This guide is updated regularly and was last updated in February 2018. Please check to ensure that you are using the most up to date version.

This brief guide is primarily for students writing assignments at Curtin University. If you are publishing using the Chicago Author-Date 17th ed. style, please consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*:

The Chicago Manual of Style. 2017. 17th ed. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

It is important that you check the assignment guide of your department or school as some details, such as punctuation, may vary from guidelines provided in this guide. You may be penalised for not conforming to your School's requirements. All referencing queries should be addressed to the appropriate lecturer or supervisor.

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Referencing Rules

1. Collecting Bibliographic Details

Note down the full bibliographic details of the source from which the information is taken, including the page number(s). This information is the basis of a **citation** or **reference**.

In the case of a **book**, 'bibliographical details' refer to: author/editor, year of publication, title, edition, volume number, place of publication and publisher as found on the front and back of the title page. (Not all of these details will necessarily be applicable).

In the case of a **journal article**, the details required include: author of the article, year of publication, title of the article, title of the journal, volume and issue number of the journal, and page numbers.

For all **electronic information**, in addition to the above details you should also include a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) if one exists. If a DOI does not exist, then include the web address (URL) of the database you found the article in. For more details see What is a DOI?

2. In-Text Citations

A citation inserted at the appropriate place within the text of the document is called an **in-text citation**. This usually takes the form of the family name of the author, followed by the year of publication, e.g. (Jones 2015), thus the Author-Date name of this reference style.

Whether you are citing information from a book, journal, website, report or even a Facebook post, in print or online, the components of the in-text citation remain the same. The "author" part of the reference can be the family name of the author, or the editor. It can also be the name of a report, a company name or a government department if the details of the authors are not provided. Basically, it is whatever information you have about the creator of the resource.

Different ways of referencing

Quoting: Quoting in your work is where you use the **exact wording** of the original text. You must enclose this text in "quotation marks" and include the <u>authors name</u>, the <u>year of publication</u> and the <u>page number</u>.

Quoting In-Text citation Example:

Martelle (2014, para. 1) proposes that "compared to my blockheaded dog, my cat is a ninja, who's not only quick but also extremely intelligent."

OR

"Compared to my blockheaded dog, my cat is a ninja, who's not only quick, but also extremely intelligent" (Martelle 2014, para. 1).

If you're including a long quotation in your work, known as a **block quotation**, begin the quote on a new line and differentiate it from surrounding text by indenting from the left margin. Though you are quoting, block quotations are not enclosed within quotation marks, but your in-text reference will include the author's name, year and page number for that quote.

Summarising or Paraphrasing: Summarising or paraphrasing is where you take ideas created by others, but put those ideas into your own words. You might paraphrase a sentence, or summarise a chapter, retaining the meaning of the original work, but explaining it in your own way. It's an essential skill when writing and demonstrates to your reader that you have a thorough understanding of your subject. Your reference will include the <u>authors name</u> and the <u>year of publication</u> (and *if your lecturer requires*, a <u>page number</u>). It is *not* necessary to include the page number when paraphrasing or referring to an idea from another source which is a book or lengthy text. However, some schools require that you supply a **page number** when paraphrasing, so check with your lecturer for their expectations.

Summarising or Paraphrasing In-text Citation Example:

Martelle (2014) suggests that cats are not only smarter than dogs, but also faster.

OR

Cats can be considered both smarter and faster than dogs (Martelle 2014).

3. Reference List

A **reference list** includes books, journal articles etc. that you have cited in the text of your assignment. A **bibliography**, in addition to listing cited sources, also includes sources that you have consulted during your research.

The reference list must appear at the end of your work on a separate page

- The reference list is arranged alphabetically by author
- Where an item has no author it is cited and listed by its title
- The second and subsequent lines of the reference must be indented.

4. Some tips! Keep in mind when referencing:

- Chicago Referencing uses headline-style capitalization for titles. Each significant word in a title should be capitalized.
- Only the first author's name is presented in reverse order where the surname is provided first, all other names are presented in natural order.

What is a DOI?

The **Digital Object Identifier (DOI®)** System is used to uniquely identify objects in the digital environment, for example a journal article, ebook, or data set.

The online environment is inherently unstable, and information about a digital object, including its location, may change over time. The DOI name will not change, thus **the DOI provides a persistent link to the object.** This DOI pinpoints a specific article among all those published electronically, by all publishers.

An example of a DOI is: 10.1016/j.enpol.2009.06.014.

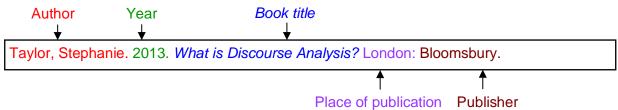
For your Reference List entry you should turn the DOI into a link you can look up on the internet by adding the prefix http://doi.org/ to the DOI number. This is called a resolved DOI. An example is:

http://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2009.06.014

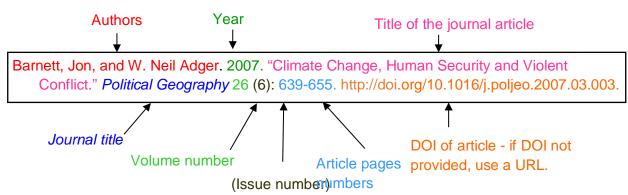
Components of a Citation

A reference or citation consists of elements that allow the reader to trace the original book, article or website you have consulted and cited.

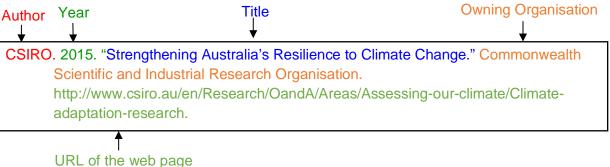




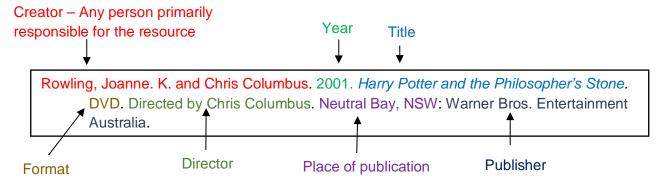
Journal article:



Web page:



Audio visual resource:



Reproducing Tables and Figures (including images and photographs)

Follow these guidelines when you want to reproduce a table, figure or image in your assignment (either copying it directly from your source, or adapting data which has been presented):

Tables

Tables are numerical values or text displayed in rows and columns. For tables:

- Place a table number and title **above** the table.
- Place a caption **below** the table, preceded by the word *Source* or *Sources* (in italics). Your citation should inform your reader whether you have adapted or reproduced the table from your original source and the page number where you found the table or data.
- Provide a reference to the source of the table (where you found it) in your reference list.

Caption for a table:

Table 1: Correlation values between rainfall station and five climate variables

	p8_v	r500	p_f	Shum	p5_u
IBT	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.17
KT	-0.01	0.09	0.02	0.12	0.08
Kg.T	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.17
LTP	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.18
AP	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.17
SL	0.18	0.12	0.19	0.17	0.20

Source: Table reproduced from Tukimat and Harun (2015, 654).

Reference list entry for a table:

The reference list entry follows the format of the particular reference type for where you found your table. The table above was sourced from a journal article, so we would follow the format for a journal article reference:

Tukimat, Nurul and Sobri Harun. 2015. "Climate Change Impact on Rainfall and Temperature in Muda Irrigation Area Using Multicorrelation Matrix and Downscaling Method." *Journal of Water and Climate Change* 6 (3): 647-660. http://jwcc.iwaponline.com.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/content/ppiwajwacc/6/3/647.full.pdf.

Figures

Figures are any type of illustration (chart, graph, photograph, drawing, map ...) other than a table. For figures:

- Place a figure number and title **below** the table.
- Place a caption **below** the table, preceded by the word *Source* or *Sources* (in italics).
- Provide a reference to the source of the table (where you found it) in your reference list.

Caption for a figure (e.g. graph):

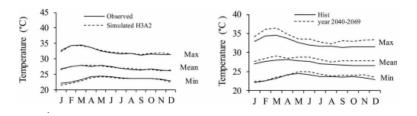


Figure 1: Simulated and projected (years 2040-2069) temperature trend at Alor Setar meteorological station *Source*: Figure reproduced from Tukimat and Harun (2015, 653).

Reference list entry for a figure (e.g. graph):

The figure above was sourced from a journal article, so we would follow the format for a journal article reference:

Tukimat, Nurul and Sobri Harun. 2015. "Climate Change Impact on Rainfall and Temperature in Muda Irrigation Area Using Multicorrelation Matrix and Downscaling Method." *Journal of Water and Climate Change* 6 (3): 647-660. http://jwcc.iwaponline.com.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/content/ppiwajwacc/6/3/647.full.pdf.

Reproducing Photographs and other Images

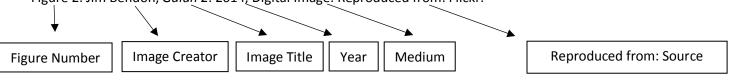
For photographs and images you need to provide more information than for other types of figures. For photographs and other images you must provide full reference details below the picture in the form of a caption. A reference to the source of that image (where you found it) is also provided in your reference list.

Caption for a photograph or other image:

Let's look at captions first, using the image below as a guide. What information is required?



Figure 2: Jim Bendon, Galah 2. 2014, Digital Image. Reproduced from: Flickr.



Your image caption will always appear directly beneath the picture, with the formatting matching that which is shown above.

Reference list entry for a photograph or other image:

Your reference list entry will follow the format of the particular reference type for where you found your image.

The image above was sourced from a webpage, so when creating a reference list entry we would follow the format for a webpage reference:

Bendon, Jim. 2014. "Galah 2." Flickr. https://www.flickr.com/photos/jim_bendon_1957/15262998101.

Some images that you find online may not provide title information, so for your caption you will need to create a short descriptive title. This title should be enclosed in square brackets so as your reader can easily recognise that it is not an official title.



Figure 3: Conordesign, [A Sleepy Cat]. 2017, Digital Image. Reproduced from: Pixabay.

Reference List entry for an image with no title (retrieved from a webpage):

Conordesign. 2017. "[A Sleepy Cat]." Pixabay. https://pixabay.com/en/cat-cat-face-sleep-exhausted-1551783/.

Reproducing Works of Art

For works of art you need to include even more information in the caption than for other types of photographs and images. For a work of art, it is customary to include the following:

- Name of the creator or artist;
- Title of the work (in italics);
- Year the work was created;
- Medium (oil on canvas, sculpture, pencil drawing etc.);
- Dimensions (if available); and,
- Details of where it is housed.



Figure 4: Jonas Wood, *Matisse Pot 1.* 2014, Gouache and coloured pencil on paper, 43.2 × 50.8 cm. The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY. Reproduced from MoMA website.

Reference List entry for a work of art (retrieved from a webpage):

MoMA (The Museum of Modern Art). 2017. "Jonas Wood, Matisse Pot 1." MoMA. https://www.moma.org/collection/works/199257?locale=en&sov_referrer=collection&with_images=true

In-text citations and author variations

No author

In-text citation

(Regional perspectives on aid for trade 2014) OR The book Regional perspectives on aid for trade (2014) ... (Why do we need to span 2006) OR In the article Why do we need to span (2006) ...

Reference list

Regional Perspectives on Aid for Trade. 2014. Paris, FR: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

"Why do we Need to Span the Range from Molecular-Level to Whole Ecosystem Scale Studies in Environmental Research?" 2006. *Aquatic Sciences 68* (1): 2. http://doi.org/10.1007/s00027-006-0012-9

- Use the title in place of the author in the in-text and in the reference list.
- For the in-text citation the title should always appear in italics.
- Shorten the title in the in-text citation if it is too long.

Single author

In-text citation

(Fleer 2015, 3) OR Fleer (2015, 5) claimed that...

Reference list

Fleer, Marilyn. 2015. Science for Children. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Include a page number in your in-text citation if you are quoting.

Two authors

In-text citation

(Samson and Gloet 2016) OR Samson and Gloet (2016) found that...

Reference list

Samson, Danny, and Marianne Gloet. 2016. *Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Creating New Value.* South Melbourne, VIC: Oxford University Press.

- List both authors in every in-text citation.
- In the reference list put the family name first for the first author ONLY.
- Spell 'and' if it forms part of the text in the in-text citation.

Three authors

In-text citation

(Sweeney, Bender and Courmadias 2015, 17) OR Sweeney, Bender and Courmadias (2017, 17) suggest that....

Reference list

Sweeney, Brendan J., Mark Bender, and Nadine Courmadias. 2015. *Marketing and the Law.* 5th ed. Chatswood, NSW: LexisNexis Butterworths.

- In the reference list put the family name first for the first author ONLY.
- Include a page number in your in-text citation if you are quoting.

Four or more authors

In-text citation

(Shields et al. 2016, 5) OR Shields et al. (2016, 5) found that...

Reference list

Shields, John, Michelle Brown, Sarah Kaine, Catherine Dolle-Samuel, Andrea North-Samardzic, Peter McLean, Robyn Johns, and Patrick O'Leary. 2016. *Managing Employee Performance and Reward: Concepts, Practices, Strategies*. 2nd ed. Port Melbourne, VIC: Cambridge University Press.

- In the in-text citation include only the first author's name, followed by et al. (meaning 'and others').
- ❖ In the reference list put the family name first for the first author ONLY.
- In the reference list for more than 10 authors, list the first 7 authors, then add 'et al.'.
- Include a page number in your in-text citation if you are quoting.

Organisation as author

In-text citation

(AIHW 2016) OR AIHW (2016) reports that...

Reference list

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare). 2016. *Adoptions Australia 2015-16.* Canberra, ACT: AIHW. http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129558075

Publications are often issued by organisations with no personal author's name provided. In this instance, the organisation stands in as the author in your in-text citation. Organisations may be identified by an abbreviation in your in-text citation, if appropriate. In your reference list, list them alphabetically by that abbreviation, with the full name given in parentheses.

Multiple authors for the same information

In-text citation

Curtin is a leading Australian university with domestic and international campuses. It is named after John Curtin, the 14th prime minister of Australia (Adams 2013; Black and Smith 2012; Hayward 2014)

Reference list

Include all authors in the reference list as per other examples

If two or more authors are cited at the same point in the text then they are included in the same in-text citation, separated by a semicolon, e.g. (Brown 2014; Smith 2003). Their names can be presented alphabetically by author, chronologically by date of publication, or by importance – which ever best supports your work and the reader's understanding.

Multiple works - same author, different year

In-text citation

(Bull 2013) OR According to Bull (2015)...

Reference list

Bull, Melissa. 2013. *Governing the Heroin Trade: From Treaties to Treatment*. Aldershot, England: Ashgate. http://CURTIN.eblib.com.au/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=438571

Bull, Melissa. 2015. *Punishment and Sentencing: Risk, Rehabilitation and Restitution*. South Melbourne, VIC: Oxford University Press. http://CURTIN.eblib.com.au/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=1985919

Order chronologically in the reference list.

Multiple works - same author, same year

In-text citation

(Abraham 2014a) OR Abraham (2014b) proposes...

Reference list

Abraham, Akampurira. 2014a. *Performance Appraisal*. Hamburg, Germany: Diplomica Verlag. http://CURTIN.ebib.com.au/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=1640286.

Abraham, Akampurira. 2014b. *Project Planning and Management: An Aspect of Development*. Hamburg, Germany: Diplomica Verlag. http://CURTIN.eblib.com.au/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=1640322.

- Use a, b, c to differentiate between works by the same author in the same year.
- Order alphabetically by title in the reference list.

Different authors same family name

In-text citation

(R. Smith 2016). (A. Smith 2016).

Reference list

Smith, Andrew. 2016. *Events in the City: Using Public Spaces as Event Venues.* London: Routledge. http://doi.org/10.4324/9781315765129.

Smith, Robert B. 2016. *Social Structure and Voting in the United States*. Dordrecht, Netherlands: Springer. http://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-017-7485-7.

Use two initials or a given name if the initials are also the same.

Authors citing other authors

In-text citation

Direct quote: There is a significant gender pay difference in Australia with some suggesting that there is a "million dollar penalty" for being a woman (Summers 2013, quoted in Chang et al. 2014, 2).

Reference list

Chang, Joshua, Julia Connell, John Burgess, and Tony Travaglione. 2014. "Gender Wage Gaps in Australian Workplaces: Are Policy Responses Working?" *Equality, Diversity and Inclusion: An International Journal* 33 (8): 764-775.

- In your in-text citation use the original author's name and date first, add 'quoted in' to indicate the secondary source.
- In your reference list, provide a reference for the source you read (secondary source).

Journal and News Articles	In-Text Example	Reference List Example
Journal article	Components:	Components:
	(Author Year)	Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Article Title." <i>Journal Title</i> Volume Number (Issue Number): Page
		Range. DOI or URL.
	Evample	Evample
	Example: (Burns 2015)	Example: Burns, Timothy. 2015. "Philosophy and Poetry: A New Look at an Old Quarrel." The American Political
	(Burns 2013)	Science Review 109 (2): 326-338. http://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055415000076.
		Style Notes:
		 Journal articles found online should contain a URL or DOI to help the reader locate the item, whereas articles found in a print (hardcopy) journal don't. Otherwise, the reference follows the same format for both print and online articles.
Journal article – in press	Components:	Components:
	(Author Year)	Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Article Title." <i>Journal Title</i> (forthcoming). DOI or URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(Napoli, Dickinson-Delaporte and Beverland 2016)	Napoli, Julie, Sonia Dickinson-Delaporte, and Michael B. Beverland. 2016. "The Brand Authenticity Continuum: Strategic Approaches for Building Value." <i>Journal of Marketing Management</i> (forthcoming). http://doi.org/10.1080/0267257X.2016.1145722.
		Style Notes:
		Use this format for articles published online first.
Journal article – published	Components:	Components:
in a supplement	(Author Year)	Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Article Title." <i>Journal Title</i> Volume Number (Supplement Number): Page Range. DOI or URL.
	Example:	Examples:
	(Lock 2005)	Lock, Margaret. 2005. "Eclipse of the Gene and the Return of Divination." Current Anthropology 46 (suppl.
		5): S47–S70. http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/432452
		Style Notes:
		Replace issue number with supplement letter or number e.g. suppl. 5.

Newspaper or magazine	Components:	Components:
article	(Author Year)	Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Article." Newspaper/Magazine Title, Date of Issue. URL.
	Example: (Haberman and Baker 2017)	Example: Haberman, Maggie, and Peter Baker. 2017. "In Call with Times Reporter, Trump Projects Air of Calm over Charges". New York Times, November 1, 2017. https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/01/us/politics/trump-russia-charges.html.
	("Fairtytales Exist" 2015)	"Fairytales Exist: Migrants Get a Football Team of Their Own." 2015. Weekend Edition Saturday, May 9, 2015. http://search.proquest.com.docview?1679726805?accountid=10382.
		 Style Notes: If the article has no author, use a shortened title for the in-text citation e.g. ("Fairtytales Exist" 2015). Newspaper, feature or magazine articles found online should include a DOI or URL as part of the reference. Otherwise the reference follows the same format for both print and online articles.
Press release	Components: (Author Year) Example: (Birmingham 2017)	Components: Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Release." Release type, Month Day, Year of release. URL. Example: Birmingham, Simon. 2017. "Tens of Thousands of Preschooler to Learn a Language in 2017." Media release, January 9, 2017. http://ministers.education.gov.au/birmingham/tens-thousands-preschoolers-learn-language-2017.
Books	In-Text Example	Reference List Example
Book	Components: (Author Year) Examples: (Fleer 2015) (Doyle, MacGregor and	Components: Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. Book Title. Place of Publication: Publisher. Examples: Fleer, Marilyn. 2015. Science for Children. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Doyle, Timothy, Sherilyn MacGregor, and Doug McEachern. 2015. Environment and Politics. 4th ed.
	McEachem 2015)	Abingdon, England: Routledge. Style Notes: • An edition number is placed after the title of the work - this is not necessary for a first edition.

eBook	Components:	Components:
	(Author Year)	Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. Book Title. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL or DOI.
	Example:	Example:
	(Abraham 2014)	Abraham, Akampurira. 2014. <i>Project Planning and Management: An Aspect of Development</i> . Hamburg: Diplomica Verlag. http://CURTIN.eblib.com.au/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=1640322.
	(Hooks 2017)	Hooks, Ed. 2017. <i>Acting for Animators</i> . 4 th ed. Abingdon, England: Taylor and Francis. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=4845396.
		Style Notes:
		An eBook should contain a URL or DOI to help locate the item online. Otherwise, the reference follows the same format for both print and online books.
		An edition number is placed after the title of the work - this is not necessary for a first edition.
Chapter in an edited book	Components:	Components:
	(Author Year)	Chapter Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Chapter." In <i>Title of Book,</i> Editor(s) names, ed., chapter page range. Place of Publication: Publisher. DOI or URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(Pertermann 2015)	Petermann, Emily. 2015. "Monster Mash-ups: Features of the Horror Musical." In <i>New Directions in 21st Century Gothic: The Gothic Compass</i> , Lorna Piatti-Farnell and Donna Brien, eds., 71-83. New York, NY: Taylor and Francis.
	(McRobbie 2014)	McRobbie, Angela. 2007. "Post-feminism and Popular Culture: Bridget Jones and the New Gender Regime." In Interrogating Post-feminism: Gender and the Political of Popular Culture, Yvonne Tasker and Diane Negra, eds., 27-39. North Carolina: Duke University Press. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/reader.action?ppg=2&docID=170497&tm=1509516035 384.
		Style Notes:
		 An eBook should contain a URL or DOI to help locate the item online. Otherwise, the reference follows the same format for both print and online books.
		Use this format for authored articles in Dictionaries and Encyclopedias.

Edited book	Components: (Editor Year)	Components: Editor's Family Name, First Name., ed. Year. Book Title. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL or DOI.
	Example: (Frame 2015)	Example: Frame, Thomas R., ed. 2015. Moral Injury: Unseen Wounds in an Age of Barbarism. Sydney, NSW: UNSW Press.
		 Style Notes: If the book is electronic include a URL or DOI to help locate the item online.
Conference paper	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Paper." Paper presented at Name of Conference, City, Country, Date. URL or DOI.
	Example: (Loughnane 2014)	Example: Loughnane, Lawrence. 2014. "Innovation and Strategy: Linking Management Practices to Achieve Superior Performance." Paper presented at the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Belfast, Ireland, September 18-19, 2014. http://search.proquest.com.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/docview/1674838588?accountid=10382.
		 Style Notes: On the publication, you may not be given details such as the dates or location of the conference. You can easily discover this information by searching for the Conference Name on Google. A Conference paper included in published proceedings is treated like a chapter from a book. If the paper is published in a journal, it is treated as a journal article.
Thesis	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title." PhD diss or Master's thesis. University Name. DOI or URL.
	Example: (Ling 2015)	Example: Ling, Justin. 2015. "Lords and Ladies of the Modern Age." Master's thesis. Mills College. http://search.proquest.com/dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/docview/1676462563?accountid-10382.
		Style Notes:For a Doctorate, use PhD diss. following the title.

Book review	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. Review of Book Title, by Author's Name. Journal Title Volume
		Number (Issue Number): Page Range. DOI or URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(Gerry 2015)	Gerry, Michelle. 2015. Review of <i>More Library Mashups: Exploring New Ways to Deliver Library Data</i> , edited by Nicole C. Engard. <i>Technical Services Quarterly</i> 32 (3): 364-366. http://doi.org/10.1080/07317131.2015.1032111.
Dictionary or Encyclopaedia		For authored articles in Dictionaries and Encyclopaedias follow the format for Chapter in an edited book.
		Style Notes:
		If you include a definition from a dictionary, or information from an encyclopaedia that does not include author information, it is not included in your reference list:
		IN-TEXT, such a citation might read as follows: Webster's Dictionary defines kerfuffle as a disturbance or
		fuss, noting that it's chiefly used by the British (Merriam-Webster 2016, accessed June
		9, http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/kerfuffle)
Internet and Social Media	In-Text Example	Reference List Example
Webpage	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Author. Year. "Title of Page". Owning Organisation/Sponsor. URL.
	(riacilor rear)	
	Example: (Department of Education and Training 2016)	Example: Department of Education and Training. 2016. "Improving Australian and European Mobility." Australian Government. https://www.education.gov.au/news/improving-australian-and-european-mobility.
	Example: (Department of Education	Example: Department of Education and Training. 2016. "Improving Australian and European Mobility." Australian Government. https://www.education.gov.au/news/improving-australian-and-european-mobility. Style Notes:
	Example: (Department of Education	Example: Department of Education and Training. 2016. "Improving Australian and European Mobility." Australian Government. https://www.education.gov.au/news/improving-australian-and-european-mobility.

Webpage – No author	Components:	Components:
	(Title Year)	Title of page. Year. Owning Organisation/Sponsor. URL.
	Example: (Eye Pop 2015, para. 2). If you're quoting, remember to include a page number! If a page number is not available, use the paragraph number instead.	 Example: Eye Pop: The Celebrity Gaze. 2015. National Portrait Gallery. http://npg.si.edu/exhibition/eye-pop-celebrity-gaze. Style Notes: Commonly, webpages won't have specific authors. In this case the title, which we ordinarily get from the top of the page, is not italicised and quote marks are not used. Where the date of publication is given access dates are not required. Where there is no author and the title of the resource is long, shorten the title, but ensure that the item can be identified with its corresponding entry in the reference list
Webpage – No date	Components: (Author, n.d.) Example: (Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority, n.d.) n.d. is preceded by a comma in the in-text citation.	 Components: Author. n.d. "Title of Page". Owning Organisation/Sponsor. Access date. URL. Example: Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority. n.d. "Elizabeth Quay." Government of Western Australia. Accessed March 8, 2016. http://www.mra.wa.gov.au/projects-and-places/elizabeth-quay. Style Notes: • When there is no date give an access date and use n.d. in place of the year of publication.
Entire website	Components: (Owning Organisation year) Example: (Government of Western Australia, n.d.) n.d. is preceded by a comma in the in-text citation.	Components: Owning Organisation. Year. Title of website (website). URL. Example: Government or Western Australia. n.d. Perth Zoo (website). Accessed March 20, 2017.

Report – nongovernment	Components:	Components:
author	(Author Year)	Authors Family Name, First Name or Organisation Name. Year. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(Nowell et al. 2016)	Nowell, Kirstin, Juan Li, Mikhail Paltsyn, and Rishi Kumar Sharma. 2016. An Ounce of Prevention: Snow Leopard Crime Revisited. Cambridge: Traffic. https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/Traf-145.pdf.
		Style Notes:
		 Reports are treated like books, however if you cannot locate certain elements, like the place of publication you can omit them from your reference.
Blog post	Components:	Components:
	(Author Year)	Poster's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Blog Post," Title of Blog, Month Day, Year, URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(Huberman 2016)	Huberman, Ben. 2016. "Live from Paris: David Lebovitz on Food, France, and Writing," <i>Discover</i> (blog), March 3, 2016. https://discover.wordpress.com/2016/03/03/david-lebovitz-food-france-writing/.
		Style Notes:
		Include full URL.
		 Use (blog) if the title of the blog does not contain the word 'Blog'.
Video on the Internet (e.g. YouTube video)	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Poster's Family Name, First Name. Year. Title of video. YouTube video, Running length time. URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(OfficialPsy 2012, 03:27)	OfficialPsy. 2012. <i>Gangnam Style.</i> YouTube video, 4:12. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bZkp7q19f0.
	If you wish to quote from a video, use the format	Style Notes:
	HH:MM:SS as a pinpoint, preceded by a comma.	 Include full URL and the indication length (the total time of the video). Use the person who posted the video as the author.

Lecture	Components: (Author Year) Example: (Bloom 2016).	Components: Author's Family Name, First Name. "Title of Lecture." Format. URL. Example: Bloom, Paul. 2016. "Lecture 2 – Foundations: This Is Your Brain." PowerPoint lecture notes. http://oyc.yale.edu/sites/default/files/class02_0.pdf.
		 Style Notes: Following the title, include the format as show with "PowerPoint lecture notes" above.
Podcast	Components: (Author year) Example: (Winch 2018)	Components: Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Podcast." Format. Website. Date of broadcast. URL. Example: Winch, Guy. 2018. "How to Fix a Broken Heart." Podcast audio. TED Talks Daily, February 5, 2018. https://player.fm/series/tedtalks-audio/how-to-fix-a-broken-heart-guy-winch. Style Notes: • The "who" can be a producer, writer or speaker.
Facebook	Components: (Author Year) Example: (Obama 2018)	Components: Authors Family Name, First Name. Year. "First sentence of the post." Facebook, Date. URL. Example: Obama, Barack. 2018. "During my presidency, I started a tradition of sharing my reading lists and play lists." Facebook, January 1, 2018. https://www.facebook.com/barackobama/posts/10155532677446749. Style Notes: Follow the style of capitalisation used in the post, rather than the headline-style capitalisation required for titles in other reference types. Repeat the year with the month and day in the reference list to avoid any confusion.

Components:	Components:
(Author Year)	Authors Family Name, First Name (Screen Name). Year. "Text of the tweet." Twitter, Date, Time. URL.
Fyamnle:	Example:
(O'Brien 2015)	O'Brien, Conan (@ConanOBrien). 2015. "In honor of Earth Day, I'm recycling my tweets." Twitter, April 22, 2015, 11:10 a.m. https://twitter.com/ConanOBrien/status/590940792967016448.
	Style Notes:
	 Follow the style of capitalisation used in the post, rather than the headline-style capitalisation required for titles in other reference types.
	 Repeat the year with the month and day in the reference list to avoid any confusion.
Components:	Components:
(Author Year)	Authors Family Name, First Name (Screen Name). Year. "First sentence of the post." Instagram photo, Date. URL.
Example:	
(Souza 2018)	Example:
	Souza, Pete (@petesouza). 2018. "A loving touch." Instagram photo, February 8, 2018. https://www.instagram.com/p/Be8MsHcl8DP/.
	Style Notes:
	 Follow the style of capitalisation used in the post, rather than the headline-style capitalisation required for titles in other reference types.
	 Repeat the year with the month and day in the reference list to avoid any confusion.
In-Text Example	Reference List Example
Components: (Author Year)	Components: Authors Family Name, First Name or Organisation Name. Year. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.
Example:	Example:
(CSIRO 2016)	CSIRO. 2016. Australia 2030: Navigating our Uncertain Future. Canberra, ACT: CSIRO. http://www.csiro.au/en/Do-business/Futures/Reports/Australia-2030.
	Style Notes:
	 Sometimes and author(s) name may be provided, if so use this in place of the department's name. If you cannot easily locate a place of publication or publisher on an online report you can leave this element out of your reference.
	(Author Year) Example: (O'Brien 2015) Components: (Author Year) Example: (Souza 2018) In-Text Example Components: (Author Year) Example: Example:

Australian Bureau of	Components:	Components:
Statistics	(ABS Year)	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics). Year. <i>Title of Report</i> . Cat. No Place of Publication, Publisher. URL.
	Example:	Example:
	(ABS 2014)	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics). 2014. <i>Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> . Cat. No. 6105.0. Canberra, ACT: ABS. http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6105.0Main+Features1July%202014?OpenDocu
		ment.
		Style Notes:
		• Use initials if the organisation is better known by its initials. List name in initials in the reference list, but put full name in brackets.
Act of Parliament	Components:	Components:
	(Act Year)	Short Title Date (Jurisdiction), URL
	Example:	Example:
	Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) s. 40 states that	Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/ca1968133/.
		Style Notes:
	Put the tile of the Act in italics.	 If Acts of Parliament appear in your reference list, set them apart from the main body of the reference list under the subheading 'Legislation'.
Case	Components:	Components:
	Case name (year)	Case Name (Year) Volume Law Report Abbreviation Starting Page or Pinpoint. URL.
	Example:	Example:
	In British American Tobacco	British American Tobacco Australia Ltd v Department of Health and Ageing (2011) 281 ALR 75.
	Australia Ltd v Department	
	of Ageing (2011) the court	Style Notes:
	ruled that	 If the case is obtained from an electronic database, add a URL as for electronic journal articles. Cases are only included in the Reference List if they are essential to your reader's understanding of your argument.
		 If you decide to include a case in your reference list, set it apart from the main body of the reference list under the subheading 'Legal Authorities'.

Tables, figures and images	In-Text Example	Reference List Example
		For guidelines on referencing tables, figures and images please refer to see this detailed information
		on Reproducing Tables, Figures and Images on page 5 of this guide.
Creative works	In-Text Example	Reference List Example
DVDs and Films	Components:	Components:
	(Creator Year)	Creator's Family Name, First Name. Year. <i>Title</i> . Format. Directed by Director's Name. Place of Publication: Publisher.
	Example:	
	(Gameau and Batzias 2014,	Example:
	01:11:45)	Gameau, Damon and Nick Batzias. 2014. <i>That Sugar Film</i> . DVD. Directed by Damon Gameau. Australia: Madmen Entertainment.
	If you wish to quote from a	
	DVD or film, use the format	
	HH:MM:SS as a pinpoint,	
	preceded by a comma.	
Music	Components:	Components:
	(Creator Year)	Creator's Family Name, First Name or Band Name. Year. <i>Title</i> . Format. Publisher.
	Example:	Example:
	(The Wombats 2017)	The Wombats. 2017. Beautiful People Will Ruin Your Life. MP3 Audio. Warner Music Australia.
Television and radio	Components:	Components:
programs – single episode in a series	(Director Year)	Director's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Episode." <i>Title of Series</i> . Format. Place of Publication: Publisher.
	Example:	
	(Bender 2016, 10:13)	Example:
		Bender, Jack. 2016. "Episode 6: The Door." <i>Game of Thrones</i> . Television program. New York, NY: HBO.
	If you wish to quote from a	
	TV episode use the format	
	HH:MM:SS as a pinpoint,	
	preceded by a comma.	

Television and radio programs – series or single program	Components: (Creator Year) Example: (da Mosto 2008) If you wish to quote from a TV program use the format HH:MM:SS as a pinpoint, preceded by a comma.	Creator's Family Name, First Name. Year. <i>Title of Series</i> . Format. Directed by Director's Name(s). Place of Publication: Publisher. Example: da Mosto, Francesco. 2008. Francesco's Mediterranean Voyage. Television series. Directed by Andrea Carnevali and Nicola Searle. London: BBC.
Other sources	In-Text Example	Reference list example
Standard	Components: (Author Year) Example: (Standards Australia 2009).	Components: Standard Issuer Name. Year. Standard Title. Publisher (Standard Number). Example: Standards Australia. 2009. Wire-rope Slings: Product Specification. SAIGlobal (AS 1666.1-2009). Style Notes: If the standard is in book form, reference it as you would reference a book
Brochure, fact sheet or pamphlet	Components: (Author Year) Example: (Curtin University 2010).	Components: Author. Year. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL or DOI. Example: Curtin University. 2010. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Social Media Guidelines. Bentley, WA: Curtin University. Style Notes: If accessed online include a URL or DOI.
Personal communication	Example: "There was no basis for the copyright claim" (J. Smith, personal communication February 9, 2016).	 Style Notes: Include the words "personal communication" within your in-text citation. Reference list entries are unneeded.

Examples:	Style notes:
(Mary Jones, unpublished	 Include the term "interview" within your in-text citation.
interview, May 7, 2017)	Reference list entries are unneeded, though each person cited must be fully identified elsewhere in
	the text.
(Interview with health-care	 An interview with a person who prefers to remain anonymous may be cited in whatever form is
worker, July 31, 2017)	appropriate in context. The absence of a name should be explained (e.g., "All interviews were
	conducted in confidence, and the names of interviewees are withheld by mutual agreement").
Components:	Components:
(Author Year)	Author's Family Name, First Name. Year. <i>Title of Dataset</i> . Dataset. Publisher. DOI.
Example:	Example:
(Irino and Tada 2009)	Irino, T., and R. Tada. 2009. Chemical and Mineral Compositions of Sediments from ODP Site 127-797.
	Dataset. Geological Institute, University of Tokyo. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.726855.
	Style Notes:
	Include a permanent URL.
Components:	Components:
(Author Year)	Speech maker's Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Speech." Website. Date. URL.
Example:	Example:
(Obama 2016)	Obama, Barack. 2016. "Remarks of President Barack Obama – State of the Union Address As Delivered."
	The White House. January 13, 2016. https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-
	office/2016/01/12/remarks-president-barack-obama-%E2%80%93-prepared-delivery-state-union-
	address.
In-Text Example	Reference list example
Components:	Components:
(Author Year)	Organisation Name. Year. Title of Report. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.
Example:	Example:
1	Qantas. 2015. A Strong, Sustainable Future: Qantas Annual Report 2015.
Quintag (2020)	https://www.qantas.com.au/infodetail/about/investors/2015AnnualReport.pdf
	, ,,
	Style Notes:
	Sometimes, an author(s) name may be provided. If it is, use this in place of the organisation name.
	 If you cannot easily locate a place of publication or publisher on an online report, you can leave this element out of your reference.
	(Mary Jones, unpublished interview, May 7, 2017) (Interview with health-care worker, July 31, 2017) Components: (Author Year) Example: (Irino and Tada 2009) Components: (Author Year) Example: (Obama 2016)

Dataset created using a company database	Components: (Database Year) Example:	Components: Database Name. Year. Title of dataset. (Accessed Month Date, Year). URL of database. Example:
	(Morningstar Datanalysis Premium 2014)	Morningstar Datanalysis Premium. 2014. GICS Industry Metals & Mining: Financial Data. Dataset. (Accessed October 9th, 2014). http://datanalysis.morningstar.com.au.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au.
		Style Notes:
		Use the name of the database used to create the dataset as the author.
Company & Industry Reports created using a company database	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Authors First Name. Year. "Title of Report." Report Series Title. URL.
, ,	Example: (IBISWorld 2016)	Example (author): Anning, Jem. 2015. "Art Galleries and Museums in Australia." IBISWorld Industry report. http://clients1.ibisworld.com.au.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/reports/au/industry/default.aspx?entid=644.
		Example (no author): IBISWorld. 2016. "Sigma Pharmaceuticals Limited." IBISWorld Company Report. http://clients1.ibisworld.com.au.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/reports/au/enterprisepremium/default.aspx?entid= 9965.
		 Style Notes: Use the name of the database used to create the report as the author if author information is not provided.
Company & Industry Profiles from a company database	Components: (Author Year)	Components: Authors Family Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Profile." Profile Series Title. URL.
	Example: (Marketline 2013)	Example: Marketline. 2013. "Oil and Gas in Australia 0125-2116." MarketLine Industry Profile. https://orbis-bvdinfo-com.dbgw.lis.curtin.edu.au/version-20141010/List.serv?_CID=356&context=2JOQAIRNSS7VXAE&databaseContext=MarketResearch.
		 Style Notes: Use the name of the company used to create the profile as the author if author information is not provided.