

chicago style examples for quoting interviews

Chicago style examples for quoting interviews are essential for academic and journalistic integrity, ensuring that spoken words are accurately represented and properly attributed. This comprehensive guide will delve into the nuances of citing interviews within the Chicago Manual of Style (CMOS), covering both notes-bibliography and author-date systems. We will explore how to format direct quotes, paraphrased information, and even indirect interviews, providing clear chicago style examples for quoting interviews in various scenarios. Mastering these citation practices will enhance the credibility of your work and allow readers to easily trace your sources. Understanding the specific requirements for different types of interviews, such as personal interviews, telephone interviews, and video/audio recordings, is crucial for accurate documentation.

Table of Contents

- Understanding Chicago Style for Interviews
- Quoting Directly from an Interview
- Paraphrasing Information from an Interview
- Citing Indirect Interviews
- Handling Different Interview Formats
- Interview as a Published Source
- Key Takeaways for Quoting Interviews in Chicago Style

Understanding Chicago Style for Interviews

The Chicago Manual of Style (CMOS) provides a robust framework for citing various sources, and interviews are no exception. Whether you conducted the interview yourself or are referencing an interview published elsewhere, proper citation is paramount. The primary goal is to give credit to the interviewee and provide readers with sufficient information to locate the original source of the information, if applicable. This involves carefully distinguishing between personal interviews and published interviews, as their citation formats differ significantly. Understanding the foundational principles of CMOS citation for interviews will lay the groundwork for accurate and consistent referencing throughout your work.

Chicago style offers two main citation systems: the notes-bibliography system and the author-date system. While the specific placement and format of citations differ, the core information required for citing an interview remains consistent. Both systems aim to inform the reader about the interviewee, the interviewer, the date, and the context of the interview. This guide will provide examples for both systems where applicable, ensuring clarity for a broad range of users.

Quoting Directly from an Interview

When quoting directly from an interview, accuracy is of the utmost importance. You must ensure that the transcribed words are precisely as spoken by the interviewee. In the notes-bibliography system, direct quotes from personal interviews appear in your text, followed by a note. In the author-date system, the citation follows the quote in parentheses within the text.

Direct Quotes in Notes-Bibliography System

For direct quotes from an interview you conducted, the note will include the interviewee's name, the fact that it was an interview, the date, and the interviewer's name (usually you). If the interview is recorded or transcribed and accessible, you may also include information about its location.

Example Note:

- John Smith, interview by author, July 15, 2023, Chicago, IL.
- Jane Doe, telephone interview by John Doe, October 26, 2023.

If the interview is published and you are quoting from that published version, you would cite it as a published source. The principle of quoting accurately remains the same.

Direct Quotes in Author-Date System

In the author-date system, direct quotes are followed by an in-text citation containing the interviewee's name and the year of the interview. A corresponding entry in the reference list will provide more detailed information.

Example In-Text Citation:

- "The challenges were immense, but we persevered." (Smith 2023)
- She recalled, "It was a pivotal moment for the project." (Doe 2023)

The reference list entry for a personal interview in the author-date system would typically include the interviewee's name, the fact that it was an interview, the date, and the interviewer's name.

Paraphrasing Information from an Interview

Paraphrasing involves restating the interviewee's ideas or information in your own words. While it doesn't require the exact wording of the original speech, it still necessitates accurate representation of the interviewee's meaning and proper attribution.

Paraphrasing in Notes-Bibliography System

When paraphrasing an interview you conducted, you will use a note similar to that for a direct quote, but it may be more concise. The goal is still to identify the source of the information.

Example Note:

- John Smith discussed the significant challenges faced, but emphasized the team's resilience (interview by author, July 15, 2023).
- Doe commented on the project's critical juncture during her telephone conversation (telephone interview by John Doe, October 26, 2023).

If you are paraphrasing from a published interview, you would cite it according to its published format.

Paraphrasing in Author-Date System

For paraphrased content in the author-date system, the in-text citation follows the paraphrased information. This citation links directly to the full entry in your reference list.

Example In-Text Citation:

- Smith acknowledged the substantial obstacles encountered, yet highlighted the team's determination (2023).
- The project's critical phase was noted by Doe (2023).

The reference list entry supports this in-text citation by providing complete

bibliographic details.

Citing Indirect Interviews

An indirect interview refers to information you obtained about someone through another person or a secondary source that reports on an interview. This is less common for original research but can occur when you are relying on existing publications. CMOS generally advises against citing information second-hand if the original source is accessible. However, if you must cite an interview reported in another work, you cite the secondary source.

Indirect Interviews in Notes-Bibliography System

When citing an interview that is reported in another source, you would cite the secondary source. If the secondary source indicates that a direct interview was conducted, you might note this.

Example Note:

- According to journalist Sarah Lee, Dr. Evelyn Reed stated that the research findings were "unexpectedly groundbreaking" (Lee, "Science Today," 2022, 45).

Indirect Interviews in Author-Date System

The in-text citation for an indirect interview points to the secondary source.

Example In-Text Citation:

- Dr. Evelyn Reed described the research findings as "unexpectedly groundbreaking" (Lee 2022, 45).

Handling Different Interview Formats

The medium through which an interview is conducted or preserved can influence its citation. Chicago style provides guidelines for various formats, ensuring

that the source is clearly identifiable.

Personal Interviews

Personal interviews, whether in person or via video call, are typically cited by providing the interviewee's name, the nature of the interview, the date, and the interviewer's name.

Telephone Interviews

Telephone interviews are treated similarly to personal interviews. The key distinction is specifying "telephone interview" in the citation to indicate the mode of communication.

Recorded Interviews (Audio/Video)

If the interview was recorded and the recording is accessible, you should provide details about the recording. This might include the format (e.g., MP3, WAV, MP4) and where it is stored or can be accessed.

Example Note for a Recorded Interview:

- Maria Garcia, interview by David Chen, June 10, 2023, MP4 file, accessed [Date Accessed], [URL or archive information].

Published Interviews

Interviews that appear in books, magazines, journals, or online publications are cited as published sources. You will follow the standard CMOS format for that particular medium, referencing the publication where the interview appears.

Example Note for a Published Interview in a Magazine:

- David Miller, interview by Emily Carter, "The Future of AI," Tech Today 15, no. 3 (Spring 2023): 30-35.

Example Reference List Entry (Author-Date) for a Published Interview:

- Miller, David. 2023. "The Future of AI." Interview by Emily Carter. *Tech Today* 15, no. 3 (Spring): 30-35.

Interview as a Published Source

When an interview has been published and is accessible to your readers, you cite it as you would any other published work. This ensures that your audience can locate and verify the information from the original printed or digital source. The specifics of the citation will depend on whether the interview appears in a book, journal, magazine, newspaper, or online article.

Citing an Interview in a Book Chapter

If the interview is part of a larger work, like a collection of essays or a biography, you will cite it accordingly.

Example Note:

- Eleanor Vance, "Reflections on the Civil Rights Movement," in *Voices of Change*, ed. Robert Hayes (New York: Academic Press, 2021), 112-35.

Example Reference List Entry (Author-Date):

- Vance, Eleanor. 2021. "Reflections on the Civil Rights Movement." In *Voices of Change*, edited by Robert Hayes, 112-35. New York: Academic Press.

Citing an Interview from a Website

Interviews published online require specific formatting to include the website name, publication date, and URL.

Example Note:

-

Samantha Jones, interview by Mark Brown, "Sustainable Urban Planning," Cityscape Journal, May 15, 2023, <https://www.cityscapejournal.com/interviews/jones>.

Example Reference List Entry (Author-Date):

- Jones, Samantha. 2023. "Sustainable Urban Planning." Interview by Mark Brown. Cityscape Journal, May 15. <https://www.cityscapejournal.com/interviews/jones>.

Key Takeaways for Quoting Interviews in Chicago Style

Consistently applying Chicago style for quoting interviews involves several key practices. Always ensure that direct quotes are exact transcriptions. For paraphrased information, accurately reflect the interviewee's meaning. Clearly identify the interviewee, the interviewer, and the date of the interview. Differentiate between personal and published interviews, as their citation formats vary. If citing a recorded interview, provide access information. When referring to an interview published elsewhere, cite the publication itself. Adhering to these principles guarantees clarity, credibility, and proper attribution for all interview sources used in your academic or professional writing.

The choice between the notes-bibliography and author-date systems dictates where and how the citation appears, but the content of the citation remains fundamentally the same. Familiarizing yourself with the specific requirements for each system will prevent common errors. Remember to consult the latest edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style* for the most current guidelines, as citation rules can evolve. Precision in documenting your sources, especially interviews which capture unique human perspectives, is a hallmark of scholarly work.

FAQ

Q: How do I cite an interview I conducted myself in Chicago style?

A: For an interview you conducted yourself, in the notes-bibliography system, you create a note that includes the interviewee's name, the fact that it was an interview, the date, and your name as the interviewer. For example: John Smith, interview by author, July 15, 2023, Chicago, IL. In the author-date system, the in-text citation would be (Smith 2023), with a corresponding reference list entry.

Q: What is the difference between citing a personal interview and a published interview in Chicago style?

A: A personal interview is one you conducted yourself, and its citation focuses on the interaction and its date. A published interview is one that has appeared in a book, journal, magazine, or website, and it is cited like any other published source, referencing the publication where it appears.

Q: How do I cite an interview that was conducted over the phone?

A: A telephone interview is cited similarly to an in-person interview. You would specify "telephone interview" in the note or reference list entry. For example: Jane Doe, telephone interview by John Doe, October 26, 2023.

Q: If I only paraphrased information from an interview, do I still need to cite it in Chicago style?

A: Yes, absolutely. Even when paraphrasing, you must cite the source of the information to give credit to the interviewee and allow readers to locate the original ideas. The citation format for paraphrased material is similar to that for direct quotes, though the wording in your text will differ.

Q: How do I cite a video or audio recording of an interview in Chicago style?

A: If the interview is recorded and accessible, you should provide information about the recording in your citation. This includes the format (e.g., MP3, MP4) and where it can be accessed, such as a URL or archive. For example: Maria Garcia, interview by David Chen, June 10, 2023, MP4 file, accessed [Date Accessed], [URL or archive information].

Q: What if I am citing an interview that someone else reported on, rather than the original interview?

A: This is considered an indirect interview. You cite the secondary source that reported on the interview. For instance, if journalist Sarah Lee reported on an interview with Dr. Evelyn Reed, you would cite Sarah Lee's article, noting that Dr. Reed was interviewed within it. Example note: According to journalist Sarah Lee, Dr. Evelyn Reed stated that the research findings were "unexpectedly groundbreaking" (Lee, "Science Today," 2022, 45).

Q: Should I include a page number when citing a personal interview?

A: Page numbers are generally not applicable to personal interviews unless you are referencing a specific section of a detailed transcript or a published version of the interview where pagination is present. For interviews conducted orally and not transcribed with page numbers, you typically do not include them.

Q: How do I format the interviewee's name in a Chicago style citation for an interview?

A: In both the notes-bibliography and author-date systems, the interviewee's last name usually comes first in the bibliography/reference list entry, followed by their first name. In notes, the first name often precedes the last name, but consistency is key. For example, a note might start with "John Smith..." and a reference list entry with "Smith, John...".

Q: What are the key components required for any Chicago style interview citation?

A: The essential components for citing an interview in Chicago style include: the interviewee's name, the fact that it was an interview (and the method, e.g., telephone), the date of the interview, and the interviewer's name. If the interview is published or recorded, additional details about the publication or recording are necessary.

[Chicago Style Examples For Quoting Interviews](#)

Chicago Style Examples For Quoting Interviews

Related Articles

- [chicago style for environmental humanities](#)
- [chicago style for paper formatting quick guide](#)
- [chicago style footnote example lecture](#)

[Back to Home](#)