

## SHORT GUIDE TO REFERENCING

You need to reference in two ways in all of your work:

1. When you explain information from your research in your own words, you still need to show where you got that information from. This is called an **in-text reference**.
2. At the end of the assignment, you should have a '**References**' list.

### 1. In-text referencing:

**What does it look like? You can see the highlighted in-text references in the paragraph below:**

In modern day society science plays a big role when solving health issues. A major issue concerning one's health, is the heart disease. In 2005 in the US only, 652,091 people died from heart disease (*Heart Disease Facts, 2009*). There are many different problems which can affect the functioning of the heart, these problems might be the due to one's lifestyle and acquired later in life, or genetically inherited. Heart valve defects are an example of a common heart problem, around 5 million Americans are diagnosed with an heart valve disease every year (*An Overview of Heart Valve Disease, 2009*). Scientific research has offered us applications to reduce the severe health risks of these patients.

**How do you in-text reference?**

- If you used a book with one author:

The theory was first propounded in 1993  
(Comfort, 1997, p. 58)  
**OR**  
Comfort (1997, p. 58) claimed that...

- If you used a book with two authors:

Madden and Hogan (1997, p.17)....  
**OR**  
"... to achieve consistency" (Madden & Hogan, 1997, p. 45).

- If you used an image from a book:

The poster "The 3 dark years" (Sexton, 2005, p. 184)

- If you used a website with one author / authors:

(Dawson, Smith, Deubert & Grey-Smith, 2002).

- If you used a website that has no author:

*(Leafy Seadragons, 2001)*

- If you used a website that has no author and no date:

(Royal Institute of British Architects, n.d.)

- Image on the web:

*(Autumn Ivy, 2007)*

There may be other situations that are not explained on this sheet. If this is the case, please ask your teacher!

## 2. 'References' list.

What does it look like? Where is it found?:

### References

*An Overview of Heart Valve Disease*. (2009). Retrieved from: <http://www.webmd.com/heart-disease/guide/heart-valve-disease>

Balloon Mitral Valvotomy. (2009). Retrieved from [http://my.clevelandclinic.org/heart/disorders/valve/balloon\\_valve.aspx](http://my.clevelandclinic.org/heart/disorders/valve/balloon_valve.aspx)

De Nederlandse Hartstichting. (2005) *Afwijkingen van de aortaklep* (1<sup>st</sup> ed.) [Brochure]. Papendrecht: Mouthaan Grafisch Bedrijf.

*Heart Disease Facts*. (2009). Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/heartDisease/statistics.htm>

*Heart Disease; Living and Managing*. (2009). Retrieved from <http://www.webmd.com/heart-disease/guide/heart-disease-living-managing>

*Heart Valve Disease*. (2007). Retrieved from [http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/hvd/hvd\\_what.html](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/hvd/hvd_what.html)

Nkomo, V.T., Gardin J.M. & Skelton, T.N. (2006). Burden of valvular diseases: a population based study. *The Lancet*, 368, 1005-1011.

How do you produce a reference list?

- If you used a book with one author:

Comfort, A. (1997). *A good age*. London: Mitchell Beazley.

- If you used a book with two authors:

Madden, R., & Hogan, T. (1997). *The definition of disability in Australia: Moving towards national consistency*. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

- If you used a website with one author / authors:

Dawson, J., Smith, L., Deubert, K., & Grey-Smith, S. (2002). *Study Trekk 6: Referencing, not plagiarism*. Retrieved from [http://library.curtin.edu.au/research\\_and\\_information\\_skills/online\\_tutorials/studytrekk/trek6.html](http://library.curtin.edu.au/research_and_information_skills/online_tutorials/studytrekk/trek6.html)

- If you used a website that has no author:

*British Empire 1922 and other empires*. (2009). Retrieved from <http://www.angelfire.com/mac/egmatthews/worldinfo/europe/empire.html>

- If you used a website that has no author and no date:

Royal Institute of British Architects. (n.d.). *Becoming an architect*. Retrieved from <http://www.architecture.com/EducationAndCareers/BecomingAnArchitect/Becominganarchitect.aspx>

There may be other situations that are not explained on this sheet. If this is the case, please ask your teacher!