Harvard Referencing: Guide

Harvard is a style of referencing, suitable for the social scientists or students to cite information sources.

Two types of citations are included:

1. **In-text citations** are used when directly quoting or paraphrasing a source. They are located in the body of the work and contain a fragment of the full citation.

   Depending on the source type, some Harvard Reference in-text citations may look something like this:

   "After that I lived like a young rajah in all the capitals of Europe…" **(Fitzgerald, 2004)**.

2. **Reference Lists** are located at the end of the work and display full citations for sources used in the assignment.

   Here is an example of a full citation for a book found in a Harvard Reference list:

   Fitzgerald, F. (2004). The great Gatsby. New York: Scribner.

Harvard Reference List Overview

Reference lists are created to allow readers to locate original sources themselves. Each citation in a reference list includes various pieces of information including the:

1. Name of the author(s)
2. Year published
3. Title
4. City published
5. Publisher
6. Pages used

Generally, Harvard Reference List citations follow this format:

- Last name, First Initial. (Year published). *Title*. City: Publisher, Page(s).

Citations are listed in alphabetical order by the author's last name.

If there are multiple sources by the same author, then citations are listed in order by the date of publication.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Books with One Author

The structure for a Harvard Reference List citation for books with one author includes the following:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). *Title*. Edition. (Only include the edition if it is not the first edition) City published: Publisher, Page(s).

If the edition isn't listed, it is safe to assume that it is the first addition, and does not need to be included in the citation.

Example: One author AND first edition:

- Patterson, J. (2005). *Maximum ride*. New York: Little, Brown.

Example: One author AND NOT the first edition

- Dahl, R. (2004). *Charlie and the chocolate factory*. 6th ed. New York: Knopf.

Don't forget, Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard References for books quickly and accurately.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Books with Two or More Authors

When creating a citation that has more than one author, place the names in the order in which they appear on the source. Use the word "and" to separate the names.

- Last name, First initial. and Last name, First initial. (Year published). Title. City: Publisher, Page(s).

Example:

- Desikan, S. and Ramesh, G. (2006). *Software testing*. Bangalore, India: Dorling Kindersley, p.156.
- Vermaat, M., Sebok, S., Freund, S., Campbell, J. and Frydenberg, M. (2014). *Discovering computers*. Boston: Cengage Learning, pp.446-448.
- Daniels, K., Patterson, G. and Dunston, Y. (2014). *The ultimate student teaching guide*. 2nd ed. Los Angeles: SAGE Publications, pp.145-151.

* remember, when citing a book, only include the edition if it is NOT the first edition!

Harvard Reference List Citations for Chapters in Edited Books

When citing a chapter in an edited book, use the following format:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). Chapter title. In: First initial. Last name, ed., *Book Title*, 1st ed.* City: Publisher, Page(s).
- Bressler, L. (2010). My girl, Kylie. In: L. Matheson, ed., *The Dogs That We Love*, 1st ed. Boston: Jacobson Ltd., pp. 78-92.

* When citing a chapter in an edited book, the edition is displayed, even when it is the first edition.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for books](#) quickly and accurately.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Multiple Works By The Same Author

When there are multiple works by the same author, place the citations in order by year. When sources are published in the same year, place them in alphabetical order by the title.

Example:

- Brown, D. (1998). *Digital fortress*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Brown, D. (2003). *Deception point*. New York: Atria Books.
- Brown, D. (2003). *The Da Vinci code*. New York: Doubleday.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for books](#) quickly and accurately.

If you need clarification, [Anglia Ruskin University](#) has additional information.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Print Journal Articles

The standard structure of a print journal citation includes the following components:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). Article title. *Journal*, Volume (Issue), Page(s).

Examples:

- Ross, N. (2015). On Truth Content and False Consciousness in Adorno's Aesthetic Theory. *Philosophy Today*, 59(2), pp. 269-290.
- Dismuke, C. and Egede, L. (2015). The Impact of Cognitive, Social and Physical Limitations on Income in Community Dwelling Adults With Chronic Medical and Mental Disorders. *Global Journal of Health Science*, 7(5), pp. 183-195.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard references citations for journals](#) quickly and accurately.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Journal Articles Found on a Database or on a Website

When citing journal articles found on a database or through a website, include all of the components found in a citation of a print journal, but also include the medium ([online]), the website URL, and the date that the article was accessed.

Structure:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). Article Title. *Journal*, [online] Volume(Issue), pages. Available at: URL [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

Example:

- Raina, S. (2015). Establishing Correlation Between Genetics and Nonresponse. *Journal of Postgraduate Medicine*, [online] Volume 61(2), p. 148. Available at: http://www.proquest.com/products-services/ProQuest-Research-Library.html [Accessed 8 Apr. 2015].

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard references citations for journals](#) quickly and accurately.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Print Newspaper Articles

When citing a newspaper, use the following structure:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). Article title. *Newspaper*, Page(s).

Example:

- Weisman, J. (2015). Deal Reached on Fast-Track Authority for Obama on Trade Accord. *The New York Times*, p.A1.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for newspapers](#) quickly and easily.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Newspaper Articles Found on a Database or a Website

To cite a newspaper found either on a database or a website, use the following structure:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). Article title. *Newspaper*, [online] pages. Available at: url [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

Example:

- Harris, E. (2015). For Special-Needs Students, Custom Furniture Out of Schoolhouse Scraps. *New York Times*, [online] p.A20. Available at: http://go.galegroup.com [Accessed 17 Apr. 2015].

Don't forget, Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for newspapers quickly and easily.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Print Magazines

When citing magazines, use the following structure:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). Article title. *Magazine*, (Volume), Page(s).

Example:

- Davidson, J. (2008). Speak her language. *Men's Health*, (23), pp.104-106.

Don't forget, Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for magazines quickly and easily.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Websites

When citing a website, use the following structure:

- Last name, First initial (Year published). Page title. [online] Website name. Available at: URL [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

When no author is listed, use the following structure:

- Website name, (Year published). *Page title*. [online] Available at: URL [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

Example:

- Messer, L. (2015). *'Fancy Nancy' Optioned by Disney Junior*. [online] ABC News. Available at: http://abcnews.go.com/Entertainment/fancy-nancy-optioned-disney-junior-2017/story?id=29942496#.VRWbWJwmbs0.twitter [Accessed 31 Mar. 2015].
- Mms.com, (2015). *M&M'S Official Website*. [online] Available at: http://www.mms.com/ [Accessed 20 Apr. 2015].

Don't forget, Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for websites quickly and easily.

Harvard Reference List Citations for eBooks and PDFs

When citing eBooks and PDFs, include the edition, even if it's the first edition, and follow it with the type of resource in brackets (either [ebook] or [pdf]). Include the url at the end of the citation with the date it was accessed in brackets.

Use the following structure:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). *Title*. Edition. [format] City: Publisher, page(s). Available at: URL [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

- Zusack, M. (2015). *The Book Thief*. 1st ed. [ebook] New York: Knopf. Available at: http://ebooks.nypl.org/ [Accessed 20 Apr. 2015].
- Robin, J. (2014). *A handbook for professional learning: research, resources, and strategies for implementation*. 1st ed. [pdf] New York: NYC Department of Education. Available at http://schools.nyc.gov/ [Accessed 14 Apr. 2015].

Don't forget, Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for ebooks and pdfs quickly and easily.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Archive Material

Archival materials are information sources that are used to provide evidence of past events. Archival materials are generally collected and housed by organizations, such as universities, libraries, repositories, or historical societies. Examples can include manuscripts, letters, diaries, or any other artifact that the organization decides to collect and house.

The structure for archival materials includes:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). *Title of the material*. [format] Name of the university, library, organization, Collection name, code, or number. City.

Examples:

- Pearson, J. (1962). *Letter to James Martin*. [letter] The Jackson Historical Society, Civil Rights Collection. Jackson.
- Marshall, S. and Peete, L. (1882). *Events Along the Canal*. [program] Afton Library, Yardley History. Yardley.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for archive material](#) quickly and easily.

If you need clarification, [Staffordshire University](#) has additional information.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Conference Proceedings

Conference proceedings are academic papers or presentations that are created or used for the purpose of a meeting or conference.

Use the following structure to cite a conference proceeding:

If published online:

- Last name, First initial. (Conference Year). Title of Paper or Proceedings. In: *Name or Title of Conference*. [online] City: Publisher of the Proceedings, pages. Available at: URL [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

If not published online:

- Last name, First initial. (Conference Year). Title of Paper or Proceedings. In: *Name or Title of Conference*. City: Publisher of the Proceedings, pages.

Examples:

- Palmer, L., Gover, E. and Doublet, K. (2013). Advocating for Your Tech Program. In: *National Conference for Technology Teachers*. [online] New York: NCTT, pp. 33-34. Available at: http://www.nctt.com/2013conference/advocatingforyourtechprogram/ [Accessed 11 Jan. 2014].
- Fox, R. (2014). Technological Advances in Banking. In: *American Finance Association Northeast Regional Conference*. Hartford: AFA, p. 24.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for conference proceedings](#) quickly and easily.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Dissertations

A dissertation is a lengthy paper or project, generally created as a requirement to obtain a doctoral degree.

Use the following structure to create a citation for a dissertation:

- Last name, First initial. (Year published). *Dissertation title*. Academic Level of the Author. Name of University, College, or Institution.

Example:

- Shaver, W. (2013). *Effects of Remediation on High-Stakes Standardized Testing*. PhD. Yeshiva University.

Don't forget, [Cite This For Me allows you to generate Harvard reference citations for dissertations](#) quickly and easily.