

CHICAGO (TURABIAN) CITATIONS 17TH EDITION AUTHOR-DATE (AD) STYLE

The **Author-Date** citation system is primarily used by those in the physical, natural, and social sciences. Instead of using notes, sources are cited directly in the text, in parentheses. A full citation for the source will also be included in a references page.

Using in-text Citations (Refer to tri-fold for specific examples)

Each time you use a source in the text, cite the source in parenthesis. Parenthetical citations are comprised of author's name, publication date, and page numbers, if applicable. Place a comma between the year and page numbers. However, **DO NOT** use punctuation between the author's last name and the publication date. In-text citations are placed at the end of a sentence **BEFORE** punctuation.

In-text Citation General Format:

(Author's last name Publication Date, Page number(s))

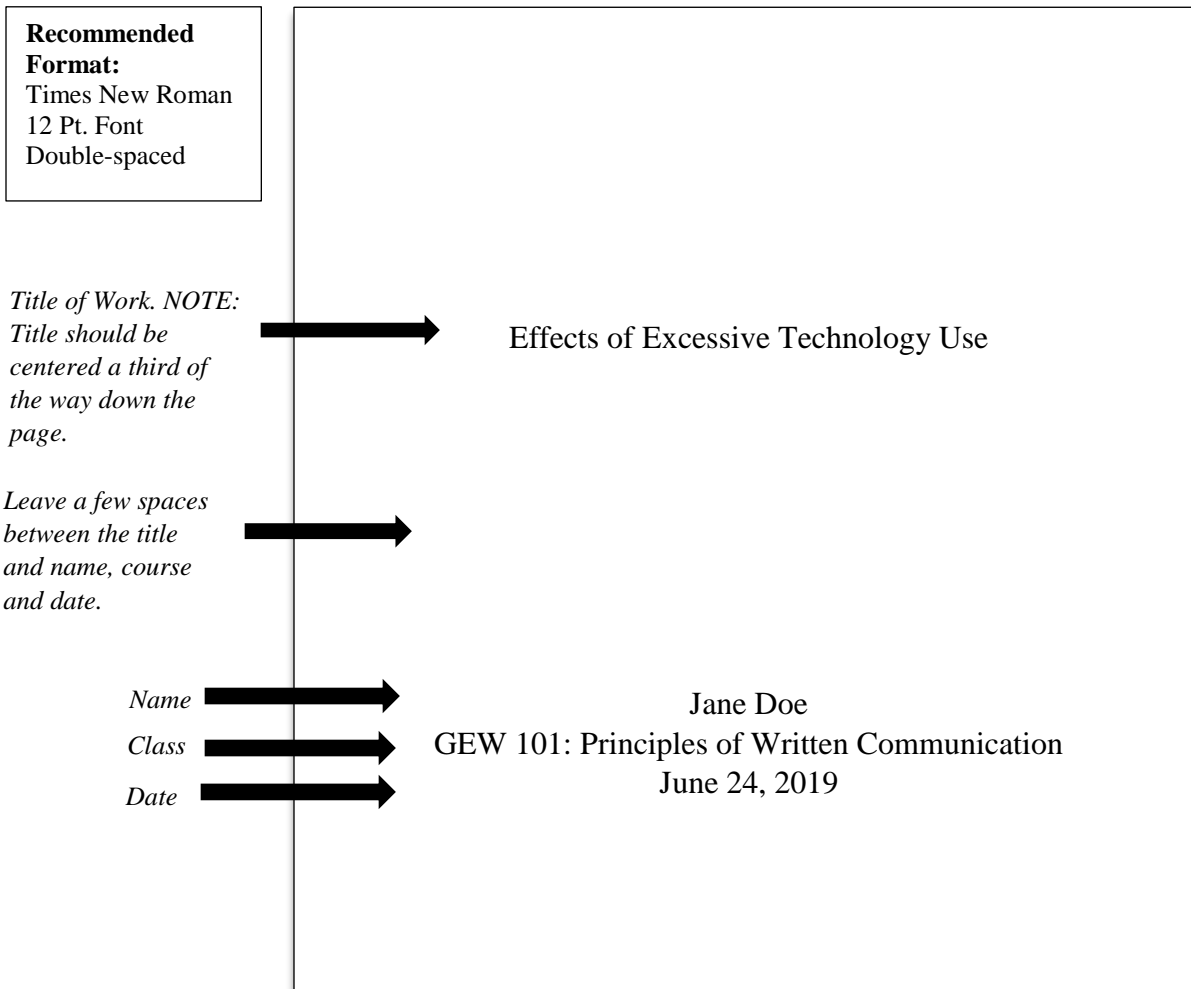
Example:

Studies shows that attending the writing center helps develop long-term writing skills (Doe 2019, 26-29).

Specific Cases:

- If a source has no author, use up to four key words from the article title.
- If there is no page number, use Section (sec.), equation (eq), Volume (vol.), or Note (n.).
- Use a semicolon to separate two or more references in a single parenthetical citation when used in the same sentence. The order they are cited should reflect the order in which they appear in the sentence.


CHICAGO SAMPLE TITLE PAGE



CHICAGO STYLE (AD)


CHICAGO SAMPLE PAPER WITH REFERENCE PAGE

CHICAGO STYLE (AD)

Arabic page numbers begin in the header of the first page of text (not on title page).  1

If you say the author(s) last name in a sentence, you need to put the year after the last name and page numbers at the end of the sentence.

In *Democracy and Other Neoliberal Fantasies*, Jodi Dean (2009) argues that “imagining a rhizome might be nice, but rhizomes don’t describe the underlying structure of real networks” (30), rejecting the idea that there is such a thing as a nonhierarchical interconnectedness that structures our contemporary world and means of communication. Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri (2009), on the other hand, argue that the Internet is an exemplar of the rhizome: a nonhierarchical, noncentered network—a democratic network with “an indeterminate and potentially unlimited number of interconnected nodes [that] communicate with no central point of control” (299). What is at stake in settling this dispute. Later, modernists began to acknowledge the fragmentation, ambiguity and larger chaos that characterized modern life (Harvey 1990, 22).

 In-text citations at the end of the sentence should include author’s last name, year, and page number (if applicable).

Comprehensive list of sources should be titled “References.”

References

Leave two blank spaces between “References” and your first entry.

Dmytryshyn, Basil, ed. 1999. *Imperial Russia: A Source Book, 1700-1917*. New York: Academic International Press

Leave a single space between each entry.

Hunter, Margaret. 2016. “Colorism in the Classroom: How Skin Tone Stratifies African American and Latina/o Students.” *Theory into Practice* 55 (1): 54-61. doi: 10.1080/00405841.2016.1119019.

All entries should have a “hanging indent.”

Roell, Craig H. 1994. “The Piano in the American Home.” *In the Arts and the American Home, 1890-1930*, edited by Jessica H. Foy and Karal Ann Marling, 193-204. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press.