APPENDIX:

1. Referencing

1.1 What is a Bibliography?
A bibliography is a list of source references of all the information used when preparing an assignment and is attached to the end of the assignment.

1.2 General Rules:
- All citations must appear in the List of References and each entry in the List of References must have been cited in the text.
- The List of References and/or bibliography must be in alphabetical order by author’s surname or title if there is no author.
- Always use the title page of a book for bibliographic details, not the front cover.
- If there is no author or anonymous, those sources are listed by title with the date following.
- If no date is given cite as (n.d.).
- Title – capitalise only the first letter of the first word of the title, subtitle and any proper names.
- If there is a subtitle put a colon (:) between the main title and the subtitle.
- Publisher – leave out words such as Publisher, Co., Press or Inc. that are not required to identify the publisher.
- Place of publication – if an Australian publisher, write town/city, comma, and, State, full stop. Example: Sydney, NSW. If an International publisher, write town/city, comma, and country, full stop. Example: London, UK.
- If there is no publisher, cite as n.pub, and no place of publication, cite as n.p.
- If there is more than one place of publication for a publisher, use the Australian town/city. If there is no Australian place listed, use the first listed town/city.
- Be consistent

1.3 In-Text Referencing:
- It is necessary to identify briefly the source of ideas and quotations used in an assignment.
- In-text citation is given within the body of an assignment to any ideas directly quoted or copied, any ideas adapted from an original source and any ideas original diagrams or pictures, or major ideas paraphrased to help explain concept.
- In-text references need to supply only enough details to uniquely locate the document in the Bibliography where full details will be provided.
- The basic reference in the author-date system consists of the last name of an author and the year of publication of the work, in round brackets.

Examples:

| One Author | (Laidler 2005) |
If the name of the author appears as part of the sentence in your essay give only the year of publication in brackets. Example:

Tileston (2005) has compared…..

When citing a string of references in the text, it is best to list them in chronological order. Two or more references are separated by semicolons. Example:

(Bonnington2001; Jacobs 2003; Callow 2004)

If reference is made to a specific part of a book or article, indicate the page number. Always give page numbers for quotations. Example:

(Laidler 2005, p.65)

1.4 Bibliography:

The Bibliography must be organised alphabetically and include full details of every resource that has been used in your research. It is important to set out correctly, using full stops, commas and italics as shown in the examples.

1.4.1 Books- Non Fiction, Novels and Picture Books:

Authors surname, comma
Initials of authors given names, full stop
Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
Title of book, in italics or underlined, full stop
Edition – if it is not the first edition eg 2nd edn., full stop
Publisher, colon
• Place of publication – see ‘General Rules’
• Series (if applicable) – in brackets, title of series, colon, number in series (if applicable), full stop
• Examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title and Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three authors (in the order they appear on the title page)</td>
<td>Eshuys, J., Guest, V. and Lawrence, J. etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than three authors</td>
<td>Johnson, R. S. et al. etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editors, compilers, revisers or translator</td>
<td>Anderton, J. (ed.) etc Anderton, J. (trans.) etc (rev.); (comp.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4.2 Short Story:
• Authors surname, comma
• Initials of authors given names, full stop
• Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
• Title of short story, comma
• Write “in” title of book in italics or underlined, comma – if there is a subtitle put a colon (;) between the main title and the subtitle
• Write “ed.” (for editor/s) as per title page, comma
• Publisher, colon
• Place of publication, full stop
• Title of series (if applicable), colon, number in series (if applicable), in brackets, full stop
• Example:


1.4.3 Encyclopedia:
• Authors surname, comma
• Initials of authors given names, full stop
• Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
• Title of article, full stop
• Write “in” and the name of the encyclopedia in italics or underlined,
• Volume and number, comma
• Write ‘p.’ and page numbers eg. P. 10-35, full stop
• Publisher, colon
• Place of publication – see ‘General Rules’
• Example:

1.4.5 *Journal / Periodical/ Magazine:*
(WITH an author)
• Authors surname, comma
• Initials of authors given names, full stop
• Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
• Title of article, full stop
• Name of periodical in italics or underlined, comma
• Volume and number, comma
• Page numbers eg. p. 5-11, full stop
• Example:

(WITHOUT an author)
• Title of article, full stop
• Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
• Name of periodical in italics or underlined, comma
• Volume and number, comma
• Page numbers eg. p. 5-11, full stop
• Example:

1.4.6 *Newspaper Articles:*
(WITH an author)
• Authors surname, comma
• Initials of authors given names, full stop
• Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
• Title of article, full stop
• Name of newspaper in italics or underlined, comma
• Date, comma
• Page numbers eg. p. 5-11, full stop
• Example:

(WITHOUT an author)
• Title of article, full stop
• Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
1.4.7 Film, Television, Other Electronic and Non-Print Sources

- Authors surname, comma
- Initials of authors given names, full stop
- Title of program, in italics or underlined
- Format, in brackets eg. (video recording), full stop
- Year of publication, in brackets, full stop
- Publisher, colon
- Place of publication – see ‘General Rules’.
- If there is a date of transmission put a comma, if no date put a full stop

Examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film</th>
<th>Television Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1.4.8 Website

The information available about a website may vary. If possible, include:

- Authors surname, comma
- Initials of authors given names, full stop
- Year of publication or date of most recent update, in brackets, full stop
- Title of website, in italics or underlined
- Write the word ‘Internet’ in brackets ie. (Internet), full stop
- Publisher, colon
- Place of publication – see ‘General Rules’.
- Write ‘viewed’ and date in brackets eg. (viewed 18th August 2008), full stop

Examples:

