

Citing in Philosophy

Generally speaking, there are citation methods prescribed by handbooks or manuals and those that adhere to discipline or university-specific conventions. They can be further broken down into Author-Date and footnote citation systems. As a common feature, all citation styles require a reference list.

Among the citation methods prescribed by a handbook or manual, the following are common in philosophy:

Chicago Notes & Bibliography, Chicago Author-Date- Chicago Manual of Style (17th Edition)

APA- Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7th Edition)

MHRA- Modern Humanities Research Association

These have:

- set rules for how bibliographic information should be presented.
- a standardized citation format for references in the text and entries in the reference list.
- rules for style and paper format (e.g. line spacing, block quotes, etc.)

Among the discipline or university specific citation styles, the following are common in philosophy:

- **German Citation Style-** only specifies that references are added to the text as footnotes. There are no set rules on how to format bibliographic references.
- **Harvard Citation Style-** is an Author-Date citation style and was developed at Harvard University. It is also known as the "American citation style" in German-speaking countries.

These:

- are not specified in a manual or handbook.
- may vary depending on the university, institute or journal.

The Department of Philosophy in the Faculty of Philosophy and Education at the University of Vienna has its own citation style, which is described in the (German only) **Guidelines for Written Work in the Philosophy Bachelor's Program**.



Literature Tip:



Wissenschaftliches Arbeiten im Philosophiestudium by Matthias Flatscher, Gerald Posselt, and Anja Weiberg. 2021. 3rd, updated and revised edition.

Online-Version: <https://ubdata.univie.ac.at/AC16165241>

Citing in Philosophy

Why do we cite?

- to preserve the intellectual property of the author(s)
- to avoid plagiarizing
- to increase the credibility of our text
- to provide evidence for an argument or critique
- to include a primary or secondary source

What types of media can be cited?

Books, websites, e-books, encyclopedias, dictionaries, videos, conference presentations, podcasts, movies, and much more.

What should be cited?

- a direct quote
- a paraphrase
- a summary

How do I cite?

1

Step 1- Have the work to be cited and the handbook/manual for the selected citation method at hand (physical or online).

2

Step 2- Find the relevant information: e.g. author name, title, publication date, publication location, URL (for online resources), persistent identifier (DOI), etc.

3

Step 3- Insert in-text citations as well as entries to the reference list according to the conventions you are following.

Where can I find help?



In the **FB Philosophy & Psychology** there are diverse **trainings** and **tutors for Psychology** who can help with APA style.



A **Citation Management System (CMS)**, such as Endnote, Mendeley or **Zotero** (open source) can simplify the citation process. However, the CMS produced citations should always be checked, because they may contain errors or lack information.

What should I keep in mind when citing?

- Order of authors' first and last names
- How many authors are listed in the case of multiple authors
- Whether or not publication location is specified or not
- Punctuation in general
- Include persistent identifier (DOI, Permalink, Handle)

Chicago Manual of Style (17th Edition)

There are two variations of the Chicago Manual of Style citation styles: **Notes & Bibliography** and **Chicago Author-Date**. [Here's](#) a short comparison.

Chicago Notes & Bibliography

A citation method in which full or short citations are added as footnotes to the text. The footnote citations are formatted differently than the entries in the reference list. The reference list contains more detailed bibliographic citations, arranged alphabetically and chronologically.

[Example--Chicago NB--Book](#)

In-text Citations- Footnotes (Notes):

Full citation: Maurizio Passerin d'Entrèves, *The Political Philosophy of Hannah Arendt*, (London: Routledge, 1994), 12.

Short citation: Passerin d'Entrèves, *The Political Philosophy of Hannah Arendt*, 12.

Reference List Entry (Bibliography):

Passerin d'Entrèves, Maurizio. *The Political Philosophy of Hannah Arendt*. London: Routledge, 1994.

Chicago Author-Date

A citation method in which citations refer to the author's name and publication date directly in the text. The entries in the reference list are arranged alphabetically and chronologically and the publication date is also placed after the author's name.

Legend

Author name
 Title of the work
 Place of publication: Publisher, Year
 Page(s) or page range
 Volume (Issue):
 Title of the journal
 persistent identifier (DOI or Permalink)

[Example--Chicago Author-Date--Journal Article](#)

In-text Citations:

Paraphrasing or direct quote with author(s) not mentioned in text: ... (Knuuttila and Loettgers 2016, 377).

Direct quote and paraphrasing with author(s) mentioned in text: As Knuuttila and Loettgers state, "[n]ew modeling and simulation methods abound, profoundly changing our understanding of science" (2016, 377).

Reference List Entry:

Knuuttila, Tarja, and Andrea Loettgers. 2016. "Model Templates within and between Disciplines: From Magnets to Gases - and Socio-Economic Systems." *European Journal for Philosophy of Science* 6 (3):377-400.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13194-016-0145-1>.

APA

APA refers to the citation style developed by the **American Psychological Association**. The official associated manual is the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition* (2020) and provides specific rules and guidelines for paper format, citations, and ethics.

APA-Style

A citation method in which citations refer to the author's name and publication date directly in the text. Entries in the reference list are arranged alphabetically and chronologically. Some distinguishing features of the APA style are the use of initials for the first and middle names of authors and the ampersand (&).

[Example--APA--eBook](#)

In-text Citations:

Paraphrasing with author(s) mentioned in text: Georg Simmel (2004) discusses

Paraphrasing and direct quote with authors not mentioned in text: ...(Simmel, 2004, p. 333).

Direct quote with authors mentioned in text: As Georg Simmel states, in contrast to ancient societal organization, "which tied property to the person, [...]" feudalism, "tied the person directly to the property" (2004, p. 333).

Reference List Entry:

Simmel, G. (2004). *The Philosophy of Money*. (D. Frisby, Ed.) (third edition). Routledge.

<http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/univie/detail.action?docID=200754>.

Helpful Links

[APA Style Website](#)

[Concise Guide to APA Style](#)

Legend

Author Name

Title of the work

Publisher, Year

Page(s)

Link to eBook

MHRA

MHRA refers to the citation and style guide of the UK-based **Modern Humanities Research Association**.

MHRA Style

A citation style in which footnotes are used as in-text citations in addition to the reference list. In MHRA, both the footnote and the reference list contain full citations. This citation style has very specific rules that require some attention to detail. For example, if the same source is cited several times in a row, an abbreviated reference is inserted directly into the text. Also, primary and secondary sources are listed separately in the reference list.

[Example--MHRA--Print or Library eBook](#)

In-text Citations (footnote):

Wollstonecraft, Mary, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (Luton: Andrews UK, 2012), p.7

Reference List Entry:

Wollstonecraft, Mary, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (Luton: Andrews UK, 2012).

Helpful Links

[Citing and Referencing: MHRA \(Monash University\)](#).

[Reference with MHRA \(Oxford University Brookes\)](#).

Legend

Author Name

Title of work

Place of publication: Publisher, Year

Page(s)

Harvard

The Harvard citation style is used both in German- and English-speaking countries. The specifications of the Harvard citation style can vary somewhat, but tend to be quite uniform across borders.

Harvard

An author-date citation method in which citations refer to the author's name and publication date directly in the text. The entries in the reference list are arranged alphabetically and chronologically and the publication date is placed after the author's name. One stand-out characteristic is that it doesn't call for a period between items in the citation.

[Example--Harvard--Journal Article](#)

In-text citations:

Paraphrasing with author(s) mentioned in text: Romele states... (2021, pp. 5-6).

Paraphrasing and direct quote with author(s) not mentioned in text: "... (Romele, 2021, pp. 5-6).

Note: p. = single page pp.= several pages

Reference List Entry:

Romele, A. (2021) 'Technological Capital: Bourdieu, Postphenomenology, and the Philosophy of Technology Beyond the Empirical Turn', *Philosophy & Technology*, 34(3), pp. 483-505. [online]. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-020-00398-4>.

Helpful Link

[Harvard Format Citation Guide \(Mendeley\)](#).

Legend

Author Name

Title of the work

Place of publication: Publisher, Year

Page(s) or page range

Volume (Issue):.

Title of journals

persistent identifier (DOI or Permalink)

German Citation Style

The concept behind the German citation style is similar to that of Chicago Notes & Bibliography. The rules of German citation are often adapted to the preferences of individual institutes or institutions, and may therefore vary.

German Citation Styles

A citation method that uses footnotes. The footnotes are inserted in the text with a superscript number and contain all specified bibliographic information, i.e. a full citation, the first time they are cited. From the second mention onwards, citations are usually made with a shorter version. Entries in the reference list are arranged alphabetically and chronologically. When paraphrasing, the addition "Vgl." (Vergleich=comparison) precedes the source citation.

[Example--German Citation Style--Website](#)

In-text Citations (Footnotes):

Full Citation: Jankowiak, Tim, Immanuel Kant, in Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy, publication date when known, [online] <https://iep.utm.edu/kantview/> [10 January 2023].

Short Citation: Jankowiak, Immanuel Kant OR Jankowiak Publication Date (in this case, take the access date).

Reference List Entry:

Jankowiak, Tim: Immanuel Kant, in Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy, publication date when known, [online] <https://iep.utm.edu/kantview/> [10 January 2023].

Helpful Links

[Deutsche Zitierweise: Fußnoten zitieren \(Scribbr\)](#)

[Leitfaden des Instituts für Philosophie](#)

Legend

Author Name

Title of the work

Website, Publication date

URL

Access date