



# CHN 156

## Introduction to Chinese Culture (Background Speakers)

S2 Day 2016

*Dept of International Studies*

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#### **Disclaimer**

Macquarie University has taken all reasonable measures to ensure the information in this publication is accurate and up-to-date. However, the information may change or become out-dated as a result of change in University policies, procedures or rules. The University reserves the right to make changes to any information in this publication without notice. Users of this publication are advised to check the website version of this publication [or the relevant faculty or department] before acting on any information in this publication.

## General Information

Unit convenor and teaching staff

Lecturer

Kevin Carrico

[kevin.carrico@mq.edu.au](mailto:kevin.carrico@mq.edu.au)

Contact via Email

W6A, 227

Tuesday, 2-4pm

Credit points

3

Prerequisites

Corequisites

Co-badged status

Unit description

This is an introductory unit covering various aspects of Chinese culture, from philosophy to literature, from medicine to cultural aspects of everyday life. This unit is designed for students who have passed HSC Chinese for Background Speakers or who have a similar level of knowledge of Chinese. Lectures combine Mandarin and English, and texts and assignments are in both Chinese and English.

## Important Academic Dates

Information about important academic dates including deadlines for withdrawing from units are available at <https://www.mq.edu.au/study/calendar-of-dates>

## Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this unit, you will be able to:

Attain a basic knowledge of Chinese culture and tradition, including Chinese philosophy, history, politics, and their evolution over time.

Develop critical thinking and analytical skills. Students should be able to independently and critically analyse important aspects of Chinese culture, and develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of the idea of "culture."

Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## General Assessment Information

Indicative examples of assessment tasks will be available on iLearn.

## Assessment Tasks

Name	Weighting	Due
<a href="#">Attendance and participation</a>	25%	Throughout session
<a href="#">Mid-session exam</a>	25%	Week 7
<a href="#">Essay</a>	25%	Week 9
<a href="#">Final exam</a>	25%	Week 13

### Attendance and participation

Due: **Throughout session**

Weighting: **25%**

This is not a simple attendance mark. Marks will not be awarded for attendance, meaning that it is possible to attend every class and still not receive any participation marks. Participation marks are based in your contributions to tutorial discussions.

Attendance is mandatory and deductions for absences will count toward the final grade. Students who miss more than 3 tutorials without evidence of an unforeseen and serious disruption will be excluded from the unit. This means that you will not be permitted to sit the final exam, and automatically receive a Fail grade. See Extensions and Penalties for policies in this regard.

The tutor will look for evidence of student knowledge of set readings and tutorial questions; analysis of those readings and questions expressed in verbal form; ability to complete set tasks; ability and willingness to work with and respond to the views of the tutor and other students in verbal form.

In weekly tutorials, students will form discussion groups to collaborate in discussing weekly tutorial topic/questions, and engage with other groups in the discussion of the week's topic/questions.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- Attain a basic knowledge of Chinese culture and tradition, including Chinese philosophy, history, politics, and their evolution over time.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills. Students should be able to independently and critically analyse important aspects of Chinese culture, and develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of the idea of "culture."

- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## Mid-session exam

Due: **Week 7**

Weighting: **25%**

An examination based on all materials covered in lectures and tutorials during the first half of the session.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- Attain a basic knowledge of Chinese culture and tradition, including Chinese philosophy, history, politics, and their evolution over time.
- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## Essay

Due: **Week 9**

Weighting: **25%**

A 1,000 character essay responding to a prompt providing by the instructor in Week 6, due at the end of Week 9.

In completing the essay, students must fulfill the following key criteria.

- Grasp of the task and focus.* Are you really answering the question(s)? Is there a well-defined framework or scope of argumentation?
- Knowledge of content and research.* For example, is there a well-developed argument? Does the essay reflect a clear, insightful knowledge of the topic in a clear and critical analysis? Does the written work demonstrate a substantial and skilful research effort? The essay may incorporate text materials linked together with your own commentary and conclusions. This will involve research, such as locating materials, books and journal articles.
- Creativity and judgement.* Does the essay show good judgement in the selection or arrangement of materials? Is there evidence to support the argument?
- Communication and presentation.* Does the work show a mastery of the technical aspects of writing an essay? What will be assessed here also include such matters as grammar, punctuation, spelling, citation, etc.
- Referencing and ethical use of materials.* All cited works needs to be properly acknowledged. Is referencing consistent and precise?

A detailed marking rubric will be provided on iLearn.

Assignments should be students' original work. Plagiarism is **not** acceptable and will result in a mark of 0. For further information and advice, see [www.student.mq.edu.au/plagiarism](http://www.student.mq.edu.au/plagiarism).

**Note: All written assignments have to be submitted by the due date via Turnitin. Do not email them to me.**

On successful completion you will be able to:

- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills. Students should be able to independently and critically analyse important aspects of Chinese culture, and develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of the idea of "culture."
- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## Final exam

Due: **Week 13**

Weighting: **25%**

A cumulative examination based on all materials covered in lectures and tutorials, focused upon the second half of the session, but also including essential information from throughout the session.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- Attain a basic knowledge of Chinese culture and tradition, including Chinese philosophy, history, politics, and their evolution over time.
- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## Delivery and Resources

### iLearn

Online units can be accessed at: <http://ilearn.mq.edu.au>

iLearn is an important part of this unit. Each week's required readings will also be accessed via iLearn.

This unit will make use of iLearn for communications.

Students should set the iLearn emails to be forwarded to their personal email account for convenience. It is the responsibility of students to be aware and up to date with unit news and announcements via iLearn.

## Electronic Copy via Turnitin.com

Macquarie University subscribes to the 'Turn It In' plagiarism detection system. All students will be required to submit all of their written work through this system. See **Assessment Submission** for details.

## Library Databases

The library databases offer access to thousands of academic journal articles on all relevant subject areas. Make a point of searching these databases for scholarly articles for sources of information for assignments. The library enquiry desk is a good point of assistance in the use of these databases. You can also the 'Ask a Librarian' service by phone or live chat. [http://www.mq.edu.au/on\\_campus/library/](http://www.mq.edu.au/on_campus/library/)

Please direct any questions about passwords, access and iLearn to the IT helpdesk <http://informatics.mq.edu.au/help/>

## Assessment Marking Rubrics

Assessment Marking Rubrics are required for each assessment task (see Assessment Tasks in General). They can be downloaded from iLearn.

## Unit Schedule

	Topic	Reading
Week 1	What is "China"?	????????????????????????????????????
Week 2	Confucianism	?? ????????????????????????????? and excerpts from ??????????
Week 3	Daoism	Excerpts from ??? and Kristofer Schipper, <u>The Taoist Body</u> , Chapters 1-3, "Taoism," "Everyday Religion," and "Divinity" pg. 1-43
Week 4	Chinese local religions	Steven Sangren, "Dialectics of Alienation: Individuals and Collectivities in Chinese Religion" in <u>Chinese Sociologics: An Anthropological Account of the Role of Alienation in Social Reproduction</u> , pg. 69-95
Week 5	Legalism and political culture	????????????????????"????????????????????" pg. 37-75 and ?? "????????????????????"
Week 6	The rise of cultural critique	?? ??????and selections from ?????????
Week 7	Mid-session exam	
Week 8	NO CLASS	
Week 9	The Maoist vision of culture	??? ??????????????????

Week 10	The Cultural Revolution: the pinnacle of Maoism	????????????????, ???????"????????????????"??"?????"
Week 11	Re-creating critique in the 1980s	?????????????and selections from ????
Week 12	Revitalizing tradition?	Selections from ????????????????? and ??????????????
Week 13	Final exam	

## Policies and Procedures

Macquarie University policies and procedures are accessible from [Policy Central](#). Students should be aware of the following policies in particular with regard to Learning and Teaching:

Academic Honesty Policy [http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic\\_honesty/policy.html](http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic_honesty/policy.html)

**New Assessment Policy in effect from Session 2 2016** [http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/assessment/policy\\_2016.html](http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/assessment/policy_2016.html). For more information visit [http://students.mq.edu.au/events/2016/07/19/new\\_assessment\\_policy\\_in\\_place\\_from\\_session\\_2/](http://students.mq.edu.au/events/2016/07/19/new_assessment_policy_in_place_from_session_2/)

Assessment Policy prior to Session 2 2016 <http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/assessment/policy.html>

Grading Policy prior to Session 2 2016 <http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/grading/policy.html>

Grade Appeal Policy <http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/gradeappeal/policy.html>

Complaint Management Procedure for Students and Members of the Public [http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/complaint\\_management/procedure.html](http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/complaint_management/procedure.html)

Disruption to Studies Policy [http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/disruption\\_studies/policy.html](http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/disruption_studies/policy.html) *The Disruption to Studies Policy is effective from March 3 2014 and replaces the Special Consideration Policy.*

In addition, a number of other policies can be found in the [Learning and Teaching Category](#) of Policy Central.

## Student Code of Conduct

Macquarie University students have a responsibility to be familiar with the Student Code of Conduct: [https://students.mq.edu.au/support/student\\_conduct/](https://students.mq.edu.au/support/student_conduct/)

## Results

Results shown in *iLearn*, or released directly by your Unit Convenor, are not confirmed as they are subject to final approval by the University. Once approved, final results will be sent to your student email address and will be made available in [eStudent](#). For more information visit [ask.mq.edu.au](http://ask.mq.edu.au).

## Student Support

Macquarie University provides a range of support services for students. For details, visit <http://students.mq.edu.au/support/>

### Learning Skills

Learning Skills ([mq.edu.au/learningskills](http://mq.edu.au/learningskills)) provides academic writing resources and study strategies to improve your marks and take control of your study.

- [Workshops](#)
- [StudyWise](#)
- [Academic Integrity Module for Students](#)
- [Ask a Learning Adviser](#)

## Student Services and Support

Students with a disability are encouraged to contact the [Disability Service](#) who can provide appropriate help with any issues that arise during their studies.

## Student Enquiries

For all student enquiries, visit Student Connect at [ask.mq.edu.au](http://ask.mq.edu.au)

## IT Help

For help with University computer systems and technology, visit [http://www.mq.edu.au/about\\_us/offices\\_and\\_units/information\\_technology/help/](http://www.mq.edu.au/about_us/offices_and_units/information_technology/help/).

When using the University's IT, you must adhere to the [Acceptable Use of IT Resources Policy](#). The policy applies to all who connect to the MQ network including students.

## Graduate Capabilities

### Creative and Innovative

Our graduates will also be capable of creative thinking and of creating knowledge. They will be imaginative and open to experience and capable of innovation at work and in the community. We want them to be engaged in applying their critical, creative thinking.

This graduate capability is supported by:

### Learning outcomes

- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills. Students should be able to independently and critically analyse important aspects of Chinese culture, and develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of the idea of "culture."
- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and



management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## **Assessment tasks**

- Attendance and participation
- Essay

## **Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills**

Our graduates will take with them the intellectual development, depth and breadth of knowledge, scholarly understanding, and specific subject content in their chosen fields to make them competent and confident in their subject or profession. They will be able to demonstrate, where relevant, professional technical competence and meet professional standards. They will be able to articulate the structure of knowledge of their discipline, be able to adapt discipline-specific knowledge to novel situations, and be able to contribute from their discipline to inter-disciplinary solutions to problems.

This graduate capability is supported by:

## **Learning outcome**

- Attain a basic knowledge of Chinese culture and tradition, including Chinese philosophy, history, politics, and their evolution over time.

## **Assessment tasks**

- Mid-session exam
- Final exam

## **Critical, Analytical and Integrative Thinking**

We want our graduates to be capable of reasoning, questioning and analysing, and to integrate and synthesise learning and knowledge from a range of sources and environments; to be able to critique constraints, assumptions and limitations; to be able to think independently and systemically in relation to scholarly activity, in the workplace, and in the world. We want them to have a level of scientific and information technology literacy.

This graduate capability is supported by:

## **Learning outcomes**

- Attain a basic knowledge of Chinese culture and tradition, including Chinese philosophy, history, politics, and their evolution over time.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills. Students should be able to independently and critically analyse important aspects of Chinese culture, and develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of the idea of "culture."
- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and

management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## **Assessment tasks**

- Mid-session exam
- Essay
- Final exam

## **Problem Solving and Research Capability**

Our graduates should be capable of researching; of analysing, and interpreting and assessing data and information in various forms; of drawing connections across fields of knowledge; and they should be able to relate their knowledge to complex situations at work or in the world, in order to diagnose and solve problems. We want them to have the confidence to take the initiative in doing so, within an awareness of their own limitations.

This graduate capability is supported by:

## **Learning outcomes**

- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills. Students should be able to independently and critically analyse important aspects of Chinese culture, and develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of the idea of "culture."
- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## **Assessment tasks**

- Attendance and participation
- Essay

## **Effective Communication**

We want to develop in our students the ability to communicate and convey their views in forms effective with different audiences. We want our graduates to take with them the capability to read, listen, question, gather and evaluate information resources in a variety of formats, assess, write clearly, speak effectively, and to use visual communication and communication technologies as appropriate.

This graduate capability is supported by:

## **Learning outcome**

- Acquire general academic and communication skills, including self-awareness, interpersonal skills and working with others, skills in information gathering and management, problem-solving skills, and written and oral communication skills

## Assessment tasks

- Attendance and participation
- Mid-session exam
- Essay
- Final exam

## About this unit

This is an introductory unit covering various aspects of Chinese culture, from philosophy to politics, and from the distant past to the tumultuous changes in culture in the 20th century. This unit is designed for students who have passed HSC Chinese for Background Speakers or who have a similar level of knowledge of Chinese. Lectures are in Mandarin or English, as are all texts. Assignments are written in Chinese.

## Classes

For lecture times and classrooms please consult the MQ Timetable website: <http://www.timetables.mq.edu.au>. This website will display up-to-date information on your classes and classroom locations.

## Lectures

Lecture 1 Monday, 1:00-2:00pm

## Tutorials

There is one tutorial class each week which must be attended. Tutorial readings are to be downloaded from ilearn and must be reviewed before the relevant tutorial class.

## Examinations

*Important:* This unit has a mid-session and a final exam. These are the primary modes of assessment in this unit.

You are expected to present yourself for examination at the designated time and place.

The only exception to sitting an examination at the designated time is because of documented illness or unavoidable disruption. In these circumstances you may wish to consider applying for Special Consideration. Information about unavoidable disruption and the special consideration process is available under the *Extension and Special Consideration* section of this Unit Guide. Anyone who misses an exam and does not file an application for consideration of Disruption to Studies will receive a zero.

You are advised that it is Macquarie University policy not to set early examinations for individuals or groups of students. All students are expected to ensure that they are available until the end of the teaching semester, that is the final day of the official examination period.

## Extensions and special consideration

### Serious Illness and Unavoidable Disruption

If your performance has been affected as a result of serious unavoidable disruption or illness, you are advised to inform the unit convenor and tutor of the problem at the earliest possible opportunity. I cannot, however, casually approve any extensions or adjustments- I will tell you to file an application for consideration of Disruption to Studies. You must supply documentary evidence of the extended disruption in an **application for consideration of Disruption to Studies**. (see [ask.mq.edu.au](http://ask.mq.edu.au)).

No assessment work will be accepted for marking unless you have submitted an **application for consideration of Disruption to Studies** with adequate and appropriate supporting evidence and have been granted special consideration. Please note that requests for special consideration for long term or serious reasons are not granted automatically, and are reserved for unforeseen and serious circumstances such as prolonged & chronic illness, hospitalisation or bereavement in your immediate family which have affected your performance over the course of the semester; or in cases of unavoidable disruption during the formal examination period. If you believe that you qualify for special consideration, please contact the teaching staff as soon as is practically possible and lodge the application.

### Disruption to Studies process

<http://ask.mq.edu.au/kb.php?record=ce7c4e38-4f82-c4d7-95b1-4e2ee8fd075f>

## Unit requirements and expectations

Students will be expected to:

1. Review lecture materials in lectures or iletecture prior to tutorial classes.
2. Review assigned tutorial class readings prior to tutorial classes.
3. Actively participate in tutorial classes by interacting with tutors and fellow students by discussing and answering questions based on the lecture materials and tutorial readings.
4. Complete written assignments on time and to the prescribed standards.
5. Successfully complete a formal examination.
6. Act with a high level of academic honesty [http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic\\_honesty/policy.html](http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic_honesty/policy.html)

## Writing and referencing

### Writing a Research Paper

An excellent guide from Purdue University. There are many more guides available online.

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/658/03/>

## Student Support

Macquarie University provides a range of Academic Student Support Services. Details of these services can be accessed at: [http://www.students.mq.edu.au/support/learning\\_skills/](http://www.students.mq.edu.au/support/learning_skills/)

## Research Assistance

This unit is research intensive and will require you to make the full use of university research resources of the library. Sign up for a 'library tour' in the first few weeks of uni start and discover the multiple sources of print books and journals, newspapers and electronic journal databases available through the library.

## Writing Essays and Referencing

Based on '*Writing Essays in History*', prepared by Bridget Deane, Department of Modern History June 2007.

Writing an essay is not just about writing a narrative, biography or chronology of an event, person or period of time: It requires the construction of an argument in answer to the question posed or the problem being investigated. During research for your paper you will find that the evidence may suggest several answers to the question or problem. You will therefore form your own opinion through evaluation and analysis of sources and this will be the basis of the argument put forward in your answer.

It is because of the emphasis on evaluation and analysis in academic writing, that it is essential to acknowledge sources used in your work through the use of a referencing system. In this unit, **footnotes** are required, using the Chicago referencing style (see also <http://www.lib.monash.edu.au/tutorials/citing/chicago.html> for more information)

All students are expected to conform to this system in this unit guide, unless directed by the supervisor in accordance with the required style of an academic journal or publisher.

### **Why reference?**

It shows the person marking your work the sources that you have been accessing. It establishes that your argument is one formed by knowledge of a range of authors' opinions - use of this knowledge will make your argument stronger. It allows the reader to quickly identify and verify the sources you have used. Most importantly, it is how you recognise your intellectual debt to others.

### **When to footnote**

It is essential to footnote when you are making use of someone else's words, information or ideas as evidence for your argument. Failure to acknowledge this in your own work amounts to plagiarism, i.e., presenting another person's work as if it were your own. It is simply not acceptable to plagiarise, and any piece of work found to contain it will be failed automatically. For

more information on MacquarieUniversity's policy on Academic Honesty Policy

## Using sources in your essays

If you use another person's ideas or information in your essay then you need to acknowledge this use through referencing. Such material may be included in the following ways:

**Direct Quotation** Using the author's exact words. They must be placed in quotation marks, with a footnote number at the end of the quotation.

**Paraphrase** (indirect quotation) Rewriting someone else's ideas in your own words. The footnote number is placed at the end of the sentence.

**Summary** (indirect quotation) Reference to an author's ideas or argument. Again, the footnote number is placed at the end of the sentence.

**Quotations** of more than forty words should be indented using single spacing, without quotation marks:

### Other sources that need to be referenced:

Images, figures, tables, graphs, maps and diagrams, frame enlargements from films. Information from lectures - the lecturer's words, notes taken during the lecture, information from slides and overheads.

### What does not need to be referenced:

Common knowledge - information that is general and well known, that is, in the public domain. For example, the Second World War ended in 1945. Your own ideas, arguments and visual materials.

**If in doubt about whether to reference or not, ask the unit convenor for advice.**

## Preparing footnotes

Footnotes appear at the bottom of each relevant page of your essay, whereas endnotes are located at the end of the document.

Sometimes because of lack of space at the bottom of a page, Word will move footnotes over to the next page. Do not worry if this happens.

Titles of books, journals, etc, must be written in *italics*.

Punctuation and the use of capitals are important in footnotes, so pay attention to this in the examples below.

## How to create a footnote using Microsoft Word

Go to the **Insert** menu and select **Footnote** (or in the 2003 version click **Reference**). Choose **footnote**.. Make sure the **numbering** is **continuous** and **applies** to the **whole document**.

## Additional material in footnotes

You are discouraged from the placing of additional material in footnotes, as this indicates lack of editing and an attempt to get round the word limit. An exception is the inclusion of a translation of

material included in the main text.

## Footnotes

Different sources require different formats when creating footnotes as the examples below will show, but generally you need to include the following information for an initial citation of a source:

Name of author

Title of the source

Name of the city and publisher of the source

Date of publication

Page number(s)

## For an initial citation of:

### Books

1 Simon Ryan, *The Cartographic Eye: How Explorers saw Australia* (Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p.45.

**Note** that publication details are placed in brackets

### Books with two authors

2 Christopher Bayly and Tim Harper, *Forgotten Armies: The Fall of British Asia, 1941 – 1945* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2005), pp.30-31

**Note** that multiple pages are indicated with **pp**.

### Books with three or more authors

3 R. Frankham, J.D. Ballou and D.A. Briscoe, *Introduction to Conservation Genetics*, (Cambridge University Press 2002) p2.

### Multivolume work

4 Winston Churchill, *A History of the English Speaking Peoples*, vol. 2, *The New World* (London: Cassell, 1956), p.124.

### Translation

5 Christine de Pizan, *The Book of the City of Ladies*, trans. R. Brown Grant (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1999), p. 48.

### Foreign Language Books

Standard conventions must be followed, although foreign language words must be *italicised*.

5 Qiao Liang and Wang Xiangshui, *Chaoxian Zhan. Dui Quanjihua Shidai Zhanzheng Yu Zhanfa De Xiangding* (*Unrestricted Warfare. Thoughts on Warfare and Strategy in the Globalised*



*Era*. (*Jiefangjun Wenyi Chubanshe* (Liberation Army Arts Publishing House), Beijing, 1999). p.34

Note that the publisher's name in Chinese is italicised, but the English translation of it remains un-italicised. Both are correctly observing convention.

### **Chapter in an edited book**

6 Gareth Williams, 'Popular Culture and the Historians' in *Making History: An Introduction to the History and Practices of a Discipline*, ed. Peter Lambert and Phillipp Schofield (Abingdon: Routledge, 2004), p.260.

7 M.N. Pearson, "Pilgrims, Travellers, Tourist: the Meanings of Journeys." *Australian Cultural History* 10 (1991): p.127.

### **Journal articles (online access of printed journals)**

8 Georg Iggers, "Historiography from a Global Perspective," *History and Theory* 43, no. 1 (2004) p.149.

**Note:** you must cite the author, article title and journal title in full, and not just the URL from where you accessed the article.

### **Electronic Journal articles**

Electronic journals and other material sourced from the Internet usually do not have page numbers. Include the appropriate section or paragraph instead. eg Introduction

9. Tom Wilson, "'In the Beginning Was the Word': Social and Economic Factors in Scholarly Electronic Communication", *ELVIRA Conference Keynote Paper*, 1009, 10 April 1995, <http://www.shef.ac.uk/~is/wilson/publications/elvira.html> (accessed May 23 1999), Introduction.

### **Book reviews**

9 Colin Seymour-Ure, review of *World War II in Cartoons*, by Mark Bryant, *History Today*, 55, no. 9 (September 2005): p.55.

### **Citing a source read in another source**

10 Paul Keating quoted in Richard Connaughton, *Japan's War on Mainland Australia 1942-1944* (London: Brassey's, 1994), p.11.

### **Unpublished manuscript material**

11 John David Booth, Papers, 1984-1990, MLMSS7332, State Library of NSW, Sydney

### **Information from a lecture**

12 Jane Smith, "Women Politicians of the Twentieth Century" (Lecture given at Macquarie University, NSW, March 7, 2005).

13 Jane Smith, "Women Politicians of the Twentieth Century" (Lecture slide, Macquarie University, NSW, March 7, 2005).

### **Theses and dissertations**



14 Elizabeth Eggleston, "Emma Peel - Feminist Icon or Swinging 60s Chick?" (BA (Hons) thesis, BournemouthUniversity, 2002), p.12.

### **Internet sources**

References for internet sources must give the author and/or title of the material and the URL (website address) to enable the reader to find the source easily. Provide the date on which you accessed the source online.

15 "Australians at War: First World War 1914-1918," Australian War Memorial, available from <http://www.awm.gov.au/atwar/ww1.htm> (accessed 12/10/2009)

### **Audio-visual sources**

16 Steven Spielberg, *Schindler's List*, (Universal Pictures, 1993)

If you are engaged in intensive film analysis it will be of great assistance to the reader of your work if you specify the chapter or minute mark.

### **Newspapers and magazines**

17 M. Lake, "The Howard History of Australia," *The Age*, 20 August 2005, p.5.

18 Agence France-Presse, "China upholds jail term for top dissident: lawyer", *Sydney Morning Herald*, 11 February 2010.

<http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-world/china-upholds-jail-term-for-top-dissident-lawyer-20100211-ntss.html>

**Note** If you access the newspaper or magazine online you must include the URL address.

For unsigned articles:

18 "History with a Raw Edge," *Sydney Morning Herald*, November 10, 2003, p.12.

### **Images, figures, maps, etc**

Every image, figure or map used should be provided with a caption naming the source of the illustration and title:

From a book:

Map: The Religious Complexion of Europe in the Period c. 1555-8

Source: Euan Cameron, *The European Reformation*. New York: OxfordUniversity Press,1991.

For works of art include the name of the artist and title of the work and source:

Herbert Badham, *The Swimming Enclosure*, 1941. Source: State Library of NSW, Sydney

**Note** that these sources do not need to be included in your bibliography.

## Second and later references

After the first, full reference of a source you can then use an abbreviated version in your footnotes or endnotes:

16 Simon Ryan, *The Cartographic Eye; How Explorers saw Australia*

(Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p.45.

17 Ryan, p.45.

### OR

When referring to a source more than once you may use **ibid** in your footnotes when the work is the same as the one *immediately* above it:

16 Simon Ryan, *The Cartographic Eye; How Explorers saw Australia*

(Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p.45.

17 *Ibid.*

### OR

When referring to a source already cited, you may use **Op. Cit.** in your footnotes.

16 Simon Ryan, *The Cartographic Eye; How Explorers saw Australia*

(Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p.45.

17 *Ibid.*

18 Jones, p2

19 Ryan *Op.Cit.*, p.45

### If

There is more than one publication by the same author, use a year to indicate separate publications in second and later references:

16 Simon Ryan, *The Cartographic Eye; How Explorers saw Australia*

(Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p.45.

17 *Ibid.*

18 Jones 1990, p2

19 Ryan *Op.Cit.*, p.45

20 Jones 1991, pp41-42

### Books with two authors

2 Bayly and Harper, p3

### **Books with three or more authors**

3 Frankham *et al*, p3-4

## **Bibliography**

At the end of your essay list all the books, articles and other sources in **alphabetical order of author's family name**. You can divide the bibliography into sections, i.e. primary and secondary sources.

**Be aware of naming conventions for Chinese names.** The family name is traditionally the first name written eg MAO Zedong, unless it has been reversed in the English language convention, particularly in Western academic publishing eg Zedong MAO.

**Note that a bibliography is required** in addition to footnotes. Formats used for bibliographical entries are different from those used for references.

### **Books**

Ryan, Simon. *The Cartographic Eye; How Explorers saw Australia*. Melbourne: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1996.

### **Books with two authors**

Bayly, Christopher and Harper, Tim. *Forgotten Armies: The Fall of British Asia, 1941 - 1945*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The Belknap Press ofHarvardUniversity Press, 2005.

### **Three or more authors**

Grimshaw, Patricia, MarilynLake, Ann McGrath, and Marian Quartly. *Creating a Nation*. Ringwood: Penguin Books Australia Ltd., 1996.

### **Multivolume work**

Churchill, Winston. *A History of the English Speaking Peoples*. Vol. 2, *The New World*. London: Cassell, 1956.

### **Translation**

de Pizan, Christine. *The Book of the City of Ladies*. Translated by R. Brown Grant. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1999.

### Foreign Language Books

Qiao, Liang and Wang, Xiangshui. *Chaoxian Zhan. Dui Quanqiuhua Shidai Zhanzheng Yu Zhanfa De Xiangding (Unrestricted Warfare. Thoughts on Warfare and Strategy in the Globalised Era)*. Jiefangjun Wenyi Chubanshe (Liberation Army Arts Publishing House), Beijing, 1999.

Note the Chinese family name convention.

**Note** that for the bibliographical entries for **chapters, journal articles** and **electronic journal articles** you need to include the full page range of the text. For **footnotes** just the page number is cited.

### Chapter in an edited book

Williams, Gareth. "Popular Culture and the Historians" in *Making History: An Introduction to the History and Practices of a Discipline*, edited by Peter Lambert and Phillipp Schofield, Abingdon: Routledge, 2004, pp.257-268.

### Journal articles

Pearson, M.N. "Pilgrims, Travellers, Tourist: the Meanings of Journeys." *Australian Cultural History* 10 (1991): pp.125-134.

### Electronic journal articles

Iggers, Georg. "Historiography from a Global Perspective," *History and Theory* 43, no. 1 (2004) <http://www.blackwell.synergy.com/doi/abs:> pp.146-154.

**Note:** you must cite the author, article title and journal title in full, and not just the URL.

### Book reviews

Colin, Seymour-Ure. Review of *World War II in Cartoons*, by Mark Bryant, *History Today*, 55, no. 9 (September 2005): pp.55-56.

### Source read in another source

Keating, Paul, quoted in Richard Connaughton, *Japan's War on Mainland Australia 1942-1944*. London: Brassey's, 1994.

### Unpublished manuscript material

John David Booth, Papers, 1984-1990, MLMSS7332, State Library of NSW, Sydney

### **Information from a lecture**

Smith, Jane. "Women Politicians of the Twentieth Century." Lecture given at Macquarie University, NSW, March 7, 2005.

### **Thesis and dissertations**

Eggleston, Elizabeth. "Emma Peel - Feminist Icon or Swinging 60s Chick?" BA (Hons) thesis, Bournemouth University, 2002.

### **Internet source**

"Australians at War: First World War 1914-1918." Australian War Memorial.

<http://www.awm.gov.au/atwar/ww1.htm>

### **Audio-visual sources**

Spielberg, Steven. *Schindler's List*. Universal Pictures, 1993

### **Newspapers and magazines**

Lake, Marilyn. "The Howard History of Australia." *The Age*, August 20, 2005.

Agence France-Presse, "China upholds jail term for top dissident: lawyer", *Sydney Morning Herald*, 11 February 2010.

For unsigned articles put the name of the newspaper first:

*Sydney Morning Herald*, "History with a Raw Edge," November 10, 2003.

### **Further information on referencing and compiling bibliographies**

For further information on referencing and compiling bibliographies, including sources not mentioned here, the following books will be useful:

Jules R. Benjamin, *A Student's Guide to History*, 8th edition, (Boston: Bedford/St. Martins, 2001)

*Style Manual for Authors, Editors and Printers* (Canberra: AGPS, 1994)

**The Chicago Manual of Style, 15th edition, (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003)** Chicago-Style Citation Quick Guide available online at

[http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide.html](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html)

You can also access Citation and Style Guides through the Macquarie University Library Website at <http://www.library.mq.edu.au/readyref/cites.html>