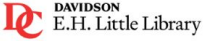


Citation 101

Dr. Rebeca Fernández (she/her) & Jayme Sponsel (she/her)

Scholars Toolkit Landing Page

<https://lib.davidson.edu/scholars-toolkit>




DAVIDSON
E.H. Little Library

Davidson College Library / Research Guides / Scholars Toolkit Workshop Series / Home

Scholars Toolkit Workshop Series: Home

Access recordings of individual workshops in the Scholars Toolkit Workshop Series.

SCHOLARS TOOLKIT



Asynchronous Online Courses

- How to Read a Scholarly Article
This workshop will be available beginning October 1, 2024.

Workshop Registration

Registration is required for in-person attendance. Please register for workshops at lib.davidson.edu/events.



Learning Outcomes

- Practice identifying key elements of sources in order to build citations
- Utilize citation resources to proofread citations

Plan for Today

- Introductions
- Overview of Citation Styles
- Overview of Citation Resources
- Break Down Elements of Citations
- Activity: Identifying Citation Elements
- Activity: Practice Proofreading Citations

Citation Styles

- APA
- MLA
- Chicago

Which style is it?

Guided Imagery and Progressive Muscle Relaxation in Group Psychotherapy

Hannah K. Greenbaum

Department of Psychology, The George Washington University

PSYC 3170: Clinical Psychology

Dr. Tia M. Benedetto

October 1, 2019

Highlight themes in the research. Finally, I end by pointing out limitations in the existing literature and exploring potential directions for future research.

Guided Imagery

Features of Guided Imagery

Guided imagery involves a person visualizing a mental image and engaging each sense (e.g., sight, smell, touch) in the process. Guided imagery was first examined in a psychological context in 1910, when the behavior theorist Joseph [Hilke](#) helped pioneer the use of relaxation techniques as an exercise imagery, exposure, and imagery flooding in behavior therapy ([Hilke, 1910](#); [Hilke, 2006](#)). Patients learn to relax their bodies in the presence of stimuli that previously caused them, to the point where further exposure to the stimuli no longer produces a negative

Contemporary research supports the efficacy of guided imagery intervention for medical, psychiatric, and psychological disorders ([Hilke & Miller, 2006](#)). Guided imagery techniques are often paired with breathing techniques and other mindfulness (see [Fennell, 2012](#)). The evidence is sufficient to support the use of guided imagery as a variety of stress-related

Guided imagery in group psychotherapy
Guided imagery practices improve treatment of
cortisol ([Hilke & Miller, 2006](#)). Langer (1982) used
the group psychotherapy leader in facilitating
difficulties and stuck points, and (b) the benefits of

[Hilke, J. \(1910\). Imagery in healing. Philadelphia: American Psychological Association.](#)
[Hilke, J. \(2006\). Imagery in healing. Philadelphia: American Psychological Association.](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

[Hilke, J., Hilke, R., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. \(1996\). Progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery in cancer patients. General Hospital Psychiatry, 20\(3\), 340-347. \[https://doi.org/10.1016/0193-9864\\(96\\)00024-4\]\(#\)](#)

Student Last Name 1

Student's Name

Professor's Name

EAC150

26 Jan. 2016

Full Title of Research Paper in Times New Roman, Size 12 Font.

Begin the first paragraph of your research paper with a half-inch indent. Your first sentence is what should immediately follow the title.

As your paper develops, you will want to incorporate your research. Sometimes you will use direct quotes that "duplicate the original source word for word" ([Koltz](#)). Other times, you will put the ideas from your research into your own words, and that paraphrased material must also be cited in-text ([Dworkin 3](#)). You cite a website with an author the same way you would an article ([Poncelot](#)). Even if your information came from a website without an author, you must cite that source, just using the first word or first couple words of the title in quotation marks.

At the end of your paper, you will list all of your sources in a Works Cited List. The Works Cited List begins on a new page and must be included in every research paper.

Student Last Name 2

Works Cited

Dworkin, Ronald W. "Science, Faith and Alternative Medicine." *Policy Review*, vol. 108, no. 2, 2001, pp. 3-19. *Academic Search Premier*.

Koltz, Hattie. "Doctors Offer Alternative, Naturally: Naturopathic Doctors Meet Growing Demand for Their Services." *Ottawa Citizen*, 17 May 2008, H10. *Canadian Newsstand*.

Poncelot, Barbara. "Mom Am I Fat? Helping Your Teen Have a Positive Body Image." *Forywell.com*, About Inc., 20 Apr. 2016, [www.forywell.com/mom-am-i-fat-3200843](#).

3D PRINTING
AN OVERVIEW

JS 672: Technology for Libraries & Information Centers

Elizabeth Teoli

August 12, 2015

When Chuck Hull patented the first stereolithographic machine in 1986 he knew that his technology was not going to be available commercially for quite some time¹ but that did not deter him. What stemmed from a frustration over the lack of production speed became something much, much greater than just a way to replicate small parts for new technologies.² Today stereolithographic machines, more commonly known as 3D Printers, are being used to make everything from nuts and bolts for shoving³ to replacement parts⁴ to surgical models of children's noses⁵ to houses⁶. 3D printing serves many different purposes to many different individuals and across multiple industries. Above all it is another medium in which the creative functionality of the brain can thrive. This is why it is a technology that is needed in libraries; libraries breed, foster, and inspire creativity across all lines (gender, age, income, etc...).

Throughout history libraries have been the place where mainstream America's inspect and use the latest pieces of technology⁷ and to learn any number of things have provided low to no cost options for machinery usage for decades. Long have widely available and affordable patterns headed to the library to use computer laser printers, and typewriters, to name a few.⁸ It is only logical that their newest branch to try out this enticing "new" technology: 3D printing. Per libraries is simply another way that libraries have evolved to serve their users of the Detroit Public Library and it best, "their

¹ Hickey, "Chuck Hull."

² Ibid.

³ Gaffney, "3-D Printers for Libraries."

⁴ Loe, Minton, and Gaffney, "Digital Fabrication."

⁵ Mareschal, "3D Printing."

⁶ Hickey, "Chuck Hull."

⁷ Gaffney, "3-D Printers for Libraries."

⁸ Ibid.

Gaffney, Aaron. "3-D Printers for Libraries." *Library Technology Reports* 50, no. 5, (July 2010): 5. [https://doi.org/10.1002/ltl.10044](#)

Hickey, Shane. "Chuck Hull: The Father of 3D Printing." *Search About.com*. [https://www.searchabout.com/3d-printing-chuck-hull/](#)

Loe, Minton, and Gaffney. "Digital Fabrication." *Computer* 44, no. 12, (December 2010): 76-79. [https://doi.org/10.1002/cpe.1012](#)

Mareschal, Lang, Heather Minton. "Additive in the Library: Case Studies of 3D Printers and Major Spaces in Library Settings." *Library* 30, no. 4, (March 2012): 1125. [https://doi.org/10.1080/00220616.2012.680007](#)

Vermeulen, Kees. "The History of 3D Printing." *Library Review* 62, no. 4, (2013): 343-351. [https://doi.org/10.1080/00220616.2013.800007](#)

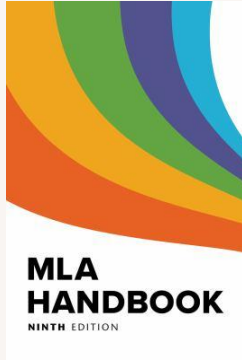
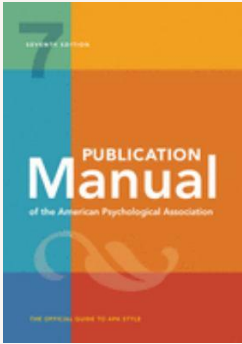
Waters, Charles. "3D Printing: Progress in the Making." *3D Printing Policy* 2015: 1-21. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.3dp.2015.01.001](#)

Waters, Charles. "3D Printing: Progress in the Making." *3D Printing Policy* 2015: 1-21. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.3dp.2015.01.001](#)

Waters, Charles. "3D Printing: Progress in the Making." *3D Printing Policy* 2015: 1-21. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.3dp.2015.01.001](#)

Core Citation Resources

Citation Manuals and Quick References



Find at: davidson.libguides.com/citation

Citation Management Tools

Davidson supports Zotero, a free open source tool



davidson.libguides.com/zotero

Citation Manuals and Quick References

Authors who have relied on content generated by a chatbot or similar AI tool must make it clear how the tool has been used (either in the text or in a preface or the like). Any specific content, whether quoted or paraphrased, should be cited where it occurs, either in the text or in a note. Like personal communications (see [14.111](#)) and social media posts (see [14.106](#)), chatbot conversations are not usually included in a bibliography or reference list (but see below). In the first three examples that follow, ChatGPT is the author of the content (though not in the traditional sense), and OpenAI is the publisher or developer. The URL points to a publicly archived copy of the conversation (see also [13.6](#), [13.17](#)). Include the date the content was generated in addition to a version number. If the AI-generated text has been edited or adapted in any way, this fact should be acknowledged in the text or in the note (as in example note 2).

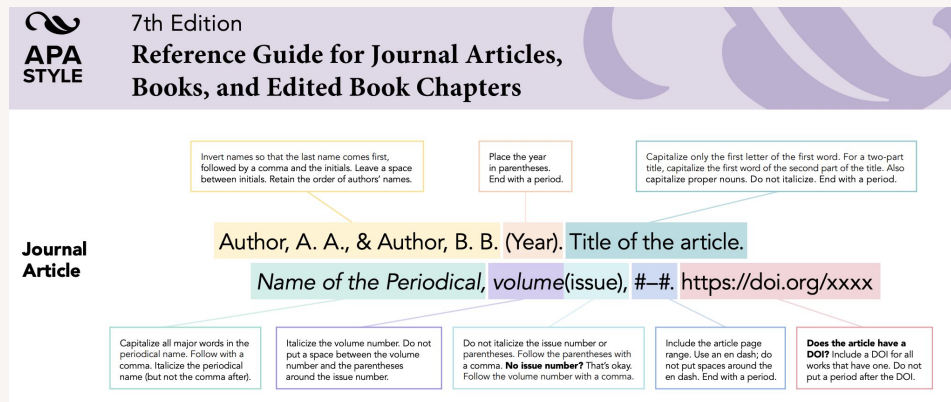
Cited in the text:

The following recipe for pizza dough was generated on December 9, 2023, by ChatGPT-3.5.

Cited in a note:

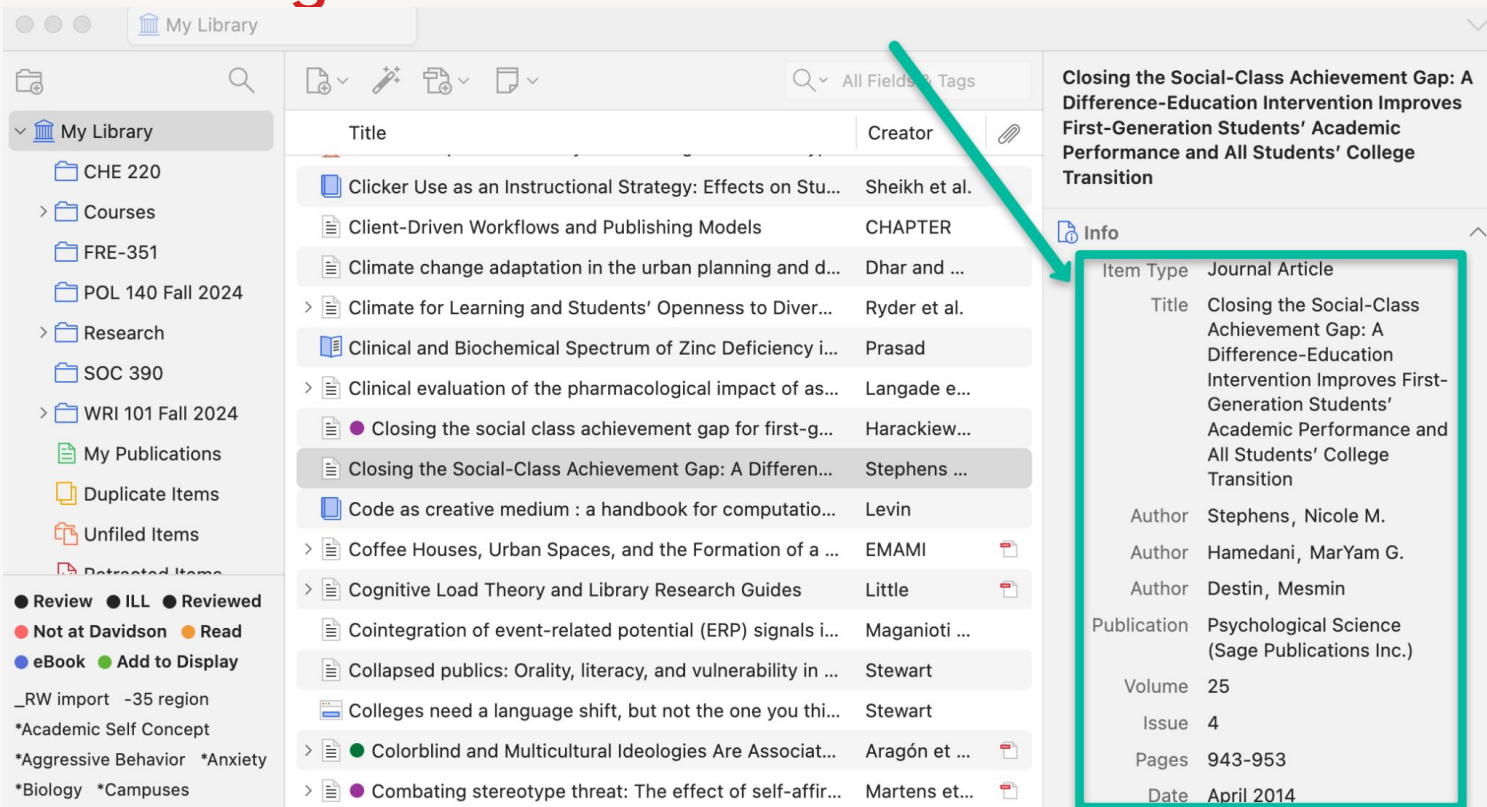
1. Text generated by ChatGPT-3.5, OpenAI, December 9, 2023,
<https://chat.openai.com/share/90b8137d-ff1c-4c0c-b123-2868623c4ae2>.

Citation Manuals have detailed information about both common and less typical source types



Quick references will cover the essentials of how to cite common source types

Citation Management Tools: Zotero



My Library

- CHE 220
- Courses
- FRE-351
- POL 140 Fall 2024
- Research
- SOC 390
- WRI 101 Fall 2024
- My Publications
- Duplicate Items
- Unfiled Items
- Retracted Items

Review ● ILL ● Reviewed
● Not at Davidson ● Read
● eBook ● Add to Display

_RW import -35 region
*Academic Self Concept
*Aggressive Behavior *Anxiety
*Biology *Campuses

Title	Creator
Clicker Use as an Instructional Strategy: Effects on Stu...	Sheikh et al.
Client-Driven Workflows and Publishing Models	CHAPTER
Climate change adaptation in the urban planning and d...	Dhar and ...
Climate for Learning and Students' Openness to Diver...	Ryder et al.
Clinical and Biochemical Spectrum of Zinc Deficiency i...	Prasad
Clinical evaluation of the pharmacological impact of as...	Langade e...
Closing the social class achievement gap for first-g...	Harackiew...
Closing the Social-Class Achievement Gap: A Differen...	Stephens ...
Code as creative medium : a handbook for computatio...	Levin
Coffee Houses, Urban Spaces, and the Formation of a ...	EMAMI
Cognitive Load Theory and Library Research Guides	Little
Cointegration of event-related potential (ERP) signals i...	Maganioti ...
Collapsed publics: Orality, literacy, and vulnerability in ...	Stewart
Colleges need a language shift, but not the one you thi...	Stewart
Colorblind and Multicultural Ideologies Are Associat...	Aragón et ...
Combating stereotype threat: The effect of self-affir...	Martens et...

Closing the Social-Class Achievement Gap: A Difference-Education Intervention Improves First-Generation Students' Academic Performance and All Students' College Transition

Info

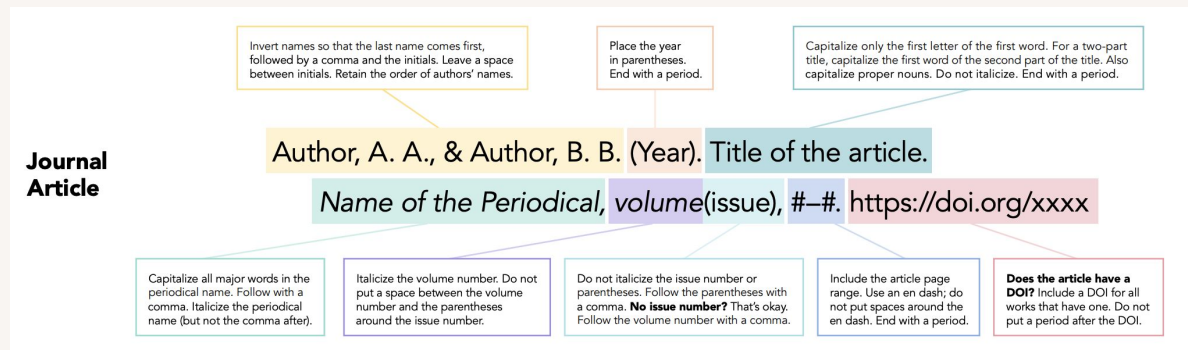
Item Type	Journal Article
Title	Closing the Social-Class Achievement Gap: A Difference-Education Intervention Improves First-Generation Students' Academic Performance and All Students' College Transition
Author	Stephens, Nicole M.
Author	Hamedani, MarYam G.
Author	Destin, Mesmin
Publication	Psychological Science (Sage Publications Inc.)
Volume	25
Issue	4
Pages	943-953
Date	April 2014

Citation Management Tools: Zotero

Szewczyk, J., & Crowder-Meyer, M. (2022). Community Income Inequality and the Economic Gap in Participation. *Political Behavior*, 44(2), 479–504. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-020-09621-6>

Core Elements of Citation

- Author
- Title
- Publisher
- Publication Date
- Container
 - E.g. a Journal article has a Journal Title as a container; a book chapter has a book as a container
- Editor
- Page Numbers
- Links/DOI
- And more....



Climate Change Impacts on Biodiversity—The Setting of a Lingering Global Crisis

by Fitria Rinawati ¹, Katharina Stein ²  and André Lindner ^{1,*}  

¹ Institute of International Forestry and Forest Products, Dresden University of Technology, Pienner Strasse 7, Tharandt 01737, Germany

² Department of Animal Ecology and Tropical Biology, Biocenter, University of Wuerzburg, Am Hubland, Wuerzburg 97074, Germany

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Diversity **2013**, *5*(1), 114–123; <https://doi.org/10.3390/d5010114>

Activity: Practice Identifying Citation Elements

Activity Link:

lib.davidson.edu/cite101



Community Income Inequality and the Economic Gap in Participation

James Szewczyk¹ · Melody Crowder-Meyer² 

Published online: 11 June 2020

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2020

Abstract

This paper reveals how community-level income inequality affects political participation. We theorize that local experiences of inequality increase awareness of the unequal distribution of income in the US, provoking political activity, particularly among those with more resources enabling them to act. Using restricted geographic data from the 2012 and 2016 ANES, we show local income inequality increases political participation, especially among the affluent. Using an instrumental variables design, we demonstrate these findings are not the result of reverse causality. Our results reveal the importance of considering both individual- and community-level factors when evaluating political behavior. They also suggest that as income inequality in the US continues to rise, so too will the gap in political participation between the rich and the poor, potentially leading elected officials to be even less responsive to the preferences and needs of the less affluent.

Source 1

APA

Szewczyk, J., & Crowder-Meyer, M. (2022). Community income inequality and the economic gap in participation. *Political Behavior*, 44(2), 479–504. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-020-09621-6>

MLA

Szewczyk, James, and Melody Crowder-Meyer. "Community Income Inequality and the Economic Gap in Participation." *Political Behavior*, vol. 44, no. 2, June 2022, pp. 479–504. ProQuest, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-020-09621-6>.

Chicago

Szewczyk, James, and Melody Crowder-Meyer. "Community Income Inequality and the Economic Gap in Participation." *Political Behavior* 44, no. 2 (June 2022): 479–504. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-020-09621-6>.

Source 2

The New York Times

Stephen Curry Said Davidson Changed His Life. He Changed Davidson.

Curry, the N.B.A. superstar, returned to Davidson College, where he first showed how great he could be. The college, and its community, still feel his impact over a decade later.

Source 2

APA

Clemmons, A. K., & Dove, T. (2022, September 2). Stephen Curry said Davidson changed his life. He changed Davidson. *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/09/02/sports/basketball/stephen-curry-davidson-graduation.html>

MLA

Clemmons, Anna Katherine, and Travis Dove. "Stephen Curry Said Davidson Changed His Life. He Changed Davidson." *The New York Times*, 2 Sept. 2022. *NYTimes.com*, <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/09/02/sports/basketball/stephen-curry-davidson-graduation.html>.

Chicago

Clemmons, Anna Katherine, and Travis Dove. "Stephen Curry Said Davidson Changed His Life. He Changed Davidson." *The New York Times*, September 2, 2022, sec. Sports. <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/09/02/sports/basketball/stephen-curry-davidson-graduation.html>.

Source 3



✓ FULL ACCESS

Chapter

Becoming Indisposable

Curating Disability in a Time of Pandemic

By *Jessica A. Cooley* , *Ann M. Fox* 

Book [Curating Access](#)

Edition	1st Edition
First Published	2022
Imprint	Routledge
Pages	13
eBook ISBN	9781003171935

Source 3

APA

Cooley, J. A., & Fox, A. M. (2022). Becoming indisposable: Curating disability in a time of pandemic. In *Curating Access* (pp. 32–34).
Routledge.

MLA

Cooley, Jessica A., and Ann M. Fox. "Becoming Indisposable: Curating Disability in a Time of Pandemic." *Curating Access*, Routledge, 2022, pp. 32–34.

Chicago

Cooley, Jessica A., and Ann M. Fox. "Becoming Indisposable: Curating Disability in a Time of Pandemic." In *Curating Access*, 32–34. Routledge, 2022.

Source 4



Oral History Interview with Kenneth Norton, March 23, 1999. Interview K-0440. Southern Oral History Program Collection (#4007).

Audio with Transcript

- [Listen Online with Text Transcript](#) (Requires QuickTime and JavaScript)

Transcript Only (22 p.)

- [HTML file](#)
- [XML/TEI source file](#)

Source 4

APA

Norton, K. (1999, March 23). Interview by B. Campbell [Audio file]. Documenting the American South. Retrieved from <https://docsouth.unc.edu/sohp/K-0440/K-0440.html>

MLA

Norton, Kenneth. "Interview with Kenneth Norton, March 23, 1999 conducted by Brian Campbell." Documenting the American South, <https://docsouth.unc.edu/sohp/K-0440/K-0440.html>. Accessed 2 Oct. 2024.

Chicago

"Interview with Kenneth Norton, March 23, 1999 conducted by Brian Campbell." *Documenting the American South*. Audio. <https://docsouth.unc.edu/sohp/K-0440/K-0440.html> (accessed Oct. 2, 2024)

Questions?

Thank you!

Please take a moment to
complete our survey.

<https://lib.davidson.edu/stw5>

