

## Citing Sources

## **Citing Sources**

Resource: The LB Brief Handbook, 5th edition

• **Citing** is giving credit for another person's work you use in your papers, whether it be graphics, tables, exact quotations, etc. Failing to cite, whether deliberately or unintentionally, constitutes plagiarism.

## • What sources <u>must</u> you cite?

- Ideas that are not your own
- Researched information
- Statistics, graphics, images, etc. you did not personally create or compile
- Direct quotes
- Paraphrased or summarized information

## • What sources do you not need to cite?

- One's own independent material:
  - observations
  - thoughts
  - compilations of facts
  - experimental results
- Common knowledge:
  - standard information, like major facts of history, dates, and corresponding major events
  - **Note:** You **must** cite a particular historian's interpretation/analysis of events, as it is their own idea.
- Common sense most people know (**example**: Humans must breathe in and out to survive.)