Transcript for Understanding Citation Video

Introduction

Citation
What is it? Why is it so important?

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QUOTES INTERVIEWS CITED
APA CITATION PAPER
SOURCES ARTICLES INTEXT
RESEARCH INFORMATION WEBSITES
WORKS REFERENCES PARAPHRASE

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Title Screen – no narration
Hi, I am Kimberly Wirth, a librarian at the Porter Henderson Library. In this video, we’re going to discuss citation, what it is and why it’s important.

What is Citation?

Citation performs two important functions: it provides a way to validate information that is not your own original contribution and it shows others where you got your information.
You may be asking yourself, why you need to cite; checking information and facts is very important in today's world and proper citation allows readers to verify information for its accuracy, credibility, or reliability.

One of the most important reasons for citation is to avoid plagiarism.
Remember, ASU takes plagiarism seriously and there are consequences if you are caught plagiarizing. For more information you can refer to the ASU Student Handbook or the course syllabus for any of your classes.

Why Do I Need to Cite?

- Verify information for its reliability
- Avoid plagiarism
- Your paper is part of an ongoing conversation
Another reason why you want to cite is because your paper will become part of an ongoing scholarly conversation on your topic. Citation is how scholars track a conversation; similar to how our phones group our text messages by the different conversations we’re having with family and friends.

Many people produce information on a topic with each publication becoming part of a conversation on that topic. Your research paper becomes part of this conversation and, by citing your sources, those who read your paper will better understand which parts of the conversation you’re addressing, and where in the conversation your contribution occurs.
Also, citing your sources shows that you took your research seriously and this raises your own credibility with those who read your paper because they can verify the information you provided.

What Do I Cite?

What do I Cite

- In-Text Citations
  - Direct Quotes
  - Paraphrased Ideas
What do you cite? You need to cite anything that comes from someone else’s work. This gives proper attribution to the appropriate source.

Citations are generally found in two places: within the text of the paper, or in a list at the end of the document. Let’s discuss what you need to cite in each part of the paper, starting with in-text citations.

transnationalism.

In his configuration of *A Transnational Poetics*, Jahan Ramazani states that:

poetic transnationalism can help us both to understand a world in which cultural boundaries are permeable and to read ourselves as imaginative citizens of worlds that ceaselessly overlap, intersect, and converge. (Ramazani 49)

In other words, Ramazani ascribes two dimensions to transnationalism in poetry. While the first portrays the blurring of cultural boundaries extended through the use of imagination at the intersection of culture, the second portrays the citizen of a cross-cultural space. For the time being, we turn our attention to *Country, Sligoville* by Jamaican writer Lorna Goodison. The poem, he argues, constructs a hybrid cultural identity between Jamaican and Urdu tropes. Indeed, the poem’s transnational character is conferred by the way it “traverses cultural, racial and gender boundaries via intersections of place names (...), mythical heroes (...) and pre-modern magic.” (Ramazani 95) Subsequently, as hybridizing literary strategies, “translocalism, mythical syncretism, heteroglossia, and apocalypticism” (Ramazani 101) are assimilated to postcolonial and transnational expressions of identity. Of course, throughout the course of the study, the author is referring specifically to transnationalism in poetry, but the openness of the definitions he theorizes makes

When using the author’s exact words, place quotation marks around the direct quote and provide citation information!
Using your own words to paraphrase an author’s point in the text of the paper also needs to be cited. Even though the words are yours, the idea belongs to the author of your source.

What do I Cite

» In-Text Citations
  - Direct Quotes
  - Paraphrased ideas
» Bibliography/Works Cited page
  - A list of all the resources used in your paper

The other place where citations are found is in a list at the end of the paper. Depending on which citation style you use, this could be called the Works Cited page, References, or Bibliography.
video games that do not offer a transnational experience, just as transnational literature comprises only a small fraction of our works. On the other hand, as we have seen in our discussions of new technologies, transnationalism is rather a norm than an exception in the global culture. As video games continue to increase in popularity, they have become the preferred means of entertainment among young gamers. A large number of people are likely to join the inter-national players at borders, turning a relatively new media into one of the most accomplished expressions of transnationalism.

**References**


Essentially this is a list of all the sources you used in your paper.

**Citation Recap**

- Always cite your sources
- Cite quotes and paraphrases
- Failure to cite is plagiarism
- Have questions? Ask your professor,
  the Writing Center, or a librarian
To recap, remember to always cite your sources. Cite those quotes and paraphrases and provide a reference list. Failure to cite, or incorrect citation is plagiarism. If you have questions about citation, ask your professor, the ASU Writing Center, or a librarian.

This concludes the video on Understanding Citation. Please watch our video “Getting Started with Citation” to learn where to find the information you need to correctly cite your sources. If you have any questions, please contact us.