

Why is this needed?

It is important for researchers to document their sources to avoid any claims of plagiarism and demonstrate accountability to others who have written on a specific topic. Simply by the fact of documenting your sources you show that you are aware that other writers have contributed to the conversation you have joined. So whether you are directly quoting or offering a summary in your own words you must name the source in such a way that someone hearing your paper aloud could clearly understand the point at which you are offering not your opinion, interpretation, idea, or statistic but someone else's.

*This might differ if your paper is intended for a read only audience.

How does one integrate a source for the first time?

The first time you introduce an author in your essay you must establish their ethos. You will need to establish why the audience should consider what they have to say about the given subject. An example of establishing the ethos of the writer could be simply stating their occupation with relation to the subject or even their title within their scholarly field.

Example: John Swales, Professor of Linguistics outlines the characteristics needed to establish a discourse community by saying, "QUOTE" (425). ← See how this sets up his credibility, and why the audience should consider what he shared in the article?

So how do you introduce this source again, after you have established the author's ethos?

After you have established their ethos, you just need to introduce the quote (see examples below) Good citation habits never go out of style, and they will always give your readers the understanding you respect other peoples' thoughts enough to document them properly thus earning ethos.

Here, is the above information broken down, just to clarify:

- First time a source is mentioned in a paper, the author needs to be introduced, to establish ethos. EX: The English novelist, playwright, and poet, Paul Scott said in an interview.....
- Any subsequent time that source is used or any other source. You simple need to introduce it, no need to establish the author's ethos, since this was done already. EX: Below are 51 different ways in which you can introduce a quote after their ethos has been established.

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Introducing Quotes Correctly

The list

1. The Bedford Researcher reports...
2. In Steke's phrase...
3. Concerning this incident, Colin Powell comments...
4. Mike Palmquist suggests...
5. In The Art of Loving, Enrick Fromm asserts...
6. Steele makes clear...
7. Dr. King shows how...
8. Leon A. Harris surveys...
9. Mr. Chamberlin has ventured to say...
10. Frank Dawson suggests that...
11. As Odell Shepard says...
12. It is Miss Shepard's last phrase that interprets Whitman's poem as...
13. Mr. Richards points out...
14. As Herbert Muller puts it...
15. Ms. Richards insists that...
16. According to Levin...
17. Secretary of Transportation _____ argues...
18. As Carlos Barry notes...
19. The main points of the agreement, as outlined by Professor _____ are as follows...
20. E.M. Forester reminds us...
21. James Smarts once replied...
22. For example, Delpit claims...
23. Robert tell us that...
24. Holston and Donovan both agree...
25. Holston, Gosse and Donovan agree...
26. Brown confirms...
27. The basic truth, as revealed by _____ is ...
28. Both he and Carl Woodring have contended...
29. Sainsbury concluded...
30. John Smith concludes with this thought.....
31. Consider Aristotle's celebrated argument...
32. Rousseau assumes...
33. Dr. Haswell's critical judgement is...
34. Mr. Matthews has recorded...
35. Mark Twain said of him...
36. Robert Perm Warren has remarked...
37. Paula Lisca has called the tale...
38. Professor Dziadek sees in this story _____ which foreshadows ...
39. Gerard Manely Hopkins found in Milton's poetry...
40. A young Danish scholar, Miss Gerthe Hjort, draws attention to an example...
41. To quote Shakespeare...
42. In the plot, Ms. Stone discerns....
43. Randall describes "The Great Stone Face" as....
44. Thus James leads us to see...
45. In John Lehmann's words...
46. Stephen Spender explains...
47. Tannen then goes on to argue...
48. Tolstoy's point is...
49. To suggest this, Walter Miller asks the audience to consider...
50. On this point J. Robert Oppenheimer has testified that.....
51. A study in the American Historical Review shows...

