

chicago manual of style 17th edition article citation

Mastering the Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition Article Citation: A Comprehensive Guide

chicago manual of style 17th edition article citation is a critical skill for any academic, researcher, or writer aiming for clarity, credibility, and adherence to scholarly standards. This guide delves deep into the intricacies of properly formatting article citations within the Chicago Manual of Style (CMOS), 17th edition, covering both the Notes-Bibliography system and the Author-Date system. We will explore the fundamental elements of an article citation, address common challenges, and provide practical examples for various types of articles, including those from scholarly journals, magazines, and newspapers. Understanding these nuances ensures your sources are accurately attributed, allowing your readers to easily locate the original material and strengthening the overall integrity of your work. Navigating the complexities of CMOS can seem daunting, but with a clear framework and detailed examples, you can confidently craft impeccable citations for all your article sources.

Introduction to Chicago Style Article Citations

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Understanding the Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition Article Citation Systems

The Chicago Manual of Style (CMOS) 17th edition offers two primary systems for citing sources: the Notes-Bibliography (NB) system and the Author-Date system. Both systems aim for clarity and accuracy, but they differ in their presentation and application, particularly when it comes to article citations. The NB system, often favored in the humanities, uses footnotes or endnotes for in-text citations and a comprehensive bibliography at the end of the work. The Author-Date system, more common in the sciences and social sciences, utilizes brief parenthetical citations in the text and a reference list at the end. Understanding which system is appropriate for your specific field or assignment is the first step in correctly implementing Chicago style article citation practices.

The choice between the Notes-Bibliography and Author-Date systems often depends on the discipline or the specific requirements of a publisher or instructor. For instance, scholars in literature, history, and art history typically gravitate towards the NB system, appreciating its ability to incorporate extensive explanatory notes alongside source attribution. Conversely, researchers in fields like sociology, political science, and natural sciences frequently employ the Author-Date system, valuing its direct and concise in-text referencing that immediately links readers to the source in the reference list. Regardless of the chosen system, the core information required for an article citation remains

largely consistent.

Key Components of a Chicago Style Article Citation

A comprehensive article citation in the Chicago Manual of Style, 17th edition, whether in a note or a bibliography/reference list, generally requires several key pieces of information. These elements work together to provide readers with all the necessary details to locate the original source. For most articles, you will need the author's full name, the title of the article, the title of the periodical (journal, magazine, or newspaper), the volume and issue numbers (for journals), the date of publication, and the page numbers where the article can be found. Sometimes, a digital object identifier (DOI) or a stable URL is also included for online articles, particularly in the Author-Date system.

The precise order and punctuation of these components will vary slightly between the Notes-Bibliography and Author-Date systems, and also between a note and a bibliography entry. However, mastering the inclusion of these fundamental details is paramount. Even minor omissions can make a source difficult to track down, undermining the citation's effectiveness. Attention to detail in gathering and presenting these elements is a hallmark of thorough academic work.

Author Information

The author's name is the cornerstone of any citation. In the Notes-Bibliography system, the author's name is typically presented in the order of first name followed by last name in footnotes and endnotes, and last name first in the bibliography. For example, a footnote might read "Jane Doe," while a bibliography entry would begin with "Doe, Jane." If an article has two authors, both names are usually included. For articles with three or more authors, the first author's name is given, followed by "et al." (and others) in notes, and in the bibliography, the first author's name is reversed, followed by "et al." or listing all authors if the publication has a policy on it.

Article Title

The title of the article itself is crucial for identifying the specific piece of work being referenced. According to CMOS 17th edition, article titles are enclosed in quotation marks. The capitalization of article titles follows the rules of title case, meaning major words are capitalized, and minor words (articles, prepositions, conjunctions) are capitalized only if they are the first or last word of the title. For example, "The Impact of Climate Change on Urban Ecosystems" would be correctly formatted.

Publication Information

This category encompasses the details of where the article was published. For scholarly journals, this includes the journal's title (italicized), the volume and issue numbers, and the year of publication. For magazines and newspapers, it includes the magazine or newspaper title (italicized) and the specific

date of publication (month and day, as well as year). Page numbers are also a vital part of publication information, indicating where the article begins and ends. For online articles, the DOI or a stable URL should be provided if available.

Citing Scholarly Journal Articles

Citing scholarly journal articles is a frequent task for researchers, and CMOS 17th edition provides clear guidelines. These articles are typically peer-reviewed and form the backbone of academic discourse in many disciplines. The meticulous formatting of these citations ensures that readers can access the research that informs your own work.

Notes-Bibliography System for Journal Articles

In the Notes-Bibliography system, a footnote or endnote for a journal article typically includes the author's first name and last name, followed by the article title in quotation marks, the journal title italicized, the volume number, the issue number (often preceded by "no."), the publication year in parentheses, and the page number(s) where the article appears. A subsequent citation of the same source will use a shortened format. The bibliography entry will follow a similar structure but with the author's last name first, followed by a comma, then the first name, and the page numbers for the entire article, not just the cited portion.

- **First Note:** 1. Jane Doe, "The Evolving Landscape of Artificial Intelligence," *Journal of Computer Science* 25, no. 2 (2023): 145.
- **Bibliography Entry:** Doe, Jane. "The Evolving Landscape of Artificial Intelligence." *Journal of Computer Science* 25, no. 2 (2023): 145-160.
- **Subsequent Note:** 2. Doe, "Evolving Landscape," 152.

Author-Date System for Journal Articles

The Author-Date system streamlines in-text citations and the reference list. The in-text citation typically includes the author's last name and the year of publication within parentheses. If directly quoting, the page number is also included. The reference list entry begins with the author's last name and first name, followed by the publication year in parentheses, the article title in quotation marks, the journal title italicized, the volume number, and the page numbers. For online journals with DOIs, the DOI should be included as a URL.

- **In-Text Citation:** (Doe 2023, 145)

- **Reference List Entry:** Doe, Jane. 2023. "The Evolving Landscape of Artificial Intelligence." *Journal of Computer Science* 25 (2): 145-160. doi:10.1000/jcs.2023.001.

Citing Magazine and Newspaper Articles

Magazine and newspaper articles, while not as rigorously academic as journal articles, still require proper citation to acknowledge their origin and allow readers to find them. The Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition provides specific formats for these types of publications.

Notes-Bibliography System for Magazine and Newspaper Articles

For magazine articles in the Notes-Bibliography system, a footnote or endnote will include the author's first name and last name, the article title in quotation marks, the magazine title italicized, the month and day of publication, and the page number(s). The bibliography entry follows a similar pattern, with the author's last name first. For newspaper articles, the format is nearly identical, but the publication will be a newspaper title and the date will be more specific, including the day, month, and year. If the newspaper is local and less widely known, the city of publication might be included.

- **Magazine Note:** 3. John Smith, "The Future of Renewable Energy," *Scientific American*, October 2023, 34.
- **Magazine Bibliography:** Smith, John. "The Future of Renewable Energy." *Scientific American*, October 2023.
- **Newspaper Note:** 4. Emily Davis, "City Council Debates New Zoning Laws," *Chicago Tribune*, October 26, 2023, B1.
- **Newspaper Bibliography:** Davis, Emily. "City Council Debates New Zoning Laws." *Chicago Tribune*, October 26, 2023.

Author-Date System for Magazine and Newspaper Articles

In the Author-Date system, magazine and newspaper articles are cited in the reference list. The in-text citation remains a simple parenthetical reference. The reference list entry for a magazine article will include the author's last name and first name, the publication year, the article title in quotation marks, the magazine title italicized, and the month and day. For newspaper articles, the year, month, and day are all included in the publication date. No issue numbers are typically used for magazines or newspapers.

- **In-Text Citation:** (Smith 2023) or (Davis 2023)
- **Magazine Reference List:** Smith, John. 2023. "The Future of Renewable Energy." *Scientific American*, October.
- **Newspaper Reference List:** Davis, Emily. 2023. "City Council Debates New Zoning Laws." *Chicago Tribune*, October 26.

Handling Variations and Special Cases

While the core principles of Chicago style article citation are consistent, real-world scenarios often present variations. These can include articles with no author, articles from online-only sources, or articles that have been translated. Adhering to the CMOS 17th edition's guidance for these situations is crucial for maintaining citation accuracy and completeness.

Articles with No Author

When an article lacks a named author, the citation begins with the title of the article. This applies to both the Notes-Bibliography and Author-Date systems. In the Notes-Bibliography system, the article title will be the first element in the note and bibliography entry, followed by the publication details. In the Author-Date system, the title will precede the publication year in the reference list.

- **Notes-Bibliography (Note):** 5. "Understanding the Global Economic Shift." *The Economist*, September 2023, 12.
- **Notes-Bibliography (Bibliography):** "Understanding the Global Economic Shift." *The Economist*, September 2023.
- **Author-Date (Reference List):** "Understanding the Global Economic Shift." 2023. *The Economist*, September.

Online-Only Articles and DOIs

The rise of digital publishing means many articles are now published online-only or have online versions. For articles with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), this is the preferred way to cite the source as it provides a persistent link. The DOI is typically presented as a URL. If a DOI is not available for an online article, a stable URL should be provided. For online-only articles without a DOI, it's important to note that the article was accessed online.

CMOS 17th edition emphasizes the use of DOIs for online scholarly articles whenever possible. These identifiers ensure that the link to the article remains active even if the original URL changes. When constructing your citation, append the DOI as a hyperlink. For magazines and newspapers accessed online without a DOI, providing a stable URL is sufficient.

Translated Articles

When citing an article that has been translated, it is important to acknowledge both the original author and the translator. In the Notes-Bibliography system, the translator's name is typically included after the article title and before the publication information, often introduced by "trans." or "translated by." The bibliography entry follows suit. The Author-Date system also accommodates translator information, usually placed after the article title.

- **Notes-Bibliography (Note):** 6. Pierre Bourdieu, "The Field of Cultural Production," trans. Richard Nice, *Social Theory Quarterly* 10, no. 1 (1990): 15.
- **Notes-Bibliography (Bibliography):** Bourdieu, Pierre. "The Field of Cultural Production." Translated by Richard Nice. *Social Theory Quarterly* 10, no. 1 (1990): 15-30.

In-Text Citations in Chicago Style

In-text citations serve as brief markers within your writing that point readers to the full source information. The method of in-text citation depends entirely on the system you are employing: Notes-Bibliography or Author-Date. Proper in-text citation is essential for avoiding plagiarism and giving credit to the original authors.

Notes-Bibliography In-Text Citations

In the Notes-Bibliography system, in-text citations are indicated by superscript numbers placed at the end of a sentence or clause, after punctuation. Each superscript number corresponds to a footnote or endnote that contains the full citation information. The first time a source is cited, the note will be a full citation. Subsequent citations of the same source will use a shortened form, typically including the author's last name, a shortened title (if necessary to distinguish it from other works by the same author), and the page number. This system allows for more extensive commentary within the notes themselves.

Author-Date In-Text Citations

The Author-Date system uses parenthetical citations directly within the text. These citations typically

include the author's last name and the year of publication, enclosed in parentheses. If you are directly quoting material, the page number(s) are also included. For example, a parenthetical citation might look like (Smith 2023, 45). If the author's name is mentioned in the text, only the year needs to be in parentheses. This method provides a more immediate link to the source in the reference list.

It is important to ensure that every in-text citation, whether a note number or a parenthetical reference, has a corresponding full entry in the bibliography or reference list. Likewise, every entry in the bibliography or reference list should be supported by at least one in-text citation.

The Bibliography and Reference List

The culmination of your citation efforts appears at the end of your document in either a bibliography or a reference list. These sections are crucial for providing readers with a complete and organized record of all the sources you consulted and cited.

The Bibliography (Notes-Bibliography System)

The bibliography, used with the Notes-Bibliography system, is an alphabetical list of all sources cited in the text. It typically appears at the end of the document under the heading "Bibliography." Each entry in the bibliography is a complete citation of a source, formatted according to CMOS 17th edition guidelines. The primary difference from the notes is the inversion of the author's name (last name first) and the inclusion of full page ranges for articles. The bibliography serves as a comprehensive index for readers to find any source mentioned in your notes.

The Reference List (Author-Date System)

The reference list, used with the Author-Date system, is also an alphabetical list of all sources cited. It is typically placed at the end of the document under the heading "References." Unlike the bibliography, the reference list generally includes only those sources that have been explicitly cited in the text. The format of each entry is similar to the bibliography entry in the Notes-Bibliography system but adheres to the Author-Date structure, with the year of publication immediately following the author's name.

Both the bibliography and reference list are alphabetized by the author's last name. If a source has no author, it is alphabetized by its title. Consistent formatting, including proper indentation (hanging indents are common for both), is essential for readability and adherence to CMOS standards. These final lists are not just formalities; they are integral to the scholarly integrity of your work.

Mastering the **chicago manual of style 17th edition article citation** is an ongoing process, but by understanding the fundamental components, the two distinct citation systems, and the specific requirements for different types of articles, you can confidently and accurately attribute your sources. Attention to detail in every step, from initial research to the final bibliography, will elevate the quality and credibility of your written work, ensuring that your readers have all the necessary information to

explore your cited materials further.

FAQ: Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition Article Citation

Q: What is the difference between a footnote/endnote citation and a bibliography citation for an article in CMOS 17th edition?

A: In the Notes-Bibliography system of CMOS 17th edition, footnotes or endnotes provide the citation information for an article the first time it is referenced, including the author's first and last name, article title in quotes, journal/magazine title in italics, publication details, and specific page number(s) cited. Subsequent citations use a shortened format. The bibliography entry at the end of the work is a more complete citation, alphabetized by author's last name, with the author's last name listed first, followed by the full article title, publication details, and the full page range of the article.

Q: How do I cite an article with multiple authors in the Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition using the Author-Date system?

A: For articles with two authors, both names are listed in the reference list entry, separated by "and." In the in-text citation, both last names are included. For articles with three or more authors, the reference list entry typically includes the first author's name followed by "et al." (and others). The in-text citation will also use the first author's last name followed by "et al."

Q: Should I include a DOI or URL for online articles when citing in CMOS 17th edition?

A: Yes, for online articles, particularly scholarly journal articles, it is highly recommended to include the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) if available. The DOI provides a stable and persistent link to the article. If a DOI is not available, provide a stable URL. This ensures readers can easily access the online source.

Q: What is the correct way to cite a newspaper article in the Notes-Bibliography system for CMOS 17th edition?

A: For a newspaper article in a footnote or endnote, you would typically include the author's first and last name, the article title in quotation marks, the newspaper title in italics, the specific date of publication (month, day, year), and the page number(s). In the bibliography, the author's last name comes first, followed by their first name, and then the rest of the information. Example: 4. Emily Davis, "City Council Debates New Zoning Laws," *Chicago Tribune*, October 26, 2023, B1.

Q: How do I cite an article that has no author in Chicago style, 17th edition?

A: If an article has no named author, the citation begins with the title of the article itself. In the Notes-Bibliography system, the article title appears first in both the note and the bibliography entry, followed by the publication information. In the Author-Date system, the title precedes the publication year in the reference list.

Q: What capitalization rules apply to article titles in Chicago style citations?

A: Article titles in Chicago style citations are typically capitalized using title case. This means that major words (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and some prepositions and conjunctions that are the first or last word of the title) are capitalized, while minor words (articles like "a," "an," "the," and most prepositions and conjunctions) are lowercased, unless they are the first or last word of the title.

Q: When using the Author-Date system, what information is included in the in-text citation for an article?

A: In the Author-Date system, the in-text citation for an article typically consists of the author's last name and the year of publication, enclosed in parentheses. If you are directly quoting from the article, you must also include the page number(s) after the year, separated by a comma. For example: (Smith 2023, 45).

Q: How does CMOS 17th edition handle citing translated articles?

A: When citing a translated article, CMOS 17th edition requires you to acknowledge both the original author and the translator. In the Notes-Bibliography system, the translator's name is usually included after the article title, often introduced by "trans." or "translated by." The bibliography entry follows a similar structure. For the Author-Date system, translator information is also included, typically after the article title.

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