

## Chicago Style (Notes and Bibliography Method)

### Step One: Footnotes / Endnotes

When you quote, paraphrase, or use other writers' ideas, you must cite your sources. Every source in your bibliography must be cited in your writing.

The first time that you use a source in your project, you need to create a footnote or endnotes. The first footnote/endnote should include a full citation, that has small differences from your bibliography. The names are first name and last name in usual order. Elements are separated by commas.

#### Journal Article

Myna Morales, Em Claire Knowles, and Chris Bourg," Diversity, Social Justice, and the Future of Libraries," *Portal: Libraries and the Academy* 14, no. 3 (2014): 439-451.

#### Book

Notice that the place of publication, publisher, and dates are in parenthesis. The number at the end is the page number for the specific item you are citing.

Ronald J. Berger, *Introducing Disability Studies* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2013), 25.

#### Book Chapter

Len Barton, "Sociology and Disability: Some Emerging Issues," in *Disability and Society: Emerging Issues and Insights*, ed. Len Barton (London: Longman, 1996): 8.

#### Website

The Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities, "The ADA Legacy Project: Moments in Disability History 27," The Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities, 2020. Accessed March 5, 2020. <https://mn.gov/mnddc/ada-legacy/ada-legacy-moment27.html>

#### *If you use a source more than once:*

The full citation is only necessary the first time the source is used. Subsequent footnotes citing the same item can be only the short form.

Berger, *Introducing*, 32.

### References

There are subtle differences. The name of the first author is last name, first name. Where commas are used in notes, periods are used for references.

#### Journal article

Artiles, Alfredo J. "Untangling the Racialization of Disabilities: An Intersectionality Critique Across Disability Models." *Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race* 10, No. 2 (2013): 329-347.

Book

Berger, Ronald J. *Introducing Disability Studies*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2013.

Book Chapter

Barton, Len." Sociology and Disability: Some Emerging Issues." In *Disability and Society Emerging Issues and Insights*, edited by Len Barton, 3-17. London: Longman,1996.

Website:

The Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities. "The ADA Legacy Project: Moments in Disability History 27." The Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities, 2020. Accessed March 5, 2020. <https://mn.gov/mnddc/ada-legacy/ada-legacy-moment27.html>

## Chicago Style (Author Date Method)

### Step One: In text citations

When you quote, paraphrase, or use other writers' ideas, you must cite your sources. Every source in your bibliography must be cited in your writing.

(Last name of the author, publication date, page number)  
(Berger, 2013, 5)

### References

Subtle differences. The name of the first author is last name, first name. Where commas are used in notes, periods are used for references.

Journal article

Artiles, Alfredo J. 2013."Untangling the racialization of disabilities: An intersectionality critique across disability models." *Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race* 10 (2): 329-347.

Book

Berger, Ronald J. 2013. *Introducing Disability Studies*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Book Chapter

Barton, Len. 1996." Sociology and Disability: Some Emerging Issues." In *Disability and Society Emerging Issues and Insights*, edited by Len Barton, 3-17. London: Longman.

Website:

The Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities. "The ADA Legacy Project: Moments in Disability History 27." Accessed March 5, 2020. <https://mn.gov/mnddc/ada-legacy/ada-legacy-moment27.html>