A Short Guide to Citations and Bibliographies in Anthropology

Anthropologists use a system of 'internal footnoting' in their writing. The sources of all direct quotations must be cited in this way, as should any information paraphrased by you. Then, only the sources actually cited in the paper are listed on the 'References Cited' page at the end of your essay. The general style is illustrated with the following example from a research paper.

Note: I am happy to answer any questions about this style. Other examples are found throughout the *Handbook of North American Indians* series, available in the library.

Sample Text

First, Ellen and Harris note that the representation of traditional ecological knowledge results in its presentation *outside* of culture, despite a regular call to stop separating this knowledge form the people and situations in which it is generated, reproduced and transformed (Ellen and Harris 2000:25-26). In my mind, the sum of the data points on topographical maps is not equal to the entire social context despite the fact that the data is often used that way. Second, it is assumed that the value of TEK is derived from an origin in lived experience (Kuhn and Duerden 1996:74). Nadasdy comments:

> … there are those who do not subscribe to this rigid distinction between humans and the environment [and] … in the absence of a strict separation between humans and the environment, the very idea of separating 'ecological' from 'non-ecological' knowledge becomes nonsensical (Nadasdy 1999:4).

To use a Western definition of the physical environment denies native peoples the opportunity to teach me about their knowledge and conception of the world.

Explanations

Citations are offered after quoted and paraphrased material. Direct quotations shorter than three sentences are typed directly into the essay text and offset with quotation marks. Direct quotations longer than three lines are set off from the rest of the text using single spacing and indentations.

References Cited

Ellen, Roy F. and Holly Harris 2000 Introduction. In *Indigenous Environmental Knowledge and its Transformations: Critical Anthropological Perspectives*, Roy F. Ellen, Peter Parkes, and Alan Bisker, eds. Toronto: Harwood Academic Publishers, pp 1-35. (This is an example of a BOOK CHAPTER)

Kuhn, Richard G. and Frank Duerden 1996 A Review of Traditional Environmental Knowledge: An Interdisciplinary Canadian Perspective. *Culture* 16(1):71-84. (This is an example of a JOURNAL ARTICLE)

Maffi, Luisa 2001 *On Biocultural Diversity: Linking Language, Knowledge, and the Environment*. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution Press. (This is an example of a BOOK)

Nadasdy, Paul. 1999. The Politics of TEK: Power and the 'Integration' of Knowledge. *Arctic Anthropology*. 36(1-2):1-18. (This is an example of a JOURNAL ARTICLE)