it from. This is because if you copy the URL in the address bar from the database following a search, it is unlikely to work for someone else using it to find the article.

Examples showing DOI, persistent link and database name	
In-text citation Full reference	
(Miller and Pole, 2010) Miller, E. and Pole, A. (2010) 'Diagnosis blog: checking up on health blogs in the blogosphere', <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , vol. 100, no. 8, pp. 1514–1519 [Online]. DOI: 10.2105/ AJPH.2009.175125 (Accessed 15 December 2011).	

(Callahan, 2011)	Callahan, D. (2011) 'Rationing: theory, politics, and passions', <i>Hastings Center Report</i> , vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 23–27 [Online]. Available at http://libezproxy.open.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=cmedm&AN=21495512&site=eds-live&scope=site (Accessed 8 December 2011).	
(Jones et al., 2011)	Jones, C., Orr, B. and Eiser, J. (2011) 'When is enough, enough? Identifying predictors of capacity estimates for onshore wind-power development in a region of the UK', <i>Energy Policy</i> , vol. 39, no. 8 [Online]. Available at GreenFILE, EBSCOhost (Accessed 13 December 2011).	

### Systematic reviews

A systematic review collects published and unpublished research on the same intervention, topic or question. It assesses the quality of each study and provides health professionals with a summary of evidence from the best.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Pidala et al., 2011)	Pidala, J., Djulbegovic, B., Anasetti, C., Kharfan-Dabaja, M. and Kumar, A. (2011) Allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation for adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in first complete remission, <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , issue 10, art. no.: CD008818 [Online] DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD008818.pub2 (Accessed 12 December 2013).

# 6.3 Printed newspaper articles

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of the article', *Title of the Newspaper*, date, page number.

Example In-text citation	Full reference
(Mackay, 2002)	Mackay, C. (2002) 'Alert over big cat', The Daily Mirror, 4 July, p. 28.

When there is no named author for an article, use the name of the newspaper for your in-text citation, and start your reference with the title of the newspaper (in italics). e.g. *The Times* (2008) 'Bank accounts', 14 June, p. 7.

# 6.4 Online newspaper articles

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of the article', *Title of the Newspaper*, date [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(MacLeod, 2007)	MacLeod, D. (2007) 'Oxbridge trainee teachers twice as likely to get jobs', <i>Guardian</i> , 3 August [Online]. Available at http://education.guardian.co.uk/higher/news/story/0,,2140513,00.html? gusrc=rss&feed=8 (Accessed 3 August 2007).
Rawnsley, 2013)	Rawnsley, A. (2013) 'A shining lesson that politics can be a tremendous force for good', <i>Observer</i> , 8 December, p. 39, [Online]. Available at Nexis UK (Accessed 11 December 2013).

Note that if you accessed a newspaper article from a database, you should format the reference as in the second example above.

When there is no named author for an article, use the name of the newspaper for your in-text citation, and start your reference with the title of the newspaper (in italics).

# 7 OU module materials

When you reference OU module materials you should continue to follow the author-date format. If the item you are referencing has a named author or authors, use that author's name in your reference as you would for any other item. If not, use 'The Open University' as the author.

**Note that**: this guidance is standard across the OU. However, if your module asks you to reference OU module materials in a different way, please follow your module's guidance. If you are unsure, contact your tutor.

### 7.1 Module texts

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) *Title of Book*, Place of publication, Publisher.

n-text citation	Full reference
	Brace, N. and Byford, J. (2012) Investigating Psychology, Oxford, Oxford University Press/Milton Keynes, The Open University.
	open oniversity.
	open oniversity.
	open oniversity.
xample	Full reference
xample In-text citation	Full reference
xample	Full reference

# Referencing a standalone unit or block with a named author

n-text citation	Full reference
Walmsley, 2010, p. 126)	Walmsley, J. (2010) <i>K101 Unit 3: Social care in the community</i> , Milton Keynes, The Open University.

# Referencing a standalone unit or block with no named author

n-text citation	Full reference
(The Open University, 2010, p. 5)	The Open University (2010) <i>K101</i> Block 3: Diverse communities and resources for care, Milton Keynes, The Open University.

# Referencing a unit within a block with a named author

In-text citation	Full reference
(Peace, 2010, p. 16)	Peace, S. (2010) 'Unit 13: Places for care', <i>K101 Block 4</i> : <i>The context of care</i> , Milton Keynes, The Open University.

# Referencing a unit within a block with no named author

In-text citation	Full reference
(The Open University, 2010, p. 70	The Open University (2010) 'Unit 3:
	Challenges to biomedicine', K203
	Block 1: Working for health, Milton
	Keynes, The Open University.

Please note that some faculties would prefer that you add a page number to in-text citations of module materials, even where you are not directly quoting material. You can find more information on this in Section 7.9.

Please note, a module code may appear in your reference as part of the title of an item, but the module code itself is not a component part of the reference.

# 7.2 Copublished module texts

Some modules use books published jointly by The Open University and another publisher and these are referred to as 'copublished' books.

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) *Title of Book*, Place of publication of first publisher, Publisher/Place of publication of second publisher, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Hall and Gieben, 1992)	Hall, S. and Gieben, B. (eds) (1992) Formations of Modernity, Cambridge, Polity Press/Milton Keynes, The Open University.

### 7.3 Online module materials

The referencing format for online module materials can be used for a variety of different types of online material, including study guides, study planners, activities and quizzes. For the publication date, give the year in which your current module started.

Print-on-demand items should be referenced according to the type of document they are derived from. For example, an online study unit should be referenced accordingly, following the guidance below.

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of module start) or Author (year of module start) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of module start) 'Title of section/screen', *Module code Title of Document/Item* [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

n-text citation	Full reference
The Open University, 2012)	The Open University (2012) '3.2 Spaces of engagement', <i>D837 Week 4 Study Guide: Making things public: mobilising around urban issues</i> [Online]. Available at http://learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view.php? id=180430&section=3.2 (Accessed 3 October 2012).
The Open University, 2013)	The Open University (2013) '1.2 Language, protest and power', Y031 Block 2 Unit 1: Making sense of language and purpose [Online]. Available at https://learn2.open.ac.uk/ mod/oucontent/view.php? id=443754&section=2 (Accessed 8 September 2014).
The Open University, 2013)	The Open University (2013) 'Task and sentient boundaries', <i>Mary Seacole Programme Unit 3: Service organisation and flow</i> [Online]. Available at https://learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=392648&section=6.6. (Accessed 10 March 2014).
Toynbee, 2012)	Toynbee, J. (2012) '17.2 Making music markets', <i>DD206 Week 17: Contesting the place of music</i> [Online]. Available at https://learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=180481 (Accessed 15 April 2013).

## Multiple references from one author

Examples		
In-text citation	Full reference	

(The Open University, 2012a) The Open University (2012a) 'Section 7: Theories and models', K311 Learning Guide 1 [Online]. Available at http:// learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view. php?id=26403&section=8 (Accessed 14 November 2012). (The Open University, 2012b) The Open University (2012b) 'Section 8: Working in teams', K311 Learning Guide 1 [Online]. Available at http://learn2. open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view.php? id=26403&section=9 (Accessed 14 November 2012). (The Open University, 2012c) The Open University (2012c) 'Section 4: Qualitative evidence ', K311 Learning Guide 2 [Online]. Available at http:// learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view. php?id=50751&section=5 (Accessed 14 November 2012).

Please note, a module code may appear in your reference as part of the title of an item, but the module code itself is not a component part of the reference.

# 7.4 Module readings

Module readings may be available in printed volumes known as readers, but they may also be found at the end of book chapters, or online.

The full reference to each reading should include the reader number or page numbers of the entire reading. If specific pages within or sections of a reading are referred to this can then be done in the in-text citation.

### Module readers

A reader is a collection of previously published works.

#### **In-text citation:**

(Author, year of publication of reading) or Author (year of publication of reading) says ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication of reading) 'Title of article', in Editor, A. (ed[s]) (year of publication of reader) *Title of Reader*, Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Farrington, 2004)	Farrington, D. (2004) 'Criminological psychology in the twenty-first century' in Turner, J., Brace, N., Motzkau, J., Briggs, G. and Pike, G. (eds) (2009) Critical Readings in Forensic Psychology, Milton Keynes, The Open University.

### Readings integrated into other types of publication

You may need to reference readings contained in other types of publication, for example at the back of a module textbook.

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication of reading) or Author (year of publication of reading) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication of reading) 'Title of reading', in Editor, A. (ed[s]) (year of publication of reader) *Title*, Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Greenfield and Subrahmanyam, 2003)	Greenfield, M. and Subrahmanyam, K. (2003) 'Reading B: Extracts from "Online discourse in a teen chatroom: new codes and new modes of coherence in a visual medium"', in Maybin, J. and Swann, J. (eds) (2006) The Art of English: Everyday Creativity, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan/Milton Keynes, The Open University.

### Online readings

### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication of reading) or Author (year of publication of reading) says ...

### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication of reading) 'Title of reading', in The Open University (year of publication of reader), *Reader Title* [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Friedman, 1970)	Friedman, M. (1970) 'The social responsibility of business is to increase its profits', in The Open University (2011) A181 Readings [Online]. Available at http://learn.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=582224 (Accessed 9 January 2012).

# 7.5 Module audiovisual materials

Audiovisual materials include video clips, whole videos, audio recordings and DVDs.

### Online audiovisual materials

### In-text citation:

(The Open University, year of module start) or The Open University (year of module start) shows ...

### Full reference:

The Open University (year of module start) 'Title of audio/video' [Audio/Video/Video clip], *Module code and title*. Available at URL (Accessed date).

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference

In <i>The Migration Story</i> (The Open University, 2009)	The Open University (2009) 'The migration story' [Video], U116 Environment: journeys through a changing world. Available at http://learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/subpage/view.php?id=117278 (Accessed 5 May 2010).

### **DVDs**

### In-text citation:

(The Open University, year of publication) or The Open University (year of publication) shows ...

### Full reference:

The Open University (year of publication) 'Title of DVD' [DVD], *Module code and title*. Place of publication, Publisher.

n-text citation	Full reference
The Open University, 2008)	The Open University (2008) 'DVD 1: Video case studies' [DVD], <i>T320 E-business technologies: foundations and practice.</i> Milton Keynes, The Open University.

# 7.6 Figures, diagrams and tables

Regardless of the creator of the figure, diagram, illustration or table you are referencing, you should cite the overall author or editor of the work in which you found it.

### In-text citation:

(Author of book, year of publication, page reference of item) or Author of book (year of publication, page reference of item) shows ...

### Full reference:

Author of book (year of publication) *Title of Book*, Place of publication, Publisher, page reference of item, type of item.

In-text citation	Full reference
In Figure 1 'The probability and extent of potential harms' (Bromley et al., 2009, p. 313)	Bromley, S., Clarke, J., Hinchliffe, S. and Taylor, S. (2009) <i>Exploring Social Lives</i> , Milton Keynes, The Open University, p. 313, figure.
In Table 3 (The Open University, 2009, p.47)	The Open University (2009) <i>Offprints Booklet: Memory and Communication</i> , Milton Keynes, The Open University, p. 47, table.

### Note that:

If you have viewed the illustration/figure/diagram/table online, your in-text citation would remain as shown above but you should reference it as you would any other web page and add the item medium in square brackets:

The Open University (2012) *E807 Study Guide* [Figure]. Available at http://learn2.open.ac.uk/mod/oucontent/view.php? id=64592&section=11.2 (Accessed 30 August 2012).

# 7.7 Secondary referencing in module materials

If you wish to cite an author whose work is discussed in a module unit but you haven't read the original, you need to make this clear in what you write. For example:

### In-text citation:

Original Author (date) cited in Author (date, page) identifies ...

### Full reference:

In the references list you would provide details only for the source you have actually read:

Author of book (year of publication) *Title of Book*, Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
Goldberg (1981) cited in McAvoy (2012, p. 21) described	McAvoy, J. (2012) 'Exposing the authoritarian personality', in Brace, N. and Byford, J. (eds) <i>Investigating Psychology</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press/Milton Keynes, The Open University, pp. 14–56.

# 7.8 Citing materials from another module

# Citing materials from another module with a named author

# Citing materials from another module with no named author

n-text citation	Full reference
The Open University, 2009, p. 9)	The Open University (2009) K260 Block 1: The Social Context of Death and Dying, Milton Keynes, The Open University.

# 7.9 Page numbers

Please note that, in addition to author and date, some faculties also require you to add a page number (where available) to the in-text citation for module materials, even when you are not directly quoting material. This is to assist tutors in locating the section of the module materials you are referring to.



This rule applies to some or all modules within the following faculties:

- Arts (module codes starting A)
- Education (module codes starting with E)
- HSC (module codes starting with K)
- Science (module codes starting with S).

If you are unsure, check your module guidance to see if you need to include page numbers.

### Note that:

If you are using bibliographic management software, you may need to manually add in page numbers.

## 7.10 Lectures, seminars and presentations

### In-text citation:

Tutor/Lecturer (year) states that ...

### Full reference:

Tutor/Lecturer (year) *Title of seminar/lecture/presentation* [Seminar to Module code tutor group, location], Date.

Example
In-text citation Full reference

(Bloggs, 2014) Bloggs, F. (2014) Which came first: the chicken or the egg? [Lecture to ZZ123 tutor group, Milton Keynes], 15 May.

### Seminars on OU Live

### In-text citation:

Tutor/Lecturer (year) states that ...

### Full reference:

Tutor/Lecturer (year) 'Title' *OU Live recording for Module code* [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

n-text citation	Full reference
Smith, 2013)	Smith, A. (2013) 'Week 1: Welcome to ZZ123', <i>OU Live recording for ZZ123</i> [Online]. Available at https://eu1.bbcollab.com/site/external/something (Accessed 4 October 2014).

# 7.11 Student-generated content

### **TMAs**

Referencing your own TMA isn't generally part of standard academic practice, as a TMA will not have been formally published. However, if you are asked to do so, we recommend the following format:

Example In-text citation	Full reference
(Pitt, 2015)	Pitt, B. (2015) ZZ123 TMA 02, submitted to The Open University as part of ZZ123 assessment.

# Student OU Live presentations

n-text citation	Full reference
(Adams et al., 2014)	Adams, B., Jones, Z. and Patel, S. (2014) 'Our joint production for TMA 04' OU Live recording for H817 [Online]. Available at http://learn2.open.ac.uk/whereveritis (Accessed 5 June).

# 8 Audiovisual materials

See Module audiovisual materials (Section 7.5) for guidance on referencing DVDs that are part of your module materials.

# 8.1 TV programmes

### In-text citation:

(*Title of Programme*, year of broadcast) or *Title of Programme* (year of broadcast) shows ...

### Full reference:

Title of Programme (year of broadcast) Channel, date of transmission.

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference
(The Apprentice, 2008)	The Apprentice (2008) BBC 1, 14 June.

### Note that:

If you are accessing the programme online, for example via the BBC iPlayer, then you would amend the reference as follows:

The Apprentice (2008) BBC 1, 14 June [Online]. Available at www.bbc. co.uk/iplayer (Accessed 16 June 2008).

# 8.2 Radio programmes

#### **In-text citation:**

(Title of programme, year of transmission).

### Full reference:

Title of programme (year of transmission), Channel, date of transmission.

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference
( <i>Today</i> , 2013)	Today (2013) BBC Radio 4, 10 December.

#### Note that:

If you are accessing the radio programme online, for example via the BBC iPlayer, then you would amend the reference as follows:

*Today* (2013) BBC Radio 4, 10 December [Online]. Available at www. bbc.co.uk/iplayer (Accessed 16 December 2013).

## 8.3 Films

#### In-text citation:

(Title of film, year of release) or Title of film (year of release) shows ...

#### Full reference:

*Title of Film* (year of release) Directed by Director Name [Film]. Place of distribution if available, Distribution company.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers, 2003)	Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers (2003) Directed by Peter Jackson [Film]. New York, Newline Productions Inc.

## 8.4 DVDs

#### In-text citation:

('Title of episode', year of release) or 'Title of episode' (year of release) shows ...

#### Full reference:

'Title of episode' (year of release) *Title of Programme*, series number if available, episode number if available. Directed by Director's Name. Written by Writer's Name. Date of original broadcast if available [DVD]. Place of distribution, Distribution company.

In-text citation	Full reference
('The crackpots and these women', 2002)	'The crackpots and these women' (2002) <i>The West Wing</i> , series 1 episode 5. Directed by Anthony Drazan. Written by Aaron Sorkin. Firs broadcast 1999 [DVD]. Burbank, Warner Home Video.

## 8.5 Audio CDs

#### In-text citation:

(Artist, year of release) or Artist (year of release) shows ...

#### Full reference:

Artist (year of release) *Title* [CD]. Place of distribution, Distribution company.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Talking Heads, 1984	Talking Heads (1984) Speaking in Tongues [CD]. California, Sire Records.

# 8.6 Songs

#### On audio CD

#### In-text citation:

(Artist, year of distribution) or Artist (year of distribution) shows ...

#### Full reference:

Artist (year of distribution) *Title of recording* [CD]. Place of distribution, Distribution company.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Sondheim, 2007)	Sondheim, S. (2007) Company: A Musical Comedy [CD]. New York City, Nonesuch Records.

## Song lyrics

#### In-text citation:

(Lyricist, year of distribution) or Lyricist (year of distribution) shows ...

#### Full reference:

Lyricist (year of distribution) *Title of song*. Place of distribution, Distribution company.

In-text citation Full reference
(Marling, 2010) Marling, L. (2010) Blackberry Stone, London, Virgin/EMI.

#### Musical scores

#### In-text citation:

(Composer, year of distribution) or Composer (year of distribution) shows ...

#### Full reference:

Composer (year of publication) *Title of Score*, notes on version of score. Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Mendelssohn, 1999)	Mendelssohn, F. (1999) Fingal's Cave, edited from composer's notes by John Wilson. London, Initial Music Publishing.

## 8.7 YouTube item

#### In-text citation:

(Title of Item, date uploaded) or Title of Item (date uploaded) says ...

#### Full reference:

Title of Item (date uploaded) YouTube video, added by Name of uploader [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Google Privacy: A Look at Cookies, 2008)	Google Privacy: A Look at Cookies (2008) YouTube video, added by googleprivacy [Online]. Available at www.youtube.com/watch? v=XfZLztx8cKI (Accessed 12 June 2008).

## 8.8 iTunes or other downloads

#### In-text citation:

(Artist, year of distribution) or Artist (year of distribution) shows ...

#### Full reference:

Artist (year of distribution) *Title of Recording. Name of download site* [Download]. Available at URL (date accessed).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Pixies, 1988)	Pixies (1988) <i>Gigantic. iTunes</i> [Download]. Available at www.apple.com/uk/itunes/ (Accessed 29 August 2012).

# 9 Works of art and visual sources9.1 Works of art

This section is intended to cover anything that can be considered a work of art, including images, paintings, sculptures, installations and so on.

#### In-text citation:

(Artist, year of production) or Artist (year of production) illustrates ...

#### Full reference:

Artist, A. (year of production) *Title of Image* [Medium]. Collection/institution in which the work is held, Location.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Horan, 2002)	Horan, D. (2002) Kipper in the Cat's
	Mouth [Watercolour]. National Gallery,
	London.
(Moore, 1966)	Moore, H. (1966) Double Oval [Bronze].
	The Henry Moore Foundation, Perry
	Green.

If you have viewed an image of a work of art online, you should reference it as an online image, regardless of the original medium.

#### In-text citation:

(Artist, year of production) or Artist (year of production) illustrates ...

#### Full reference:

Artist, A. (year of production) *Title of Image* [Medium]. Name of collection [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference
(Turner, 1839)	Turner, J. (1839) <i>The Fighting Temeraire</i> [Oil on canvas]. The National Gallery [Online]. Available at www. nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/joseph-mallord-william-turner-the-fighting-temeraire (Accessed 20 June 2012).

Please note, where an original artist name is not available, begin the reference with the title of the work. If an image has no title, start your reference with a description of the image in italics.

## 9.2 Online images

#### In-text citation:

Artist/photographer (year of production) illustrates ...

#### Full reference:

Artist/photographer (year of production) *Title of image* [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Kitto, 2008)	Kitto, J. (2008) Golden Sunset [Online]. Available at www.jameskitto.co.uk/photo_1827786.html (Accessed 14 June 2010).

## Photographs in online collections, e.g. Flickr

#### In-text citation:

Photographer (year of production) illustrates ...

#### Full reference:

Photographer (year of production) *Title of Photo, Title of Collection*, [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference

(Kamuro, 2008) Kamuro (2008) Calmness, Flickr
[Online]. Available at www.flickr.com/
photos/kamuro/2624443012/in/poolysplix (Accessed 30 June 2010).

Where the photographer or artist is not known, start your reference with the *Title of Image*.

Where none of the usual details are known, i.e. artist/photographer, date, title of image, start with [Subject of the image]. The in-text reference would then read (Woman eating chocolate, n.d.) and the full reference would read:

[Woman eating chocolate] (n.d.) [Online]. Available at www. somewhereonline.com (Accessed 11 September 2014).

## 9.3 Exhibition catalogues

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of production) or Author (year of production) noted that ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of production) *Title of Exhibition*. Exhibition held at Location, date of exhibition [Exhibition catalogue].

In-text citation	Full reference
Syson, 2011)	Syson, L. (2011) Leonardo da Vinci: Painter at the Court of Milan. Exhibition held at The National Gallery, London, November 2011–February 2012 [Exhibition catalogue].

Please note, where an author name is not available, begin the reference with the title of the exhibition. Note too that if details of the exhibition location and date are not readily available, this information can be omitted.

# 9.4 Plays and live performances

## Plays

#### In-text citation:

(*Title of Play*, year of performance) or *Title of Play* (year of performance) illustrates that ...

#### Full reference:

*Title of Play* by Author (year of performance). Directed by Director [Venue, Location. Date seen].

In-text citation	Full reference
Long Day's Journey into Night, 2012)	Long Day's Journey into Night by Eugene O'Neill (2012). Directed by Anthony Page [Apollo Theatre, Londor 20 June 2012].

#### Live concerts

#### In-text citation:

(Composer, year of performance) or Composer (year of performance) illustrates that ...

#### Full reference:

Composer, A. (year of performance) *Title* [if available]. Performed by Performer conducted by Conductor Name if available [Venue, Location. Date seen].

Examples	
In-text citation	Full reference
(Lord, 2012)	Lord, J. (2007) <i>Durham Concerto</i> . Performed by the Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Mischa Damev [Durham Cathedral, Durham. 20 October].

(Radiohead, 2003) Radiohead (2003) [Glastonbury Festival. 28 June].

# 10 Online/electronic materials10.1 Personal or organisational websites

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication/last updated) or Author (year of publication/last updated) states ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication/last updated) *Title of Website* [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

n-text citation	Full reference
Open University Library, 2012)	Open University Library (2012) Library
	Services [Online]. Available at www.
	open.ac.uk/library (Accessed 24
	September 2012).
(National Theatre, n.d.)	National Theatre (n.d.) Stagework
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[Online]. Available at www.stagework.
	org.uk/stageworks/ (Accessed 15
	December 2011).

#### Note that:

Use (n.d.) for websites with no date (see second example above). Use the title of the website if you cannot identify its author. Use the website's URL if you cannot identify its author or title. However, if a web page has no clear author or title, its suitability as an academic source may need to be questioned.

## 10.2 Online documents

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication if given) or Author (year of publication if given) states ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication if given) *Title of Document* [Online], Place of publication, Publisher. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Spitzer et al., 1998)	Spitzer, K. L., Eisenberg, M. B. and Lowe, C. A. (1998) <i>Information Literacy: Essential Skills for the Information Age</i> [Online], Syracuse, NY, ERIC Clearinghouse on Information and Technology, Syracuse University (ED 427 780). Available at www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED427780.pdf (Accessed 28 October 2009).

# 10.3 Blogs

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication/last updated) or Author (year of publication/last updated) states ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication/last updated) 'Title of message', *Title of Website*, day/month of posted message [Blog]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

n-text citation	Full reference
Sloniowski, 2005)	Sloniowski, L. (2005) 'Because sharing is nice', <i>Information Literacy in Canada</i> 30 June [Blog]. Available at http://blog.uwinnipeg.ca/ilig/archives/learning_objects (Accessed 2 February 2009).

#### Note that:

Some blog authors may choose to remain anonymous by using an alias. Use this instead of surname and initials if that is all that is available.

## Comments on blogs

In-text citation	Full reference
(DodgyGeezer, 2009)	DodgyGeezer (2009) Re: 'Conservationists are not making themselves heard', <i>Guardian.co.uk Science blog</i> , 18 June [Blog comment]. Available at www.guardian.co.uk/ science/blog/2009/jun/18/conservation-extinction-open-ground (Accessed 23 June 2009).

## 10.4 Wikis

#### In-text citation:

(Title of wiki, year last modified) or Title of wiki (year last modified) states ...

#### Full reference:

Title of wiki (year last modified) *Article Title* [Online], date last modified. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Wikiquote, 2011)	Wikiquote (2011) All's Well That Ends Well [Online], 31 March 2010. Available at http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/All% 27s_Well_That_Ends_Well (Accessed 16 December 2011).
(Wikipedia, 2011)	Wikipedia (2012) <i>Hawaiian Tropical Rainforests</i> [Online], 19 November 2011. Available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Hawaiian_tropical_rainforests (Accessed 16 January 2012).

### 10.5 Twitter

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) states ...

#### Full reference:

Author of tweet (year of publication) *Full tweet*, date of tweet [Twitter]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Fry, 2013)	Fry, S. (2013) Gosh! Cannibalism discovered in flightless bird species (via @pandafeets), 21 December [Twitter]. Available at https://twitter.com/stephenfry/status/414407304839057408 (Accessed 14 January 2013).
(@Science, 2011)	@Science (2011) Scientists discover that brains of tiny spiders are so big they overflow into their legs, http://bit.ly/w4cclx, 15 December [Twitter]. Available at https://twitter.com/science/status/147576103047925760 (Accessed 16 December 2011).

#### Note that:

To find the URL for the individual tweet you are citing, click on the time/date stamp or the 'Details' link beneath the tweet in the feed, and this will take you to the unique web page for that tweet. You should include the full text of the tweet in your reference. If the author's name is not given in their profile, use their username instead (see second example above).

## 10.6 Podcasts

#### In-text citation:

(Author/presenter, year of publication) or Author/presenter (year of publication) states ...

#### Full reference:

Author/presenter (year of publication) 'Title of podcast', *Title of Internet Site* [Podcast]. Date. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Townshend, 2011)	Townshend, P. (2011) 'Can Peelism survive the internet?', <i>BBC 6 Music</i> [Podcast]. 4 November. Available at www.bbc.co.uk/podcasts/series/jpl (Accessed 11 September 2012).

Please note, where an author or presenter name is not available, begin the reference with the title of the work.

# 11 Conference papers

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of paper', *Title of Conference*. Location, date of conference. Place of publication, Publisher, page numbers.

#### Full reference [online conference papers]:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of paper', *Title of Conference*. Location, date of conference. Publisher [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

#### Unpublished conference papers:

Author, A. (year of publication) 'Title of paper', paper presented at *Title of Conference*. Location, date of conference.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Jones, 1994)	Jones, J. (1994) 'Polymer blends based on compact disc scrap', <i>Proceedings of the Annual Technical Conference – Society of Plastics Engineers</i> . San Francisco, 1–5 May. Brookfield, CT, Society of Plastics Engineers, pp. 2865–7.
(Lord, 2009)	Lord, J. (2009) 'What do consumers say?', Changing Attitudes, Changing Strategies: Reaching China's Dynamic Consumer Markets. American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai conference, Shanghai, 15 October. AMCHAM, Shanghai [Online]. Available at www. amcham-shanghai.org/add-ons/marketingconference/default.aspx (Accessed 8 April 2010).
(Brown and Caste, 2004)	Brown, S. and Caste, V. (2004) 'Integrated obstacle detection framework', paper presented at <i>The IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium</i> , Detroit, MI, 14–17 June.

# 12 Reports

This section covers print and online reports.

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of publication) or Author (year of publication) says ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of publication), *Title*, Place of publication, Publisher, report number, if given.

#### Full reference [online reports]:

Author, A. (year of publication), *Title* [Online]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

-text citation	Full reference
alliday, 1995)	Halliday, J. (1995) Assessment of the Accuracy of the DTI's Database of the UK Wind Speeds, Harwell, Energy Technology Support Unit, ETSU-W-11/00401/REP.
ish Telecom plc, 2012)	British Telecom plc (2012) Annual Report [Online]. Available at www.btplc.com/ Sharesandperformance/ Annualreportandreview/pdf/ BTAnnualReport2012_smart.pdf (Accessed 11 September 2014).

## 13 Software

## 13.1 Computer programs

The author or developer of a computer program may be an individual or a company. The date is the year the application was first released.

#### In-text citation:

(Author or developer, year of release) or Author or developer (year of release) shows ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of release) *Program Title* (Version) [Computer program]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Banjo, 2011)	Banjo (2011) <i>Making Things</i> (Version 3) [Computer program]. Available at www. banjo.com/downloads/makthinv3.asp (Accessed 3 September 2012).

#### Note that:

If you have accessed the computer program from a disk or other offline source, instead of the URL you should provide details of the distributor and address.

## 13.2 Mobile application

The author or developer of a mobile application may be an individual or a company. The date is the year the app was first released.

#### In-text citation:

(Author or developer, year of release) or Author or developer (year of release) shows ...

#### **Full reference**

Author, A. (year of release) *Application Title* (Version) [Mobile application]. Available at URL (Accessed date).

### Example

In-text citation	Full reference
(Apple, 2012)	Apple (2012) <i>iTunesU</i> (Version 1.2) [Mobile application]. Available at http://itunes.apple.com/gb/app/itunes-u/id490217893?mt=8 (Accessed 3 September 2012).

# 14 Personal communications

## 14.1 Emails

#### In-text citation:

(Sender, year of email) or Sender (year of email) says ...

#### Full reference:

Sender, A. (year of email) Email to Recipient Name, date of message.

Example In-text citation	Full reference
(Knight, 2010)	Knight, C. J. (2010) Email to Jebediah Q. Parker-Knoll, 14 May.

#### Note that:

You should always check with the author of the email that they are happy for you to use its content before using the material.

# 14.2 Forum messages

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of message) or Author (year of message) says ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of message) 'Subject of message', forum message to *Name of the Forum*, date posted.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Burrage, 2004)	Burrage, R. (2004) 'Virus information', forum message to <i>OU Service News</i> , 10 August.

#### Note that:

You should always check with the author of the forum message that they are happy for you to use its content before using the material.

# 14.3 Telephone calls

#### In-text citation:

(Name of Speaker, year of call) or Name of Speaker (year of call) says  $\dots$ 

#### Full reference:

Speaker, A. (year of call) Telephone conversation with Recipient Name, date of phone call.

Example	
In-text citation	Full reference
(Mahju, 2009)	Mahju, R. (2009) Telephone conversation with Malcolm Allen, 3 October.

## Skype

Skype conversations should be treated in the same way as telephone conversations, with the medium amended accordingly:

Coleman, O. (2012) Skype conversation with Roger Keane, 7 August.

## 14.4 Personal letters

#### In-text citation:

(Sender, year of letter) or Sender (year of letter) stated that ...

#### Full reference:

Sender, A. (year of letter) Letter to Recipient Name, date of letter.

In-text citation Full reference
(Vandarmayar, 1963) Vandarmayar, V. (1963) Letter to Claire Walker, 4 April.

## 14.5 Unpublished interviews

#### In-text citation:

(Interviewee, year of interview) or Interviewee (year of interview) claimed that ...

#### **Full reference:**

Interviewee, A. (year of interview) Unpublished interview conducted by Interviewer Name, date of interview.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Saunders, 1998)	Saunders, H. D. (1998) Unpublished interview conducted by Gordon Hall-Evans, 16 March.

## 14.6 Second Life

To identify the speaker and recipient(s) in a communication or message in Second Life, use the avatar display names.

#### In-text citation:

(Speaker, year of communication) or Speaker (year of communication) noted ...

#### Full reference

Speaker (year of communication) Second Life communication with Name of Recipient, date of communication.

#### Example

# In-text citation Full reference (Nolan, 2011) Nolan, M. R. (2011) Second Life communication with Felint Whitefur, 8 June.

# 15 Theses

#### In-text citation:

(Author, year of submission/publication) or Author (year of submission/publication) says ...

#### Full reference:

Author, A. (year of submission/publication) *Title: Subtitle*, designation, Place of submission/publication, Awarding institution.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Morishita, 2003)	Morishita, M. (2003) Empty Museums: Transculturation and the Development of Public Art Museums in Japan, unpublished PhD thesis, Milton Keynes, The Open University.

#### Note that:

'Designation' refers to the publication status and academic level of the thesis you are citing. For unpublished theses, include the word 'unpublished', as in the example given above.

# 16 Legal and legislative material

This section covers the general referencing of Parliamentary Bills, statutes and legal cases for students studying subjects other than Law. It does not apply to students studying any Law module.

If you are studying W101, W102, W202, W203, W302, W330, W340 or W350, you should refer to The OU Law School guide to legal citations and references.

If you are studying a University of Law module (W200, W201, W221, W222, W223, W224, W300 or W301), you should use the guidance provided in your module material.

## Parliamentary or Assembly Bills

#### In-text citation:

(*Name of Bill*. Country. Parliament [if UK or Scottish Parliament]. Name of House/Assembly, year) or according to the *Name of Bill* (Country. Parliament [if UK or Scottish Parliament]. Name of House/Assembly, year) ...

#### Full reference:

Country. Parliament [if UK or Scottish Parliament]. Name of House/Assembly (year) *Name of Bill*. Place of publication, Publisher (Bill number).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Transport Bill. Great Britain.	Great Britain. Parliament. House of
Parliament. House of	Commons (1999) Transport Bill.
Commons, 1999.)	London, The Stationery Office (Bills
<i>,</i>	1999–2000 8).
(Marine Bill. Northern Ireland.	Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland
Northern Ireland Assembly, 2012.)	Assembly (2012) Marine Bill. Belfast,
,	Northern Ireland Assembly (Bill 5/11-
	15).

## UK statutes (Acts of Parliament/Assembly)

#### Pre-1963 statutes

#### In-text citation:

(Short title of Act and year, Regnal year Abbreviated name of sovereign, chapter number) or as enacted in Short title of Act and year (Regnal year Abbreviated name of sovereign, chapter number) ...

#### Full reference:

Short title of Act and year (Regnal year Abbreviated name of sovereign, chapter number).

n-text citation	Full reference
The Act of Supremacy 1534 (26 Hen. 8, c. 1)	Act of Supremacy 1534 (26 Hen. 8, c

#### Post-1963 statutes

#### In-text citation:

(Country. *Short title of Act*) or s.10(4)(6) of the Act (Country. *Short title of Act*) states that ...

#### Full reference:

Country. Name of Act: Name of sovereign. Chapter number/Act identifying code (Year). Place of publication, Publisher.

Examples			
In-text citation	Full reference		
(Wales. Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Act 2012)	Wales. Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Act 2012: Elizabeth II. 2012 anaw 2 (2012) London, The Stationery Office.		
(Great Britain. Access to Justice Act 1999)	Great Britain. Access to Justice Act 1999: Elizabeth II. Chapter 22 (1999) London, The Stationery Office.		

# Legal cases

#### In-text citation:

(Name of parties involved [Year]) or in Name of parties involved [Year] ...

#### Full reference:

Name of parties involved [Year] Volume number if available and abbreviated name of report and first page

In-text citation	Full reference
R v Jones [2009]	R v Jones [2009] EWCA Crim 120.

# 17 Patents

#### In-text citation:

(Inventor, year) or Inventor (year) says ...

#### Full reference:

Inventor, A., Assignee name if not also inventor, (Year) *Title*, Country of issue and patent number.

In-text citation	Full reference
(Bloch et al., 2003)	Bloch, S., Demirbasa, S. and Curry, A. (2003) <i>Protection of Wireless Data Storage Devices</i> , UK Patent GB2379834.
(Bloch et al., 2003)	Bloch, S., Demirbasa, S. and Curry, A. (2003) <i>Protection of Wireless Data Storage Devices</i> , UK Patent GB2379834 [Online]. Available at http://worldwide.espacenet.com/publicationDetails/biblio? CC=GB&NR=2379834&KC=&FT=E&locale=en_EP (Accessed 11 January 2012).

#### Note that:

For online patents add [Online], Available at URL and Accessed date, as in the second example above.

# 18 Standards

#### In-text citation:

(Organisation, year) or Organisation (year) says ...

#### Full reference:

Organisation (year) Number: *Title of the Standard*, Place of publication, Publisher.

In-text citation	Full reference
(BSI, 2005)	BSI (2005) BS EN ISO 17707: Footwear. Test Methods for Outsoles. Flex Resistance, London, British Standards Institution.
(BSI, 2005)	BSI (2005) BS EN ISO 17707: Footwear. Test Methods for Outsoles. Flex Resistance, British Standards Online, British Standards Institution [Online]. Available at https://bsol-bsigroup-com. libezproxy.open.ac.uk/en/Bsol-Item-Detail-Page/?pid=000000000030105824 (Accessed 4 January 2012).

#### Note that:

For online standards add [Online], Available at URL and Accessed date, as in the second example above.

# 19 Maps

#### In-text citation:

(Publisher, year) ...

#### Full reference:

Publisher (year) *Title*, Sheet number, Scale, Place of publication, Publisher (Series).

In-text citation	Full reference
(Ordnance Survey, 2002)	Ordnance Survey (2002) Preston and
	Blackpool, sheet 102, 1:50,000,
	Southampton, Ordnance Survey
	(Landranger series).
Ordnance Survey, 1980)	Ordnance Survey (1980) Bellingham
	(solid), sheet 13, 1:50,000,
	Southampton, Ordnance Survey
	(Geological Survey of Great Britain
	[England and Wales]).
Ordnance Survey, 2008)	Ordnance Survey (2008) 'Tiddenfoot
,	Lake', tile sp92sw, 1:10,000, Digimap
	[Online]. Available at http://edina.ac.uk/
	digimap/ (Accessed 3 May 2010).

#### Note that:

For online maps add [Online], Available at URL and Accessed date, as in the third example above. A tile number may be provided instead of a sheet number, so this should be included, as in the example above.

# 20 Faculty-specific examples

Within your subject area there may be very specific resource types for which you need to provide references. Those that need specific treatment are listed below, by faculty name.

### 20.1 Health and Social Care

#### Law material

#### Statute law

- When referring to a statute, it is sufficient to refer to the short title of the Act and the year in which it received Royal Assent; for example, the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984.
- When referring to a section of a statute, you must be more specific and cite the section as well as the statute; for example, section 24(1), Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 or the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, section 24(1).
- In some modules, you are provided with law resources which set out certain sections of a statute or summarise the meaning and purpose of a statute. You should refer to these law resources by the title of the statute they relate to; for example, the law resource on care orders should be cited as the **Children Act 1989, section 31**.

#### Case law

- When referring to a case, you need to provide the case name and, if you have been given it in the module materials, the date in brackets; for example, R v Moloney (1985). Include the full citation if you have been given it; for example, Young v Bristol Aeroplane Co. Ltd [1944] 2, All ER 293.
- The citation should appear in the same way in both the body of your assignment and the reference list.
- You are expected to follow the legal convention of using italics for the case name, as in the examples above.
- The style of brackets is also legal convention:
  - In the example *R v Moloney* (1985), the date is in round brackets, which means that it is not important to know the year of the case in order to find it within a set of legal reports. This is because the volumes of the law reports are numbered sequentially.
  - The example *Young v Bristol Aeroplane Co. Ltd* [1944] 2, All ER 293 has the date in square brackets, which means that the year is important in finding the case in a set of law reports,

usually because numbering of the volumes restarts at the beginning of each year.

- The set of numbers and letters after the year denote the volume, the name of the law report and the first page of the case. For example, for the case *Young v Bristol Aeroplane Co. Ltd* [1944] 2, All ER 293:
- the case name is 'Young v Bristol Aeroplane Co. Ltd'
- the case is in the 1944 volume, in particular volume 2
- 'All ER' is the abbreviation for All England Law Reports
- the case report begins on page 293.

#### Placement agency information

References to the placement agency should be **anonymised** to preserve confidentiality, as in the following example.

#### In-text citation:

(Placement agency, 2006, p. 2)

#### Full reference:

[Generic/anonymised reference] (year of publication) '[anonymised] title', Place of publication, [anonymised] Publisher details.

#### Example

[Placement agency] Adults' and Community Services (2006) '[Placement agency] eligibility criteria for community care services: a guide for people with learning disabilities', London, [Placement agency], p. 2.

Taken from a full reference which without anonymity would be:
Lambeth Adults' and Community
Services (2006) 'Lambeth's eligibility criteria for community care services: a guide for people with learning disabilities', London, Lambeth Council, p. 2.

#### Note that:

You might be asked to supply your tutor with the agency/employer name if there is any doubt about the authenticity of the reference.