**Larbi Ben M’hidi University**

**English Department**

**Research Methodology/ 2nd Year**

**S. AROUF**

**Direct Quotations**

**APA 7th referencing style**

**What is a direct quotation?**

A direct quotation reproduces word-for-word material taken directly from another author’s work, or from your own previously published work. If the wording of the information is so good that you cannot put it into your own words and have the same meaning, you may quote the information.

**Format of a direct quotation in-text reference**

* If the quotation is **fewer than 40 words**, incorporate it into your paragraph and enclose it in double quotation marks.
* Include the author, year, and specific page number for the in-text citation of that quotation.
* The citation goes at the end of the quotation in parentheses **before the period** for the sentence.

Example:

* When using sources in a research paper, professor May (2019) claims that “the exact vocabulary and syntax are paramount to understanding” (p. 34).
* David Copperfield starts with "Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anybody else, these pages must show" (Dickens, 1869, p. 1).
* If the quotation comprises **40 or more words**, include it in an indented, freestanding block of text, without quotation marks. That is, indent the quote 5 spaces from the left margin only and do not use quotation marks.
* Make it **double spaced**.
* The citation goes at the end of the quotation in parentheses after the period for the sentence.

Examples:

When adding source material in a research paper, professor May (2019) warns that students often fail to realize that careful citations are necessary in both the text itself and the list of references. Many think that in text citations are not needed if the material is paraphrased; however, it is even more important to include the parenthetical notation in those instances because there are no quotation marks to indicate that material comes from an outside source. (p. 47)

Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anybody else, these pages must show. To begin my life with the beginning of my life, I record that I was born (as I have been informed and believe) on a Friday, at twelve o’clock at night. It was remarked that the clock began to strike, and I began to cry, simultaneously. (Dickens, 1896, p. 1)

**Placement of a direct quotation in-text reference (in-text citation)**

**Direct quotes that are less than 40 words (short quotes)**

**Parenthetical reference**

* Can be added either directly after the quote or at the end of the sentence.
* Ensure it is the same sentence as the quote.

Mindfulness has a range of meanings as it "has become a trend word conveying a diversity of understandings dependent on context" (Crane, 2017, p. 586).

Mindfulness has a range of meanings as it "has become a trend word conveying a diversity of understandings dependent on context" (Crane, 2017, p. 586) and can encompass...

**Narrative reference**

* Add the author in the sentence, followed by the year in brackets. Include the page number in brackets after the quote.

As Crane (2017) said, "Mindfulness has become a trend word conveying a diversity of understandings dependent on context" (p. 586).

As Crane (2017) said, "Mindfulness has become a trend word conveying a diversity of understandings dependent on context" (p. 586) and can encompass....

**Quotes with more than 40 words (block quotes)**

**Parenthetical reference**

* Include the citation ( ) at the end of the quote.

Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anybody else, these pages must show. To begin my life with the beginning of my life, I record that I was born (as I have been informed and believe) on a Friday, at twelve o’clock at night. It was remarked that the clock began to strike, and I began to cry, simultaneously. (Dickens, 1896, p. 1)

**Narrative reference**

* Include the author last name in the sentence, followed by the year in brackets before the block quote.
* Add the page number in brackets at the end of the block quote.

As Dickens (1896) famously began "David Copperfield":

Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anybody else, these pages must show. To begin my life with the beginning of my life, I record that I was born (as I have been informed and believe) on a Friday, at twelve o’clock at night. It was remarked that the clock began to strike, and I began to cry, simultaneously. (p. 1)

**Note: Works without a page number**

**Context1:**

You have a source you want to cite in your work. This source does not have page numbers. This often happens with online sources where the content can change or is not structured in traditional pages.

To cite this source, you should:

**Include Author and Year**: Start with the author's last name and the year of publication in parentheses. For example, if the author is Kennedy and the source was published in 2019, it would look like this: (Kennedy, 2019).

**Add Paragraph Number:** Since there are no page numbers, you need to specify which part of the source you are citing. To do this, you **manually count the paragraphs in the source** (starting from the beginning), and then **indicate the paragraph number in your citation**. For example, if you are citing information from the 8th paragraph of Kennedy's source, it would look like this: (Kennedy, 2019, para. 8).

This format helps your readers locate the information you are referring to within the source, even if it does not have traditional page numbers.

**Cotext2:**

**Source:** You have a source that you want to cite in your work.

**Page Number Absence**: This source does not have page numbers. This can happen with various types of sources, such as web pages or documents without traditional pagination.

To cite this source, follow these steps:

**Include Author and Year:** Start your citation with the author's last name and the year of publication in parentheses. For example, if the author is Harris and the source was published in 2018, your citation would begin like this: (Harris, 2018).

**Specify the Heading or Section:** Since you do not have page numbers to pinpoint where the information is located, you can identify the specific heading or section within the source where the information appears. This helps your readers locate the relevant part of the source. For instance, if you are citing information from the "Behavior Therapy" section within Harris's source, you would include this heading or section name in your citation like this: (Harris, 2018, Behavior Therapy section).

By including the heading or section name, you provide a clear reference point within the source, making it easier for your readers to find the exact information you're citing, even if traditional page numbers are not available.

**Practice**

* Study the following paragraph from an article titled ‘The mobile revolution’ in the journal Development Quarterly (Issue 34, pages 85–97, 2012) by K. Hoffman.

According to recent estimates there are at least 4 billion mobile phones in the world, and the majority of these are owned by people in the developing world. Ownership in the developed world reached saturation level by 2007, so countries

such as China, India and Brazil now account for most of the growth. In the poorest countries, with weak transport networks and unreliable postal services, access to telecommunications is a vital tool for starting or developing a business, since it provides access to wider markets. Studies have shown that when household incomes rise, more money is spent on mobile phones than any other item.

**Compare the following:**

**(a) Summary**

Hoffman (2012) points out that the main market for mobile phones is now the developing world, and stresses the critical importance of mobile phones for the growth of small businesses there.

**(b) Quotation**

According to Hoffman, mobile phone ownership compensates for the weaknesses of infrastructure in the developing world: “In the poorest countries, with weak transport networks and unreliable postal services, access to telecommunications is a vital tool for starting or developing a business, since it provides access to wider markets” (2012, p. 87).

**(c) Summary and quotation**

Hoffman points out that most of the growth in mobile phone ownership now takes place in the developing world, where it has become crucial for establishing a business. As he points out that “. . . access to telecommunications is a vital tool for starting or developing a business, since it provides access to wider markets” (2012, p. 87).

* Read the next paragraph of the same article, also on p. 87.

In such countries the effect of phone ownership on GDP growth is much stronger than in the developed world, because the ability to make calls is being offered for the first time, rather than as an alternative to existing landlines. As a result, mobile phone operators have emerged in Africa, India and other parts of Asia that are larger and more flexible than Western companies, and which have grown by catering for poorer customers, being therefore well-placed to expand downmarket. In addition Chinese phone makers have successfully challenged the established Western companies in terms of quality as well as innovation. A further trend is the provision of services via the mobile network which offer access to information about topics such as healthcare or agriculture.

* Write a summary of the main point, including a citation.
* Introduce a short quotation to show the key point, referring to the source.
* Combine the summary and the quotation, again acknowledging the source.