Referencing a Journal article
In-text citations

An in-text citation includes author last name(s) (or organisation name) and date in the format: (Author, date). The citation should be placed directly after the idea you are citing.

In-text citations are required when you:

1. Paraphrase, summarise or synthesise another author’s work in your own words.
2. Directly quote another author, word for word. For direct quotations:
   • Include page number: (Author, date, page).
   • Enclose the quotation in “double quotation marks” for all short quotations less than 40 words.
   • Example: In fact, “a flexible mind is a healthy mind” (Palladino & Wade, 2010, p. 147).

   Direct quotations should be used sparingly. You should try to use your own words whenever you can.

Note:
For more guidance, including if your source has no page number, see the Referencing Guide: In-text citations: https://ecu.au.libguides.com/referencing/in-text-citations
Format for in-text citations

There is more than one way to correctly format an in-text citation:

Standard “parenthetical” formatting, placed directly after the idea being referenced:
- 2 authors: (Stans & Jubina, 2013).
- 3 or more authors: (Camara et al., 2018).

[Note the ampersand (&) before the last author where all authors are listed, and the use of et al. (meaning “and others”) after the first author where the full list would otherwise be too long.]

Adding the rest of the citation when part of the information can be found within the narrative:
- Stans and Jubina (2013) found …
- According to Camara et al. (2014) …

[Note the use of and instead of the ampersand within the body of the text.]

See the Referencing Guide for further information and examples:
https://ecu.au.libguides.com/referencing/in-text-citations
End-text references

There are four main elements included in an end-text reference.

**Who?** Author’s name (including initials)

**When?** Year of publication

**What?** Title of the work (check for italics and capitalisation)

**Where?** Publisher name

End-text references – titles

**Titles** of **Books** and other stand-alone publications such as **Reports** are in **italics**, which looks *like this*. Titles of Articles and Chapters that are part of a larger work are not in italics.

Most titles are also in **sentence case** – capitalise only the first word of the title and subtitle, acronyms, and proper nouns.

**e.g.** *Project management: The managerial process*

**e.g.** Italian government declares state of emergency in flood-ravaged Venice

**Journal Title** is in **Title case** – capitalise the first word of the title and subtitle, all the “major” words, and any words 4 letters or more.

**e.g.** *Health Promotion Journal of Australia*

**e.g.** *The Sydney Morning Herald*
Journal articles

What is a DOI?
A digital object identifier provides a permanent link to an article.

https://doi.org/10.1000/182

Some DOIs begin with the number 10 and don’t have the URL information. This will need to be changed. Just add https://doi.org/ to the front of the number. Make sure there is no ezproxy information in the URL.
Impact of health literacy on medication adherence in older people with chronic diseases

Yun-Mi Lee RN, PhD a, 1, Hye Yon Yu RN, PhD b, 1, Mi-Ae You RN, PhD c, Youn-Jung Son RN, PhD d, 2

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colegn.2015.08.003
Impact of health literacy on medication adherence in older people with chronic diseases

Yun-Mi Lee, RN, PhD\textsuperscript{a,1}, Hye Yon Yu, RN, PhD\textsuperscript{b,1}, Mi-Ae You, RN, PhD\textsuperscript{c}, Youn-Jung Son, RN, PhD\textsuperscript{d,*}

\textsuperscript{a} Department of Nursing, Institute of Health Science, Inje University, Busan, Republic of Korea
\textsuperscript{b} Department of Nursing, College of Medicine, Soochunhyang University, Cheonan, Republic of Korea
\textsuperscript{c} College of Nursing, Nursing Research Institute, Ajou University, Suwon, Republic of Korea
\textsuperscript{d} Red Cross College of Nursing, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Received 2 April 2015; received in revised form 23 August 2015; accepted 27 August 2015
Journal article: Finding information

Always use the publication date of the journal. This journal article was published in November 2018.

Received 8 May 2017 | Revised 18 June 2018 | Accepted 24 June 2018

Always check reference information. This is not using APA style referencing.

In their shoes: An ontological perspective on empathy in nursing practice

John McKinnon

Abstract

Nursing is a practice of enquiring into empathy and understanding of how empathy is used in nursing practice involving self-awareness and the
Cultural citizenship, media and sport in contemporary Australia

by David Rowe
Article 2018 | Peer-reviewed

Journal: International Review for the Sociology of Sport v53 n1 (201802): 11-29

Elements of a journal reference:

Who: author
When: year
What: article title
Where:
- Title of journal (italics, title case)
- Volume number (italics)
- Issue number
- Page numbers
- DOI
In-text citation
(Rowe, 2018)

End reference
Reference list

• Begin your reference list on a new page.

• Use the centred bold heading ‘References’, as shown on the next slide.

• Each entry begins at the left hand margin. Use a hanging indent.

• Each entry is in alphabetical order according to the last name of the first author, followed by initials of the author’s given name. If there is no author, the title takes the author’s place in the list. Then alphabetise according to the first main word of the title (not ‘a’ or ‘the’).

• Works by the same author are arranged by date (earliest first).

• The reference list is double-spaced. Check with your lecturer to confirm this is required for your assignment.
Reference list

References


Further help

Library Referencing Guide: https://ecu.au.libguides.com/referencing

Quick Guide to APA 7th Referencing

Specific Nursing Reference Examples:

Contact: library@ecu.edu.au