COURSEWORK REFERENCING GUIDE



Referencing General Principles

- •If you use any information that is not your own, you must provide a reference explaining where it came from.
- •This information could be a quote, data or analysis.
- •You will need to provide an 'in-text' reference to show where in your work you have used someone else's information.
- •You will also need to provide a full reference list at the end of your work in A-Z.
- •Failure to provide references is plagiarism.

Referencing Printed Material

- •For printed material (out of a book or magazine), your in-text reference should include the author's last name, year of publication and page number, for example:
- > 'Mr and Mrs Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were proud to say that they were perfectly normal, thank you very much' (Rowling, 1997, p.1).
- > Rowling (1997, p.1) said 'Mr and Mrs Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were proud to say that they were perfectly normal, thank you very much'.
- •In your reference list, you would include the author's last name, and initials, the year of publication (in brackets) and the book name:
- > Rowling, J. K. (1997). Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone.

Referencing Web-Based Material

- •For web-based material (from the internet), your in-text reference should include the author's last name, year of publication for example:
- > 'Extreme heat is breaking temperature records across Europe' (Niranjan, 2025).
- > Niranjan (2025) said 'extreme heat is breaking temperature records across Europe'.
- •In your reference list, you would include the author's last name, and initials, the year of publication (in brackets) and the title of the webpage the web address, and date accessed:
- > Niranjan, A. (2025). Temperature records broken as extreme heat grips parts of Europe.

www.theguardian.com/environment/20 25/aug/13/temperature-records-heatwave-europe-france-croatia-wildfires (accessed 13 August 2025).