


# Citing electronic and audiovisual sources

There are many citation styles. This sheet is based on the « Chicago style », one of the more commonly used. We can only give the broad outlines of the system ; for all specific cases, please refer to the :

**Chicago Manual of Style, 15<sup>th</sup> edition,**

 000 HEIA 36970

The Chicago Style consists of two different systems : the first one, for humanities, is often used in history. Bibliographic citations are provided in notes (footnotes or endnotes), with or without a full bibliography at the end of the text. The second system, the author-date system, is used in social sciences. Sources are cited in the text, usually in parentheses, by the author's last name, the publication date of the work cited, and a page number if needed. Full details appear in the bibliography - usually titled « References » or « Works Cited » - in which the year of publication appears immediately after the author's name.

The « author-date » system may be less suitable for electronic and audiovisual sources, because the date of publication is essential in this system, and it is sometimes difficult to find the date of publication of an electronic document. This is why we will sometimes give examples only for the « notes and bibliography » system.

## Audiovisual material

### DVDs

#### Notes

First Name Last Name, *Title of the movie*, Type of medium (original release date ; place of publication : Publisher, date of publication)

#### Example

Jean Renoir, *La grande illusion*, DVD (1937 ; Boulogne-Billancourt : Studio Canal)

#### Bibliography

Last Name, First Name. *Title*. Type of medium. Original release date. Place of publication: Publisher, date of publication.

#### Example

Renoir, Jean. *La grande illusion*, DVD. 1937. Boulogne-Billancourt : Studio Canal.

Scenes are individually accessible in DVDs, so they can be treated as chapters and cited by title or by number.

#### Example (note)

« Dans la forteresse », *La grande illusion*, DVD, directed by Jean Renoir (1937 ; Boulogne-Billancourt : Studio Canal)

It is also possible to cite ancillary material, such as critical commentary, or documents included in the DVD's supplements.

### Example

Poncet, Louis-François, interview in the France-Culture radio programme « Nuit et brouillard 1954-1994 », 1994, in *Nuit et brouillard*, DVD, directed by Alain Resnais. Arte Video, 2003.

## Electronic sources

Electronic content is often impermanent and manipulable. If a source changes or becomes unavailable, citations to that source may need to be adjusted. It is therefore essential to verify the accuracy of citations to electronic content as close to the publication date as possible.

Some databases or electronic periodicals provide persistent links to make citations easier. A new standard, the Digital Object Identifier (DOI), allows assigning a unique and permanent identifier to electronic sources. It is possible to find an electronic document through its DOI on the following web site:

 <http://dx.doi.org>

A DOI can also be directly converted into a URL in this way: <http://dx.doi.org/doi> (example: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jet.2003.12.008> ). This link leads directly to the document.

### Access dates

Access dates in online source citations are of limited value, since previous versions will often be unavailable to readers, and the author may have consulted several versions in the course of research. The Chicago Manual of Style recommends therefore including the date of the last visit to the site only in time-sensitive fields such as law, where even small corrections may be significant, or when the professor or the editor asks it.

### Electronic periodicals

#### Notes

First Name Last Name, « Title of the article, » *Title of the periodical* volume, number (date of publication) : page references, URL. (access date optionally)

#### Example

Georges J. Gilboy, « The Myth behind China's Miracle, » *Foreign Affairs* 83, n° 4 (2004): 33-48, <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&an=13478395> (accessed July 13<sup>th</sup>, 2006)

#### Bibliography

Last Name, First Name. « Title of the article. » *Title of the periodical* volume, number (date of publication) : page references. URL (access date optionally)

#### Example

Gilboy, Georges J. « The Myth behind China's Miracle. » *Foreign Affairs* 83, n° 4 (2004): 33-48.

<http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&an=13478395>

### **With Digital Object Identifier**

Last Name, First Name. « Title of the article. » *Title of the periodical* volume, number (date of publication) : page references. DOI, URL.

### **Example**

Veldkamp, Laura L. « Slow Boom, Sudden Crash.» *Journal of Economic Theory* 124, n°2 (2005): 230-257. doi:10.1016/j.jet.2003.12.008, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jet.2003.12.008>.

### **Author-date system**

Text citations: (name of the author(s) date)  
Reference list : Last Name, First Name. Date of publication. Title of the article. *Title of the periodical* volume, number (month or season of publication) : page references. URL.

### **Example**

(Gilboy 2004)  
Gilboy, Georges J. 2004. The Myth behind China's Miracle. *Foreign Affairs* 83, n° 4 : 33-48. <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&an=13478395>

### **CD-Roms**

Works issued on CD-Rom are treated similarly to printed works. Place of publication and date may be omitted unless relevant.

### **Bibliography**

Last Name, First Name or Institution. *Title : Subtitle*. Type of medium. Place of publication : Publisher, date of publication.

### **Example**

International Monetary Fund. *International Financial Statistics*. CD-ROM. Washington : IMF, 2006.

### **Web sites**

Information on the Internet is often posted without clear indication of authorship, title, publisher or date, that is, without standard facts of publication. If no facts of publication, or very few, can be determined, it is still necessary to include information beyond the URL, which may change or become obsolete. A complete citation must not only indicate *where* a source is or was located, but also *what* a source is. For original content from online sources other than periodicals, include as much of the following as can be determined: author of the content, title of the page, title or owner of the site, URL.

### **Bibliography**

Last Name, First Name or Institution. « Title of the page or the document ». Date of publication or revision. URL. (access date optionally).

### **Example**

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. "Press release n°G/37/2006: more regional cooperation needed on migrant worker issues", 15th September 2006. <http://unescap.org/unis/press/2006/sep/g37.asp>.

### **Databases**

### **Bibliography**

Last Name, First Name or Institution, « Title of the document ». Date of publication, update or revision. Database. URL (access date optionally)

### **Example**

International Crisis Group, « Zimbabwe's Continuing Self-Destruction ». June 2006. Columbia International Affairs Online. <http://www.ciaonet.org/wps/icg397/index.html> (accessed July 14th, 2006)

### **Online books**

### **Notes**

First Name Last Name, *Title*. (Place of publication : Publisher, date of publication). Electronic location (database, URL or DOI).

### **Example**

Asifa M. Hussain and William L. Miller, *Multicultural Nationalism – Islamophobia, Anglophobia and Devolution*. (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2006). Oxford Scholarship Online. doi:10.1093/0199280711.001.0001, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/0199280711.001.0001>

### **Bibliography**

Last Name, First Name. *Title*. Place of publication : Publisher, date of publication. Electronic location.

### **Example**

Hussain, Asifa M. and William L. Miller. *Multicultural Nationalism – Islamophobia, Anglophobia and Devolution*. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2006. Oxford Scholarship Online. doi:10.1093/0199280711.001.0001, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/0199280711.001.0001>

### **Author-date system**

Text citations: (name of the author(s) date)  
Bibliography : Last Name, First Name. Date of publication. *Title*. Place of publication : Publisher. Electronic location.

### **Example**

(Hussain and Miller 2006)  
Hussain, Asifa M. and William L. Miller. 2006. *Multicultural Nationalism – Islamophobia, Anglophobia and Devolution*. Oxford : Oxford University Press. Oxford Scholarship Online. doi:10.1093/0199280711.001.0001, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/0199280711.001.0001>