

Footnotes - ensuring you are not plagiarising

Footnotes are notations placed at the end of a sentence that link to a citation that appears at the bottom of the page. They are used in a variety of academic writing, including formal history research papers.

Footnotes are different than bibliography or works cited pages because they appear at the bottom of the page in which the information being cited appears.

There are two reasons that you would use a footnote:

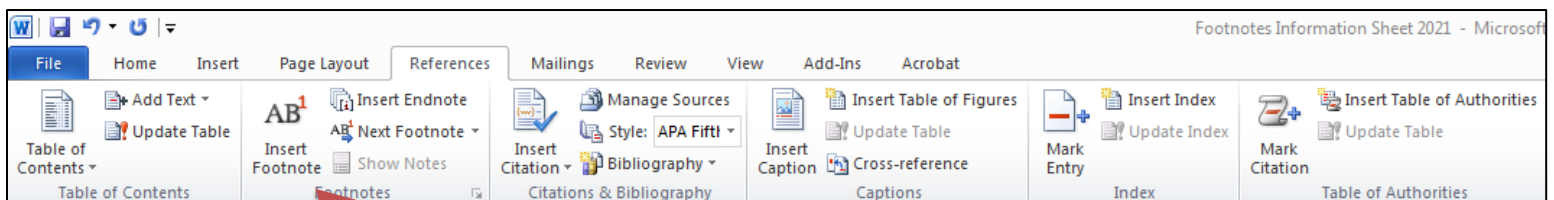
1. You want to add an interesting comment, statistic or anecdote to a sentence you have written, but the comment is not directly related to the argument of your paper.
2. Cite the source of a statistic, quotation or idea that is not your own.
 - This allows the reader to follow-up on the information and ideas presented in your paper.

There are different formats to consider when citing material in an academic paper:

- Modern Language Association (MLA)
- American Psychological Association (APA)
- Chicago, which supports two styles: Notes and Bibliography. Author-Date.

For this course we will be using **Chicago Style** which requires you to create footnotes and a bibliography at the end of the page.

How to create a footnote using Microsoft Word:



Click here and one will be automatically created

Footnotes in Chicago Style:

Virtually anything can be cited (book, website, video, tweet, email, etc.), but it is important to ensure you are formatting your entries correctly. **Remember, the format for a footnote is different than the one used for a bibliography (the page that appears at the end of your essay).** Make sure to consult a proper style guide, but here are some entries to help you get started:

Source	Footnote	Bibliographic Reference
Book (one author)	<p>[author], <i>[title of book]</i> ([city of publication]: publisher), [date published], [page where the information comes from]</p> <p>Rob Flosman, <i>Czech History of Greenville</i> (New York: Penguin, 2021), 234.</p> <p><i>If you cite this source a second time anywhere in the paper you enter it this way:</i></p> <p>Flosman, <i>Czech History of Greenville</i>, 879.</p> <p>On the same page: <i>If you use this source again after a footnote that already lists the citation you enter it this way:</i></p> <p>5. Rob Flosman, <i>Czech History of Greenville</i> (New York: Penguin, 2021), 234.</p> <p>6. Ibid, 1567. ←</p>	<p>[author - last name first]. <i>[title of book]</i>. [city of publication]: [publisher], [date published]</p> <p>Flosman, Rob. <i>Czech History of Greenville</i>. New York: Penguin, 2021.</p>
Book (two authors)	<p>[authors], <i>[title of book]</i> ([city of publication]: publisher), [date published], [page where the information comes from]</p> <p>Merren Grierson and Alexander Brown, <i>A Marriage in Turmoil</i> (Waterdown: Flamborough Historical Society, 1823), 6.</p> <p><i>If you cite this source a second time anywhere in the paper you enter it this way:</i></p> <p>Grierson and Brown, <i>Marriage in Turmoil</i>, 9.</p>	<p>[1st author - last name first, 2nd author - first name first]. <i>[title of book]</i>. [city of publication]: [publisher], [date published]</p> <p>Grierson, Merren and Alexander Brown. <i>A Marriage in Turmoil</i>. Waterdown: Flamborough Historical Society, 1823.</p>
Website	<p>"[Website title]," [date last modified], [URL]</p> <p>"Footnotes are destroying my life," last modified March 19, 2002, http://www.footnotenightmare.com.</p> <p><i>If you cite this source a second time anywhere in the paper you enter it this way:</i></p> <p>"Footnotes are destroying my life."</p>	<p>[publisher]. "[Website title]." [date last modified]. [URL]</p> <p>Google. "Footnotes are destroying my life." Last modified March 19, 2002. http://www.footnotenightmare.com.</p>

This rule holds for any source used in your paper.

Things to remember:

- Make sure that your footnote numbers go at the end of the sentence, even if whatever you are citing is located earlier.
- Make sure to include a Bibliography (or Works Cited page) at the end of your essay. **This is where you list all the sources you consulted, even if you didn't directly cite them in the body of your essay.**
 - Sources are listed alphabetically in a Bibliography (or Works Cited page)
 - DO NOT number the sources listed in your Bibliography (or Works Cited page)
- Only use "Ibid" (Latin for "in the same place") if a note refers to the same work as the previous note. If that previous note is on the previous page, don't use "Ibid."