# Citations & How to Cite in Chicago Manual Style

# Why We Use Citations in Essays

Citations are a fundamental component of academic writing, serving multiple purposes that contribute to the integrity and quality of scholarly work. Here are several reasons why we use citations in essays:

#### 1. To Credit Sources

Citations give credit to the original authors or creators of ideas, data, or work that we reference in our essays. This acknowledgment respects intellectual property and academic contributions.

## 2. To Avoid Plagiarism

By clearly indicating where ideas or information originate, citations help prevent plagiarism, which is the unethical act of presenting someone else's work as your own.

#### 3. To Demonstrate Our Research

Including citations shows that the essay is grounded in research and engages with existing scholarship. It reflects the effort put into gathering and synthesizing relevant information.

## 4. To Support Arguments

Citations provide evidence to support claims and arguments. By referencing credible sources, writers strengthen their positions and enhance the essay's persuasiveness.

## 5. To Enable Verification

Citations allow readers to trace the sources of information, verify claims, and explore further reading. This transparency is a cornerstone of scholarly communication.

## 6. To Enhance Credibility

Well-documented essays demonstrate academic rigor and lend credibility to the writer. Accurate citations indicate attention to detail and a commitment to scholarly standards.

## Why the Living Faith Bible Institute Uses the Chicago Manual of Style

Chicago Manual Style is commonly used in theological writing because it provides a robust system for citing religious texts, particularly the Bible, with detailed footnote or endnote citations, which is crucial for theological scholarship where frequent reference to primary sources is necessary; this allows readers to easily access the source information within the text itself.

The Chicago Manual of Style (CMS) offers two main systems for citations: the **Notes and Bibliography System** and the **Author-Date System**. Below is a guide to using these systems effectively.

#### **Notes and Bibliography System**

This system is often used in humanities disciplines like history, literature, and the arts. It relies on footnotes or endnotes along with a bibliography.

#### **Key Features**

- **Footnotes/Endnotes:** Provide detailed source information at the bottom of the page (footnotes) or at the end of the paper (endnotes).
  - "Though useful, a bibliography is not required in works that provide full bibliographic information in the notes."
- **Bibliography:** Lists all sources consulted and cited, organized alphabetically by the author's last name.

## **Formatting Footnotes/Endnotes**

#### 1. Books:

o First Note:

Author's Full Name, Title of Book (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), page number.

o Example:

John Smith, Understanding History (New York: Academic Press, 2020), 45.

Subsequent Note:

Smith, Understanding History, 45.

 $<sup>^1 \</sup> Purdue \ Owl. \ "Chicago \ Manual \ of \ Style \ 17th \ Edition." \ Purdue \ OWL \& - Purdue \ Owl. \& - Purdue \ University. \ Last \ modified \ 2024. \\ https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/chicago_manual_17th_edition/cmos_formatting_and_style_guide/chicago_manual_of_style_17th_edition.html.$ 

#### 2. Journal Articles:

First Note:

Author's Full Name, "Title of Article," *Title of Journal* Volume Number, Issue Number (Year): page range, DOI or URL.

#### o Example:

Jane Doe, "The Evolution of Modern Art," Art Studies Quarterly 34, no. 2 (2021): 123-140, https://doi.org/10.1234/asq.2021.002.

## Subsequent Note:

Doe, "The Evolution of Modern Art," 125

#### 3. Websites:

First Note:

Author's Full Name, "Title of Webpage," Name of Website, publication or revision date, URL.

#### o Example:

Michael Lee, "Climate Change and Its Impact," Environmental News, January 15, 2023, https://www.environmentalnews.org/climate-change.

#### Subsequent Note:

Lee, "Climate Change and Its Impact."

## Formatting the Bibliography

• Author's Last Name, First Name. Title of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

#### o Example:

Smith, John. Understanding History. New York: Academic Press, 2020.

## **Author-Date System**

This system is commonly used in sciences and social sciences. It features in-text parenthetical citations and a reference list.

#### **Key Features**

• In-text Citations: Include the author's last name, year of publication, and page number (if applicable) in parentheses.

• **Reference List:** Provides full source details, organized alphabetically by author's last name.

## **Formatting In-text Citations**

- 1. Books:
  - o Example:

(Smith 2020, 45)

- 2. Journal Articles:
  - o Example:

(Doe 2021, 125)

- 3. Websites:
  - o Example:

(Lee 2023)

## **Formatting the Reference List**

- Author's Last Name, First Name. Year. Title of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher.
  - Example:

Smith, John. 2020. *Understanding History*. New York: Academic Press.

When writing your essay in Chicago Style, remember to use a consistent format throughout your essay and double-check your capitalization, italicization, and punctuation.



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