Citations, styles and tool for researcher

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What are the Citations?

Citation means a word or paragraph or ideas taken from other work mentioned in own work as a reference for supporting our research work.

As per the Online Cambridge English Dictionary Citation means "**a word or piece of writing taken from a written work:**" [1]

As per the Online Merriam-Webster Dictionary, Citation means "**an act of quoting**"[2]

As per the Online Collins Dictionary, citation means "**A citation is an official document or speech which praises a person for something brave or special that they have done.**"[3]

As per the online Dictionary, citation means "**a quotation showing a particular word or phrase in context.**" And "**the act of citing or quoting a reference to an authority or a precedent.**"[4]

As per the Wikipedia, citation means "A citation is a reference to a source. More precisely, a citation is an abbreviated alphanumeric expression embedded in the body of an intellectual work that denotes an entry in the bibliographic references section of the work for the purpose of acknowledging the relevance of the works of others to the topic of discussion at the spot where the citation appears."[5]

Through the citation a reader get the information about the original source of an idea, thought or work. In Article /Paper at the last researcher has to provide a comprehensive list of the sources used in his/her research work as Reference or list of work cited or Bibliography.

Why we make Citation?

a. To avoid Plagiarism
b. To give credits to its author or the person who invented original idea / concept.
c. It shows that you have read various publications or Materials related your topic and you get help of these ideas to improve or to make better your research/work with proper evidence.
d. To help the readers to find the original sources you have taken used in your research/work
e. To improve Citation Score, Impact Factor, h-index and i10-Index etc. for your works as well the original author also.
f. It also useful for further research indication.
g. It's a Professional and Standard practice accepted internationally.

When I need do Citation:

a. When you use words, thoughts, ideas, music, style, drawing etc. of others.
b. When you use or reference an idea or thought that has already been expressed
c. When you make any reference to another source
d. When another's ideas, words or thoughts have influenced your writing and research[7]
e. **Quotation**: the original source should be cited and the words or phrase placed in quotes.
f. **Paraphrasing:** If an idea or information comes from another source, *even if you put it in your own words*, you still need to credit the source.

g. **General vs. Unfamiliar Knowledge:** You do not need to cite material which is accepted common knowledge. If in doubt whether your information is common knowledge or not, cite it.

h. **Formats:** We usually think of books and articles. However, if you use material from web sites, films, music, graphs, tables, etc. you'll also need to cite these as well.[7]

Citations Styles:

It indicates the information necessary for a citation and how the information is ordered, as well as punctuation and other formatting its include the author's name, date, location of the publishing company, journal title, or DOI (Digital Object Identifier).

How to do I choose a citation style?

There are many different Citation style are available some are:

1. **APA (American Psychological Association)**

The **APA system** is also a parenthetical system but the bracketed references in the body of your essay are: the author's surname, the date of publication and the page or page numbers you are referring to. For example: There are a number of different referencing styles or conventions but there are four that are used most widely **(Kennedy, 2003, p. 17)**. The reference always goes at the end of the sentence before the full stop.[8]

Reference:
Kennedy, D. (1996) *New Relations: The Refashioning of British Poetry 1980-1994*. Bridgend: Seren.

2. **MLA (Modern Language Association)**

The **MLA system** is a parenthetical system: i.e. bracketed references in the body of your essay are linked to full length citations in the bibliography at the end of your essay. The bracket in the body of the essay contains only the author's surname and the page number or numbers you are referring to. For example: There are a number of different referencing styles or conventions but there are four that are used most widely. **(Kennedy, 17).**[9]

Reference:
Kennedy, David. *New Relations: The Refashioning of British Poetry 1980-1994*. **Bridgend: Seren, 1996.**

3. **Chicago/Turabian (the Chicago University Press)**

Chicago is a documentation syle that has been published by the Chicago University Press since 1906. This citation style incorporates rules of grammar and punctuation common in American English. Typically, Chicago style presents two basic documentation systems: (1) notes and bibliography and (2) author-date. Choosing between the two often depends on subject matter and the nature of sources cited, as each system is favored by different groups of scholars.

The notes and bibliography style is preferred by many in the humanities, including those in literature, history, and the arts. This style presents bibliographic information in notes and, often, a bibliography.[10]

Note Style: 1. Michael Pollan, The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals (New York: Penguin, 2006), 99–100.

Bibliography: Pollan, Michael. The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals. New York: Penguin, 2006.

4. **IEEE (Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers)**

The Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is a professional organization supporting many branches of engineering, computer science, and information technology. In addition to publishing journals, magazines, and conference proceedings, IEEE also makes many standards for a wide variety of industries.

IEEE citation style includes in-text citations, numbered in square brackets, which refer to the full citation listed in the reference list at the end of the paper. The reference list is organized numerically, not alphabetically. For examples, see the IEEE Editorial Style Manual. [11]

end of the line for my research [13]." ; "This theory was first put forward in 1987 [1]."
"Scholtz [2] has argued that..." ; "Several recent studies [3], [4], [15], [16] have suggested that...." ; "For example, see [7]."

Book in print

1] D. Sarunyagate, Ed., Lasers. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1996.

Chapter in book

[2] G. O. Young, "Synthetic structure of industrial plastics," in Plastics, 2nd ed., vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15-64.

Journal article

[3] G. Liu, K. Y. Lee, and H. F. Jordan, "TDM and TWDM de Bruijn networks and shufflenets for optical communications," IEEE Trans. Comp., vol. 46, pp. 695-701, June 1997.

5. **You can make your own style for your work.**

Citation Tools Manager :

A citation manager stores all your citations in a searchable database so that you can:

a. **Keep your research organized.**
b. **Format your footnotes or endnotes automatically in the style of your choice (APA, Chicago, MLA, etc.).**
c. **Format your bibliography automatically.**
d. **Insert references into a Word document with a click.**
e. **Create and format an annotated bibliography.[12]**

Citation Management Tools Enable You To...

f. **Import citations from databases, websites, catalogs**
g. **Organize citations using folders and tags**
h. **Attach PDFs, images, etc. to your citations**
i. **Annotate your citations and/or PDFs**
j. **Output auto-formatted bibliographies and in-text citations (APA, MLA, & hundreds more styles) [13]**

Different Types of Citation Tools Manger;

Citation tools (also called bibliographic management tools or citation managers) such as Endnote, Mendeley, RefWorks, and Zotero, MS word etc.. help you organize, manage and format citations for your research. The Some Logos of the Citation Software mentioned below which is very useful for researcher to do smooth research work with its help.

Conclusion:

The Online and offline citation tools are very useful and important in research, project or any kind of content creation to manage the citations-references. The researcher must have the knowledge of these tools some are free some have to pay some extent are plays very important role in the research. The researcher has also must know the citation style required while applying for publication his/her articles on publishers portal. Every publisher has their own citation style and term and condition.Researcher has to follw Citation instruction provided for the author who want to submitte the research paper on publisher website, so, researcher has to be very alert while submitting manuscript on publisher's website. Before submitting must read the instruction given by the publisher which help to avoid rejection only because of the citation style is diifer.

References:

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2. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/citation#other-words<Access on 01-04-2023>
3. https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/citation<Access on 01-04-2023>
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9. https://pitt.libguides.com/citationhelp/mla8thedition <Access on 07-04-2023)
10. https://pitt.libguides.com/c.php?g=12108&p=64732 <Access on 08-04-2023)
11. https://pitt.libguides.com/citationhelp/ieee <Access on 08-04-2023)
12. https://libguides.williams.edu/citing/tools <Access on 08-04-2023)
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