Research Methodology

Referencing & Annotated Bibliography

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AUSTRALIA

Outline

- Referencing
- Annotated bibliography
- Latex
- Endnote

Referencing

- When you use the information from others, you must cite it and provide the information of the source.
- Reference Lists are located at the end of the work and provide full reference sources.
- There are various referencing styles
  - Harvard referencing
  - Other styles from publishers
    - Springer bib style
    - IEEE bib style
    - …

Harvard Referencing

Each citation in a reference list includes various pieces of information including the:

1. Surname(s) of the author(s), and initials
2. Year of publication
3. Title (in italics and with minimal capitalisation)
4. edition (if applicable)
5. Publisher
6. Place of publication

http://www.citethisforme.com/harvard-referencing

Harvard Referencing

Generally, Harvard Referencing has this format:

> Last name, First Initial Year published, *Title*, n-th Ed, Publisher, City published.

Citations are listed in alphabetical order by the author's last name. If there are multiple sources by the same author, then citations are listed in order by the date of publication.

http://www.citethisforme.com/harvard-referencing

Harvard Referencing

Harvard Reference List Citations for Books with One Author

Last name, First initial Year published. *Title*. Edition. (Only include the edition if it is not the 1st edition) Publisher, City published.

One author AND first edition:

Patterson, J 2005, *Maximum ride*, Little, Brown, New York.

One author AND NOT the first edition:

Dahl, R 2004, *Charlie and the chocolate factory,* 6th edn, Knopf, New York

Multiple authors:

Desikan, S & Ramesh, G 2006, *Software testing*, Dorling Kindersley, Bangalore, India.

Daniels, K, Patterson, G & Dunston, Y 2014, *The ultimate student teaching guide*, 2nd edn, SAGE Publications, Los Angeles.

Harvard Referencing

For edited books:

Susilo, W & Mu, Y (eds.) 2014, *The 19th Australasian Conference on Information Security and Privacy* (ACISP 2014), Lecture Notes in Computer Science 8544, Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Chapters in Edited Books

Chapter Author, Initials(s) Year of publication, 'Chapter Title', in Editor's Initial(s) Surname (ed./eds), Book Title, Publisher, Place of publication, page numbers of chapter.

Example:

Bressler, L 2010, 'My girl, Kylie', in L Matheson (ed.), *The Dogs That We Love*, 1st edn, Jacobson Ltd., Boston, pp. 78-92.

Baek, J, Susilo, W & Zhou, J 2008, 'Fuzzy Identity-based Encryption: New and Efficient Schemes', in Y Li, S Ling, H Niederreiter, H Wang, C Xing & S Zhang (eds), *Series on Coding Theory and Cryptology* - Vol. 4 (Coding and Cryptology), World Scientific Publishing, Singapore, pp. 1-14.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Print Journal Articles:

Author, Initial(s) Year of publication, 'Article Title', *Journal Title*, volume number, issue number, page numbers.

Examples:

Ross, N 2015, 'On Truth Content and False Consciousness in Adorno's Aesthetic Theory', *Philosophy Today*, 59(2), pp. 269-290.

Dismuke, C & Egede, L 2015, 'The Impact of Cognitive, Social and Physical Limitations on Income in Community Dwelling Adults With Chronic Medical and Mental Disorders', *Global Journal of Health Science*, 7(5), pp. 183-195.

Guo, F, Susilo, W & Mu, Y 2004, 'Generalized Closest Substring Encryption', *Designs, Codes and Cryptography*, 80(1), pp. 103-124.

Harvard Reference List Citations for Journal Articles Found on a Database or on a Website

Author, Initial(s) Year of publication, 'Article Title', *Newspaper/Journal/Magazine Title*, Day Month (or volume/issue number if applicable), page number/s (if applicable), viewed Day Month, <URL>.

Example:

Raina, S 2015, 'Establishing Correlation Between Genetics and Nonresponse‘, *Journal of Postgraduate Medicine*, [online] Volume 61(2), p. 148, accessed 8 April 2005, available at: http://www.proquest.com/products-services/ProQuest-Research-Library.html.

Harvard Referencing

Harvard Reference List Citations for Printed Magazines

Last name, First initial Year published, 'Article title‘, *Magazine*, (Volume), Page(s).

Example:

Davidson, J 2008, 'Speak her language‘, *Men’s Health*, (23), pp.104-106.

Harvard Reference List Citations for eBooks and PDFs

Author, Initial(s) Year of publication, *Title*, Publisher, Ebook collection.

Example:

Zusack, M 2015, *The Book Thief*, 1st ed. [ebook] Knopf, New York, available at: http://ebooks.nypl.org/ [Accessed 20 Apr. 2015].

Robin, J 2014, *A handbook for professional learning: research, resources, and strategies for implementation*, 1st ed. [pdf], NYC Department of Education, New York, available at http://schools.nyc.gov/ [Accessed 14 Apr. 2015].

Harvard Reference List Citations for Conference Proceedings

If published online:

Last name, First initial Conference Year, ‘Title of Paper or Proceedings‘, In: *Name or Title of Conference*. [online] City, Publisher of the Proceedings, pages, available at: URL [Accessed Day Mo. Year].

If not published online:

Last name, First initial Conference Year, 'Title of Paper or Proceedings‘, In: *Name or Title of Conference*, City, Publisher of the Proceedings, pages.

Examples:

Jiang, Y, Susilo, W, Mu, Y & Guo, F 2016, 'Ciphertext-Policy Attribute Based Encryption Supporting Access Policy Update', In: *The 10th International Conference on Provable Security (ProvSec 2016),* Nanjing, China, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Springer, pp. 39-60.

Palmer, L, Gover, E & Doublet, K 2013, 'Advocating for Your Tech Program', In: *National Conference for Technology Teachers*. [online] New York, NCTT, pp. 33-34, available at: http://www.nctt.com/2013conference/advocatingforyourtechprogram/ [Accessed 11 Jan. 2014].

Fox, R 2014, 'Technological Advances in Banking', In: *American Finance Association Northeast Regional Conference,* Hartford, AFA, p. 24.

More . . .

http://www.swinburne.edu.au/library/referencing/harvard-style-guide/

https://student.unsw.edu.au/citing-different-sources

http://libraryguides.vu.edu.au/ld.php?content_id=26290222

Citation

- Cite an article if the content is related or originally coming from.
- The cited article must be provided in the reference list, which is usually located at the end of the article.
- Citing:
  - Use the last name of author and publication year,
  - Use the reference number (or index), as the index to cite the corresponding article.
  - …
- Place the reference number (or index) in the proper space in a related sentence.

In-text Citations

Only use the first listed author's name in the in-text citation, followed by "et al." and the publishing year.

Example:

It can be said that "knowledge of the stages of growth and development helps predict the patient's response to the present illness or the threat of future illness" (Potter et al., 2013).

Example:

Potter et al. (2013) go on to explain that "among the most Catholic Filipinos, parents keep the newborn inside the home until after the baptism to ensure the baby's health and protection."

Citing by indexing number - IEEEtran.sty

In the last couple of years, the revelations of Edward Snowden [27, 22] showed that the intelligence agencies successfully gained access to a massive collection of user sensitive data by undermining security mechanisms via a broad range of techniques, e.g., by subverting cryptographic protocols and actively deploying security weaknesses in the implementations of cryp-

Cryptographic Reverse Firewall. Motivated by the aforementioned question, Mironov and Stephens-Davidowitz [26] recently proposed a novel notion named cryptographic reverse firewall (CRF) aiming at providing strong security against inside vulnerabilities such as security

21. Katz, J., Vaikuntanathan, V.: Round-optimal password-based authenticated key exchange. In: TCC. pp. 293–310 (2011)
22. Larson, J., Perlroth, N., Shane, S.: Revealed: The nsas secret campaign to crack, undermine internet security. Pro-Publica (2013)
23. Lepinski, M., Micali, S., Shelat, A.: Collusion-free protocols. In: Proceedings of the 37th Annual ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing, Baltimore, MD, USA, May 22-24, 2005. pp. 543–552 (2005)
24. Li, J., Li, N., Winsborough, W.H.: Automated trust negotiation using cryptographic credentials. In: ACM CCS. pp. 46–57 (2005)
25. Li, N., Du, W., Boneh, D.: Oblivious signature-based envelope. In: PODC. pp. 182–189 (2003)
26. Mironov, I., Stephens-Davidowitz, N.: Cryptographic reverse firewalls. In: EUROCRYPT. pp. 657–686 (2015)
27. Perlroth, N., Larson, J., Shane, S.: N.s.a. able to foil basic safeguards of privacy on web. The New York Times (2013)
28. Rogaway, P.: The moral character of cryptographic work. IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive 2015, 1162 (2015)

Citation index should be placed in a proper position

Annotated bibliography

- A bibliography presenting a summary of each of the bibliography entries
  - A concise summary of the source
  - Easy for the reader or writer to reference the sources of bibliography
  - Essential for scientific writing

Types of Annotations

- There are three types of annotations:
  - Summary annotations
    - Informative annotations
    - Indicative annotations
  - Evaluative annotations
  - Combination annotations

1. Summary Annotations

- Show a summary of the source content
- Highlight the arguments and proofs/evidence mentioned in the work
- Sometimes describe the author's methodology and any theories used
- Describe the conclusion of the source
- Do not evaluate the work they are discussing

Informative Annotations

- Informative annotations provide a straight summary of the source material.
- They summarise all relevant information about the author and the main points of the work.
- To write an informative annotation, begin by writing the thesis (a statement or theory); then develop it with the argument or hypothesis, list the proofs, and state the conclusion

Indicative annotated bibliographies

- Indicative annotations do not provide actual information from the source.
- They provide overall information about what kinds of questions or issues are addressed by the work, for example, through chapter titles.
- In the indicative entry, there is no attempt to give actual data such as hypotheses, proofs, etc.

2. Evaluative annotations

- This type of annotation **assesses** the source's strengths and weaknesses, in terms of usefulness and quality.
- Evaluative annotated bibliographies do more than just summarising, they provide **critical appraisals**.
- They **evaluate** the source or author **critically** to find any biases, lack of evidence, objectives, etc.
- They **show how** the work may or may not be useful for a particular field of study or audience.
- They **explain how** researching this material assisted your own project.

3. Combination annotations

- Most annotated bibliographies contain combination annotations.
- This type of annotation will **summarise** or **describe** the topic, and **then evaluate** the source's usefulness and a summary. Usually also includes a detailed analysis on the reason the article was written

More : http://guides.lib.uw.edu/c.php?g=345680&p=2331780

Formats of writing annotated bibliographies

Bibliographic information section and annotations section

- **The bibliographic information**:
  - The bibliographic information is written before the annotation using the suitable referencing style. The information is normally indented using a hanging indent.
  - Generally, though, the bibliographic information of the source (the title, author, publisher, date, etc.)

(Can be written in Harvard, Chicago and other formats. Or a popular format such as that of IEEE.)

❑ The annotations

- The annotations for each source are written in paragraph form.
- The lengths of the annotations can vary significantly from a couple of sentences to a couple of pages.
- The length of the annotation should be between 100 to 200 words.
- When writing summaries of sources, the annotations may not be very long.
- However, when writing an extensive analysis of each source, more space may be needed.
- A few sentences of general summary followed by several sentences of how you can fit the work into your larger paper or project can serve you well when you go to draft.

Sample Annotated Bibliography

(1) Trevor, C.O., Lansford, B. and Black, J.W., 2004, 'Employee turnover and job performance: monitoring the influences of salary growth and promotion', Journal of Armchair Psychology, vol 113, no.1, pp. 56-64.

(2) In this article Trevor et al. review the influences of pay and job opportunities in respect to job performance, turnover rates and employee motivation. (3) The authors use data gained through organisational surveys of blue-chip companies in Vancouver, Canada to try to identify the main causes of employee turnover and whether it is linked to salary growth. (4) Their research focuses on assessing a range of pay structures such as pay for performance and organisational reward schemes. (5) The article is useful to my research topic, as Trevor et al. suggest that there are numerous reasons for employee turnover and variances in employee motivation and performance. (6) The main limitation of the article is that the survey sample was restricted to mid-level management, (7) thus the authors indicate that further, more extensive, research needs to be undertaken to develop a more in-depth understanding of employee turnover and job performance. (8) This article will not form the basis of my research; however it will be useful supplementary information for my research on pay structures.

Key

(1) Citation

(2) Introduction

(3) Aims & Research methods

(4) Scope

(5) Usefulness (to your research/ to a particular topic)

(6) Limitations

(7) Conclusions

(8) Reflection (explain how this work illuminates your topic or how it will fit in with your research)

Bibliography in Latex

- As per usual, prepare two files:
- .bib file -> the bibliography file
- This file should contain the annotated bibliography as well.
- .tex file -> your main tex file

Latex

- The .bib file can be used to write an article as per usual.
- Nevertheless, with the special Latex package, called `annotate.bst', it will produce an annotated bibliography.
- See example.

mybib.bib

```
@Misc{hacker,
        AUTHOR = {Andrew Hacker},
        TITLE = {Is Algebra Necessary?},
        HOWPUBLISHED = {New York Times},
        MONTH = {July 31},
        YEAR = {2012},
        ANNOTATE = {This article was published in the New York Times. This is written by Andrew Hacker. The contents of this article is to argue whether algebra is necessary at all in terms of hacking. The conclusion provides pro and cons of with and without algebra.},
        }
```

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\title{Sample Annotated Bibliography}
\begin{document}
\nocite{*} % print all bibliography


\bibliographystyle{annotate}
\bibliography{mybib}

\end{document}
```

References

[Hac12] Andrew Hacker. Is algebra necessary? New York Times, July 31 2012.

This article was published in the New York Times. This is written by Andrew Hacker. The contents of this article is to argue whether algebra is necessary at all in terms of hacking. The conclusion provides pro and cons of with and without algebra.

Changing to bibliography only

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}

\title{Sample Annotated Bibliography}

\begin{document}
\nocite{*}          % print all bibliography

\bibliographystyle{abbrv}

\bibliography{mybib}

\end{document}
```

References

[1] A. Hacker. Is algebra necessary? New York Times, July 31 2012.

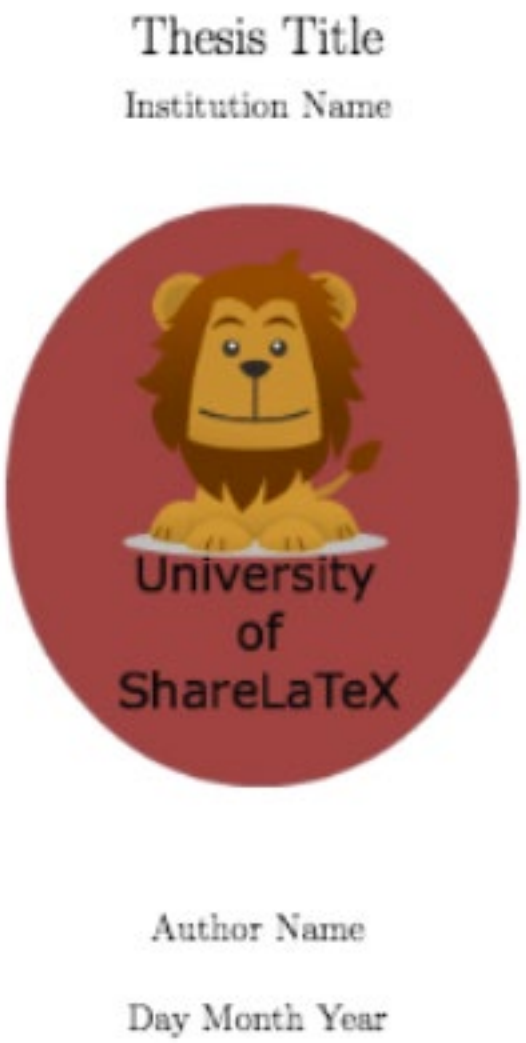
Latex

- **Lamport Tex**
  - based on Tex
  - Editing tool, which allows you to use plain text as opposed to formatted text
  - The user uses markup tagging conventions to define the general structure of a document to stylised text throughout a document and to add citations and cross references
  - Widely used in academia
  - It is especially convenient to write mathematical formulas . . .

An Example

```
\documentclass[12pt]{report}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\graphicspath{ {images/} }


 \title{
     {Thesis Title}\\
     {\large Institution Name}\\
     {\includegraphics{university.jpg}}
 }
 \author{Author Name}
 \date{Day Month Year}
```



An Example

```
$ SK_i={g_1'}^{\frac{1}{x+{\sf name}_i}}. $
```

$$SK_i = g_1'^{\frac{1}{x+\mathsf{name}_i}}.$$

```
\[
g_1'\leftarrow
\prod\limits_{i=0}^{q}(g_1^{(x^i)})^{a_ir}\in
{\mathbb G}_1,~~~{\it hence}~~~g_1'=g_1^{rf(x)}.
\]
```

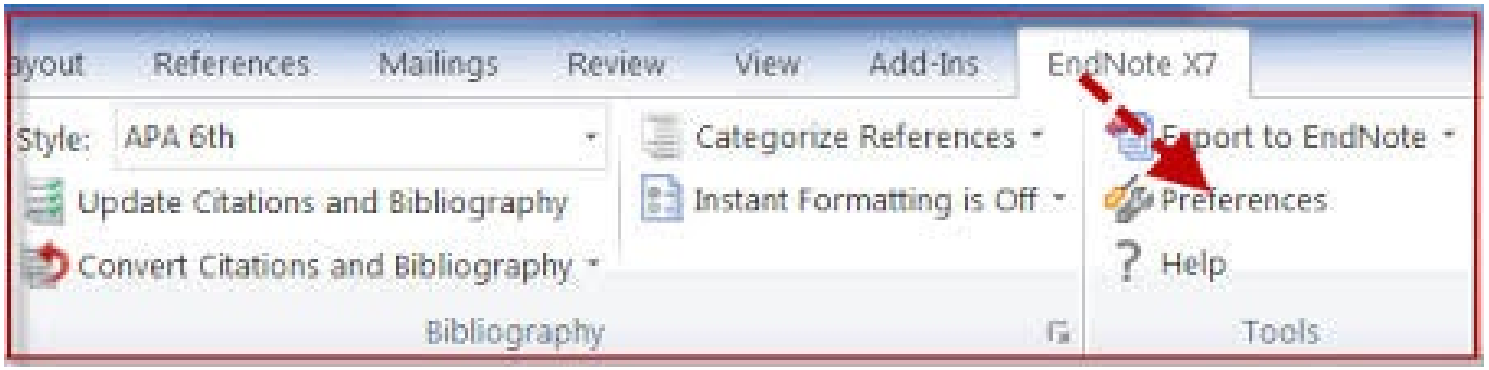
$$g_1' \leftarrow \prod_{i=0}^{q} (g_1^{(x^i)})^{a_i r} \in \mathbb{G}_1, \quad hence \quad g_1' = g_1^{rf(x)}.$$

Setup Latex

- Latex engine Texlive, Miktex (or Mactex for MAC)
- Editing tools
  - TexStudio
  - Texmaker
  - WinEdt
  - Textpad
  - TeXShop
  - LateXiT
- Other required software
  - PDF reader
  - Postscript view - ghostview

EndNote

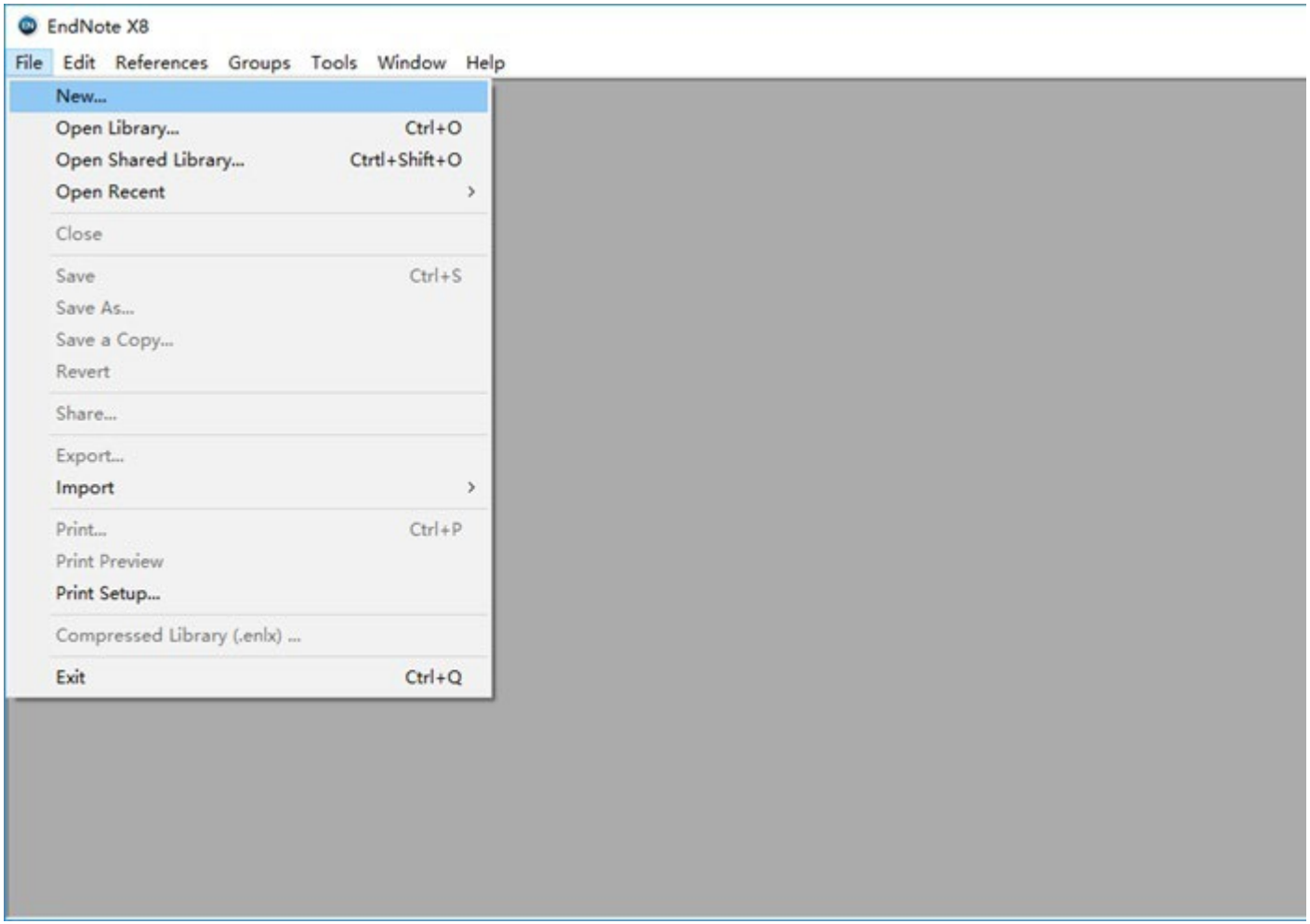
- Referencing software for MS Word
  - http://endnote.com
  - Create your own reference library
  - Cite a reference from MS Word



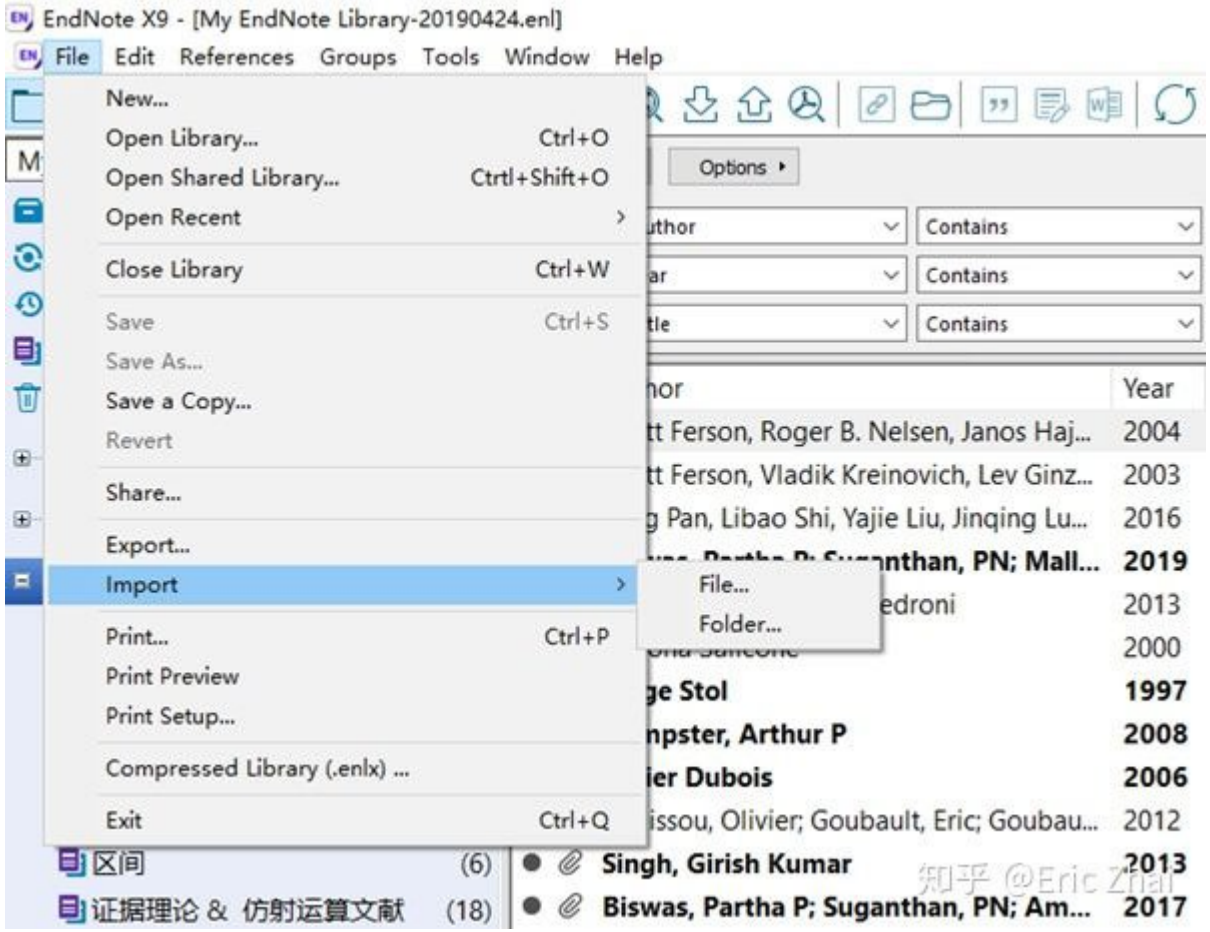
How to

- Install Endnote on Windows
- MS Word should show an Endnote icon
- Open Endnote to build your library by uploading the references you found from some database or Internet
- Or you input the reference information by yourself
- To use
  - Open MS Word
  - Open Endnote
  - Create a citation by loading the reference information from Endnote
  - Free 30-day trial version (http://endnote.com/downloads)

Endnote


EndNote X8
File
Edit
References
Groups
Tools
Window
Help
New...
Open Library... Ctrl+O
Open Shared Library... Ctrtl+Shift+O
Open Recent
Close
Save Ctrl+S
Save As...
Save a Copy...
Revert
Share...
Export...
Import
Print... Ctrl+P
Print Preview
Print Setup...
Compressed Library (.enlx) ...
Exit Ctrl+Q

Endnote



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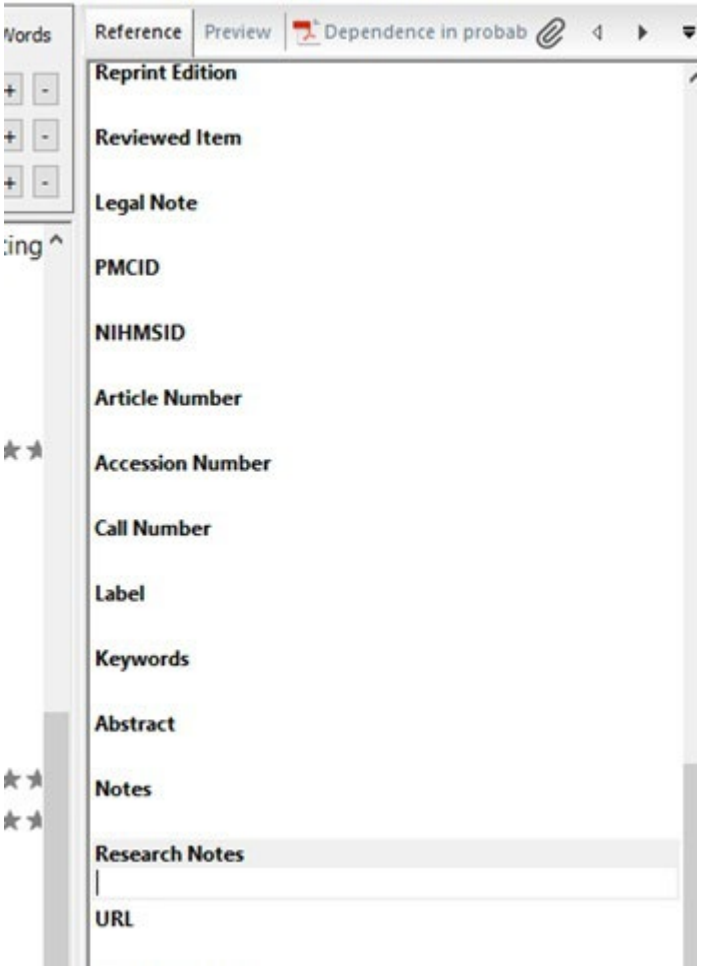

Reference
Preview
Dependence in probab
Reprint Edition
Reviewed Item
Legal Note
PMCID
NIHMSID
Article Number
Accession Number
Call Number
Label
Keywords
Abstract
Notes
Research Notes
URL

Endnote Library

```
%0 Book
%A Geoffrey Chaucer
%D 1957
%T The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer
%E F.
%I Houghton
%C Boston
%N 2nd

%0 Journal Article
%A Herbert H. Clark
%D 1982
%T Hearers and Speech Acts
%B Language
%V 58
%P 332-373

%0 Thesis
%A Cantucci, Elena
%T Permian strata in South-East Asia
%D 1990
%I University of California, Berkeley
%9 Dissertation
```

EndNote tags and field names

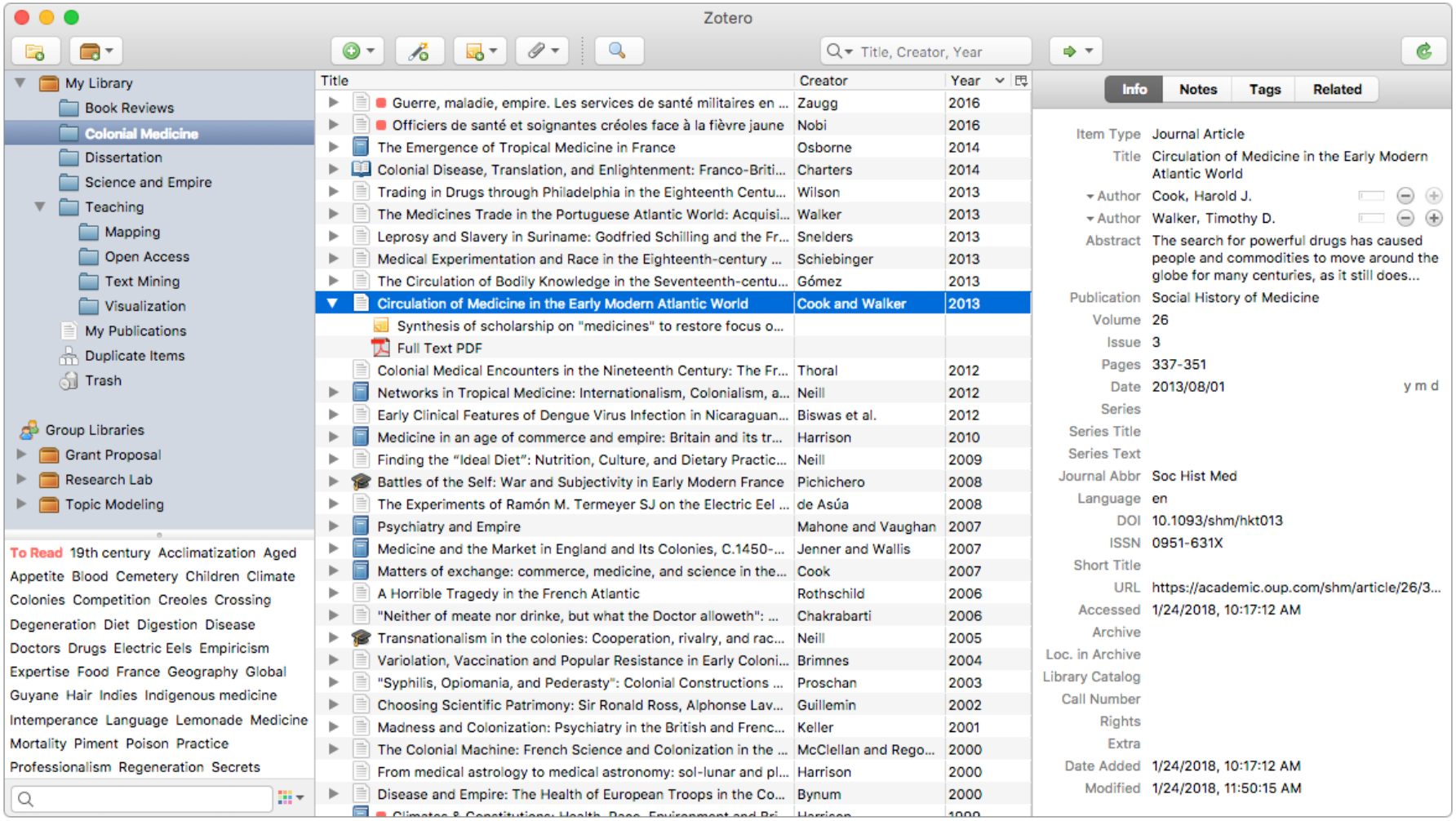
Tag	Field name	Comment
%A	Author	
%B	Secondary title	of a book or conference name
%C	Place published	
%D	Year	
%E	Editor/Secondary author	
%F	Label	
%G	Language	
%H	Translated author	
%I	Publisher	
%J	Journal name	

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EndNote#Example

Reference types

Type
%0 Generic
%0 Government Document
%0 Aggregated Database
%0 Ancient Text
%0 Artwork
%0 Audiovisual Material
%0 Bill
%0 Blog
%0 Book
%0 Book Section

Zotero



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