

REFERENCING INTERNET SOURCES

The basic principles of the Harvard Style of referencing apply for all Internet sources. This involves (1) citing a name of an author, organisation or originator in the text of an assignment, and (2) listing all sources referred to at the end of the assignment in one alphabetical list of 'References'.

1. CITATIONS IN THE TEXT OF YOUR ASSIGNMENT

In the text of your assignment, cite the name of an author or site name, with the year the information was originally published or viewed on the site.

Never give a www address as a citation in your text.

2. LIST OF REFERENCES AT THE END OF YOUR ASSIGNMENT

If there is the name or names of authors, start with these, then show year of original publication, if shown (or date site originated), then show (in italics or underlined) title(s) of article(s), or title of site, followed by full URL details of the website, and finally the date you gained or 'accessed' the information from the site. If you don't have the name(s) of author(s), start with the organisation name or site name (see example 2 opposite).

Important: you **don't** have separate lists websites in your 'References' or 'Bibliography' sections. Internet sites are incorporated into one alphabetical list of references. Always give full details of what you read on the site, not just the URL address – see the examples below.

Two Examples:

Citation: (King, 2003)

Reference:

King, P. (2002). *Plagiarism: an informal investigation into international students' perceptions of the problem*. Available at <http://www.jiscpas.ac.uk/apppage.cgi?USERPAGE=7508> [Accessed 5 July 2006].

Citation: (Office for National Statistics 2005)

Reference:

Office for National Statistics (2005). *Employment: Rate Rises to 74.9% in 3 Months to Sept 05*. Available at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=12> [Accessed 13 Dec.2005].

FOR MORE DETAILS SEE:

Effective Learning Service booklet, 'References and Bibliographies'.