

CITATION STYLES

Citation styles refers to a set of guidelines and rules for how to acknowledge the sources of information used in academic writing. The purpose of citation styles is to provide a uniform and consistent way of citing sources to ensure that readers can easily locate and verify the information that was used in the writing.

Different citation styles exist, and each one has its own set of rules and conventions for citing sources. Some of the most commonly used citation styles include APA (American Psychological Association, Vancouver, AMA (American Medical Association), NLM (National Library of Medicine), MLA (Modern Language Association) style.

Each citation style specifies how to format in text citations and how to create a bibliography or reference list at the end of the document. In text citations typically include the author's name, year of publication, and page number, while the reference list includes the full citation information for each source used.

Citation styles are important in academic writing because they help to avoid plagiarism, demonstrate the credibility of the writer, and allow readers to verify the accuracy of the information presented.

How to cite this resource

Citation Styles. Ahmedabad: Department of Pediatrics & Preventive Dentistry, College of Dental Sciences & Research Centre; 2023.



Citation style	In-text citations	Reference list	General format	Abbreviations	Example
AMA	The sources are cited using superscript numbers within the text	They are organized numerically, rather than alphabetically	The reference includes the author's last name and initials, the title of the article or book, the name of the journal or publisher, the year of publication, the volume number and the page numbers.	The common abbreviations should be used in both in- text citations and reference list entries.	Panda A, Garg I, Bhobe AP. Children's perspective on the dentist's attire. Int J Paediatr Dent. 2014;24(2):98-103. doi:10.1111/ipd.1203
АРА	The sources are cited using the author's last name and the publication year within parentheses.	They are organized alphabetically by the author's last name.	Each entry should include the author's name, the publication date, the title of the work, the title of the publication, and the page numbers.	Abbreviations for the journal titles should be used.	Panda, A., Garg, I., & Bhobe, A. P. (2014). Children's perspective on the dentist's attire. International journal of paediatric dentistry, 24(2), 98–103. https://doi.org/10.11 11/ipd.12032
Vancouv er	The sources are cited using superscript numbers within the text. The numbers should be placed outside periods and commas, and inside colons and semicolons	They are organized numerically, rather than alphabetically.	Each reference should include the author's last name and initials, the title of the article or book, the name of the journal or publisher, the year of publication, the volume number, the page numbers.	Abbreviations should be used in both in-text citations and reference list entries.	
NLM	The sources are cited using superscript numbers within the text.	It is organized numerically, rather than alphabetically. The numbers used in the intext citations correspond to	Each reference should include the author's last name and initials, the title of the article or book, the name of the journal or publisher the year	Abbreviations should be used in both in-text citations and reference list entries.	Panda A, Garg I, Bhobe AP. Children's perspective on the dentist's attire. Int J Paediatr Dent. 2014 Mar;24(2):98-103. doi: 10.1111/ipd.12032.



		the order in	of publication, the		Epub 2013 Apr 18.
		which sources	volume number,		PMID: 23600841.
		are listed in	the issue number		
		the reference	(in the		
		list.	parentheses), the		
			page numbers, and the DOI		
MLA	The sources are cited using the author's last name and the page numbers within parentheses.	Entries are listed alphabetically by the author's last name	Each entry should include the author's name, the title of the work, the title of the publication, the publication date, and the page numbers.	It is generally not necessary to use abbreviations for journal titles or other publications. The full title should be used.	Panda, Anup et al. "Children's perspective on the dentist's attire." International journal of paediatric dentistry vol. 24,2 (2014): 98- 103. doi:10.1111/ipd.1203

Style	Book	Magazine	Journal article	Paper	Website
AMA	Author(s). book title. Edition number. Place of publication : publisher; year of publication	Author(s). article title. Magazine name. date;volume (issue): page numbers.	Author(s). Article title. Journal name. year; volume(issue): page numbers.	Author(s). Paper title. Pater presented at: meeting name; date of meeting; place of meeting.	Author last name first initial. Title of webpage. Publication date (if available). URL. Accessed Date.
APA	Author(s)/ (year of publication). Book titile. Publisher.	Author(s). (year, month day of publication). Article title. Magazine title, volume number (issue number), page numbers.	Author(s). (Year of publication). Article title. Journal title, volume number (issue number); page numbers.	Author(s). (Year, month day). Paper title. Paper presented at the meeting name, location.	Author last name, First initial. (Year, month day). Title of webpage. Name of the website. URL
Vancouver	Author's last name initial(s). book title. Edition number. Place of	Author's last name Initial(s). article title. Journal name. year of publication;	Authors' last name Initial(s). title of article. Journal name. year of publication; volume (issue number): Page range.	Author's last name Initial(s). title of paper. Paper presented at: conference	Author last name first initial. Title of webpage [internet]. Name of website. Publication date (if available) [updated



	publication : publisher; year of publication	volume (issue number): page range.		name; date of conference; place of conference.	date; cited date]. Available from: URL.
NLM	Author's last name first initial(s). book title. Edition number. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication.	Author's last name. first initial(s). article title. Magazine title. Date of publication; volume number (issue number): Page range.	Author's last name, first initial(s). article title. Journal title. Year of publication; volume number (issue number): Page range.	Author's last name, first initial(s). Article title. In: Editor's last name, first initial(s), ed. Title of proceedings; date of conference; place of conference. Place of publication: publisher; year. Page range.	Author last name first initial. Title of webpage. Name of website. Publication date (if available). URL [accessed date].
MLA	Author(s). Book title. Publisher, year of publication	Author(s). "Article Title." Magazine title, date of publication, page numbers.	Author(s). "Article title." Journal title, volume number, issue number, year of publication, page numbers.	Author's last name, first name, "Title of Article." Title of journal, volume number, issue number, year of publication, page numbers.	Author last name, first name. "Title of webpage." Title of website, publisher, date of publication (if available), URL. Date of access.

Citing sources is a crucial part of academic writing to give credit to the original authors of the information one has used in their work. It is important to follow the specific guidelines of the citation style one is using to ensure accuracy and consistency in their citations.

REFERENCE

American Psychological Association. (2020). Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.)