# University of Houston **Z** Clear Lake WRITING CENTER

## **Documentation: Chicago/Turabian Style**

## What's the Difference?

**Turabian Style** is the student version of **Chicago Style**.

Chicago Style is used by professionals in publications.

Turabian Style is often used by students writing research papers.

Confirm with your professor whether they expect Turabian Style or full Chicago Style.

## Notes-Bibliography vs Author-Date

The Notes-Bibliography style is most often used in the humanities, such as literature or fine arts. It uses superscript and footnotes, like this (see the bottom of the page). Footnotes do not require a hanging indent, but the entries in a bibliography do. The bibliography is usually found at the end of the document and is titled "Bibliography". The entries in a bibliography are typically alphabetical.

The Author-Date style is most often used in the social sciences and is similar to other citation styles. Parenthetical citations appear at the end of the sentence and contain the author's last name, year, and page number: (Smith 2022, 18). The references section is found at the end of the document and is titled "References" or "Literature Cited". The references in this section must be alphabetica.

Confirm with your professor whether they expect Notes-Bibliography or Author-Date.

The following pages have a few examples of how to use Turabian/Chicago Style. If you need more help, check out the free online style guides.

Turabian: https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/turabian/citation-guide.html

Chicago: https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\_citationguide.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Smith, Anonymous. This is a footnote. (UHCL Writing Center, 2022), 1-2

## Notes-Bibliography:

#### **Book with Single Author**

#### Footnote:

1. John Hope Franklin, *George Washington Williams: A Biography* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1985), 47-49.

#### **Bibliography entry:**

Franklin, John Hope. *George Washington Williams: A Biography.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1985.

#### **Book with Two Authors**

**FN:** 2. Robert Lynd and Helen Lynd, *Middletown: A Study in American Culture* (New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1929), 109.

**B:** Lynd, Robert, and Helen Lynd. *Middletown: A Study in American Culture.* New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1929.

#### **Journal Article**

**FN:** 2. Shao-Hsun Keng, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem, "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality," *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 9–10, https://doi.org/10.1086/690235.

**B:** Keng, Shao-Hsun, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem. "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality." *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 1–34. https://doi.org/10.1086/690235.

#### Citing the same source multiple times:

The first time citing a source in your text, use a full citation for the footnote.

If you cite the same source again, you can use a shortened version of the citation.

#### Examples:

- 1. Zadie Smith, Swing Time (New York: Penguin Press, 2016), 315–16.
- 2. Susan Satterfield, "Livy and the Pax Deum," Classical Philology 111, no. 2 (April 2016): 170.
- 3. Smith, Swing Time, 320.
- 4. Satterfield, "Livy," 172-73.

This DOES NOT apply to the bibliography. Only use shortened citations in the footnotes. A bibliography is an alphabetical list of full references – all the information must be included, and no repeats are allowed.

### **Author-Date:**

#### **Book**

Grazer, Brian, and Charles Fishman. 2015. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life.* New York: Simon & Schuster.

(Grazer and Fishman 2015, 12)

#### **Journal Article**

LaSalle, Peter. 2017. "Conundrum: A Story about Reading." New England Review 38 (1): 95–109. Project MUSE.

(LaSalle 2017, 95)

#### **Website**

Bouman, Katie. 2016. "How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole." Filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA. Video, 12:51. https://www.ted.com/talks/katie\_bouman\_what\_does\_a\_black\_hole\_look\_like. (Bouman 2016)

#### Information and selected examples obtained from:

The University of Chicago. 2017. "Chicago-Style Citation Quick Guide." The Chicago Manual of Style Online. Accessed March 23, 2022.

https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools citationguide.html

The University of Chicago. 2017. "Citation Quick Guide." Turabian: A Manual for Writers (Chicago Style for Students and Researchers). Accessed March 23, 2022. https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/turabian/citation-guide.html