

The Chicago author-date documentation style is used in social sciences and sciences. See the *Chicago Manual of Style* (16th ed.), the Purdue OWL (<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/10/>), or stop by the Writing Studio for assistance.

Author-Date System

The Author-Date system is preferred in physical, natural, and social sciences. To use this system, you will need in-text parenthetical citations and a reference (or works cited) list.

Parenthetical Citations

You should include parenthetical citations after quoted or paraphrased material at the end of the sentence, clause, or quotation. Cite quotations and paraphrases by providing author, editor, or translator names (unless you mention these names in sentence), publication year, and pages cited. Note that there is no punctuation between the author's last name and date.

Members of the African-American diaspora drew on literary and musical practices to complicate narratives of mainstream society (Neal 1999, 3).

Cultural critic Mark Anthony Neal notes that members of the African-American diaspora drew on literary and musical practices “as natural organs for the transmission and distribution of counterhegemonic narratives” (1999, 3).

When citing multiple sources, use semicolons to distinguish them. If the source has up to three authors, include each name. For sources with four or more authors, use only the first name, followed by *et. al.* When referencing an entire source, omit page numbers.

Persuasive writing is comparable to “identification,” in the Freudian sense of the term (Freud and Strachey 1965, 37; Davis et. al. 2008, 123; Burke 1969).

Works Cited list

A page titled “Works Cited” (without the quotation marks) should include complete bibliographic information for every work cited in the text. The information in each reference is separated with a period. Entries are listed alphabetically by author names and formatted with hanging indentation.

Titles of books and long works are italicized; titles of articles and short works are set in quotes. Repeated names are represented by a 3-em dash; repeated years with the same author must be distinguished by alphabetic note (2001a, 2001b). Only the initial author's name is inverted in entries with multiple authors.

Neal, Mark Anthony. 1999. *What the Music Said: Black Popular Music and Black Public Culture*. New York and London: Routledge.

———. 2002. *Soul Babies: Black Popular Culture and the Post-Soul Aesthetic*. New York and London: Routledge.

Works Cited

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| book | Neal, Mark Anthony. 1999. <i>What the Music Said: Black Popular Music and Black Public Culture</i> . New York and London: Routledge. |
| journal article | Weheliye, Alexander. 2002. "'Feenin': Posthuman Voices in Contemporary Black Popular Music." <i>Social Text</i> 71, vol. 20, no. 2: 22-47. |
| online article | Lewis, George. 2008. "Foreword: After Afrofuturism." <i>Journal of the Society for American Music</i> vol. 2, no. 2: 139-153. Accessed May 5, 2016. doi: 10.1017/S1752196308080048 |
| selection from an anthology | Monson, Ingrid. 2009. "Jazz as Political and Musical Practice," in <i>Musical Improvisation: Art, Education, and Society</i> , edited by Gabriel Solis and Bruno Nettl, 21-37. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press. |