

## Chicago Style Author-Date (17<sup>th</sup> Ed.)

The basic elements of Chicago Author-Date are described in this handout, with page references to *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 17th edition. Author-Date style is generally preferred in the social sciences. Always check with your instructor for course-specific guidelines.

## **General Formatting Guidelines**

- Margins should be between 1-1.5". Times New Roman 12pt font is preferred.
- Page numbers begin in the header of the first page of text, with the number 1 on the right.
- All content should be double spaced and Left Aligned (not Justified). Avoid extra line spaces between paragraphs (set "after" spacing to 0 in MS Word).
- Use First-line indents for the body. Use Hanging indents for the bibliography.
- Include the title on the first page of text.
- If a title page is requested, place the title a third of the way down the page. If there is a subtitle, end the title with a colon and place the subtitle on the next line. Place your name and class information after several lines.
- Quotations of five or more lines should be blocked: indent .5", single space, no quotation marks, and an extra line space before and after the quote.
- Always refer to your instructor's assignment guidelines and preferences, even if they differ from these guidelines.

In Author-Date format, in-text citations take the form of parentheses with the author's name, and the year of publication. The full bibliographic information should be provided in the *References* or *Works Cited* section at the end of the document. There are two types of in-text citations: running text (where the author's name is part of the sentence) and parenthetical (where the author is not mentioned directly, and must be included as part of the citation itself).

Running text example:

Jones' (2005) observations transformed the way sustainability was critiqued in the literature.

Parenthetical example:

The observation that criticism may result in increased ideological resistance transformed the way sustainability was critiqued in the literature (Jones 2005).

## **Formatting Citations**

In-text citations are composed of three elements: author name, year of publication, and, optionally, the page number that the information can be located on. If you are citing a direct quote, the page number is not optional.

Authors	Example	
One author (Jones 2005)		
Two authors (don't use the & symbol) (Jones and Lorne 2005, 235-36		
Three authors	(Raine, Tran, and Krull 2008)	
Four or more authors	(Lasitter et al. 2001)	
No author: use the first few words of the title	(The Fastest Way 1972, 87)	
No date	(Clark n.d.)	

## **References or Works Cited List**

Begin on a separate page. Single space alphabetized entries using a hanging indent and a line space between each entry.



Source	In-text citation	References/Works Cited Entry
Book – single author	(Holmlund 2002, 159)	Holmlund, Chris. 2002. Impossible Bodies: Femininity and Masculinity at the Movies. New York: Routledge.
		• If it is an electronic book, indicate the source (e.g. "Kindle edition") and use chapter numbers instead of page numbers (page numbers in eBooks can change based on font settings)
Book – multiple authors	(Cranton and Saunders 1992, 24)	Cranton, M. and G. Saunders. 1992. <i>Islanders in the Stream: A History of the Bahamian People</i> . Athens: University of Georgia Press.
		• Note that only the first author name is inverted.
Book – corporate author	(International Monetary Fund, 1977)	International Monetary Fund. 1997. Surveys of African Economies: Algeria, Mali, Morocco, and Tunisia. Washington, D.C.: International Monetary Fund.
Book – chapter/item from an anthology	(Repgen 1987, 324)	Repgen, Konrad. 1987. "What is a 'Religious War'?" In <i>Politics and Society in Reformation Europe</i> , edited by E. I. Kouri and Tom Scott, 311-28. London: Macmillan.
Book – editor/translator	(Murakami 1990)	Murakami, Haruki. 1990. <i>Hard-boiled Wonderland and the End of the World</i> , translated by Harold Birnbaum. New York: Vintage.
Journal/periodical	(Herring 1998, 216)	Herring, Gina. 1998. " <i>The Beguiled</i> : Misogynist Myth or Feminist Fable?" <i>Literature Film Quarterly</i> 26 (3): 214-19.
Electronic journal/ periodical (not to be confused with websites	(Yin 2003, 23)	Yin, Sandra. 2007. American Demographics 25 (7): 22-26. Academic Search Premier. doi:10.1086/ahr.113.3.752.
[see below])		• It is always preferable to provide the doi rather than the URL because a doi is guaranteed to be static and will be shorter than most URLs.
		<ul> <li>Make sure that the 'd' in 'doi' is lowercase and that there is no space between 'doi:' and the numerical sequence.</li> <li>If there is no doi, place the URL where the doi would be, and remove the hyperlink.</li> </ul>
Websites (not to be confused with online/ electronic journals/ periodicals [see above])	(Evanston Public Library 2008)	Evanston Public Library Board of Trustees. 2008. "Evanston Public Library Strategic Plan, 2000- 2010: A Decade of Outreach." Evanston Public Library, accessed July 19, 2011, http://www.epl.org/library/strategic-plan-00.html.
periodicais [see above])		• <b>Remove hyperlinks</b> . Most word processor programs automatically hyperlink URLs (indicated by the addition of an underline and a change in font colour). To remove hyperlinks, right-click the URL, then select 'Remove Hyperlink'.
		• Generally speaking, websites are referenced in much the same as books, journals, etc. When information is difficult to discern, however, give as much information as will be useful for the reader; too much is better than too little.
		Access dates are not strictly required in Chicago format, but may be requested by your instructor or publisher.