

CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

UNDERSTANDING CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS IS A COMPREHENSIVE AND WIDELY RESPECTED CITATION AND STYLE GUIDE THAT GOVERNS THE PRESENTATION OF SCHOLARLY WORK ACROSS MANY DISCIPLINES. MASTERING ITS NUANCES IS CRUCIAL FOR ENSURING CLARITY, CREDIBILITY, AND CONSISTENCY IN ACADEMIC WRITING. THIS GUIDE DELVES INTO THE CORE PRINCIPLES OF CHICAGO STYLE, COVERING ITS FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS FROM IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND FOOTNOTES TO BIBLIOGRAPHY PREPARATION AND MANUSCRIPT FORMATTING. WE WILL EXPLORE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE AUTHOR-DATE AND NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEMS, DISCUSS COMMON FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS ACADEMIC COMPONENTS, AND PROVIDE PRACTICAL ADVICE FOR NAVIGATING ITS INTRICACIES. WHETHER YOU ARE A STUDENT, RESEARCHER, OR SEASONED ACADEMIC, UNDERSTANDING CHICAGO STYLE IS AN INDISPENSABLE SKILL FOR EFFECTIVE SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNDERSTANDING THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE

THE TWO SYSTEMS: NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY VS. AUTHOR-DATE

KEY ELEMENTS OF CHICAGO STYLE CITATION

FOOTNOTES AND ENDNOTES IN CHICAGO STYLE

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IN CHICAGO STYLE

AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IN PRACTICE

FORMATTING YOUR MANUSCRIPT IN CHICAGO STYLE

COMMON CITATION EXAMPLES

REVISITING CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

UNDERSTANDING THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE

THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE (CMOS) IS A COMPREHENSIVE STYLE GUIDE PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST WIDELY USED STYLE GUIDES IN THE UNITED STATES, PARTICULARLY IN THE HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES, AND SOME SCIENCES. ITS PRIMARY AIM IS TO PROMOTE CLARITY, CONSISTENCY, AND PRECISION IN WRITTEN COMMUNICATION, MAKING ACADEMIC WORK ACCESSIBLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE TO ITS INTENDED AUDIENCE. THE MANUAL PROVIDES DETAILED GUIDELINES ON EVERYTHING FROM GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION TO MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION AND CITATION PRACTICES.

ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS THAT ADOPT CHICAGO STYLE BENEFIT FROM A STANDARDIZED APPROACH TO PRESENTING RESEARCH. THIS STANDARDIZATION IS VITAL FOR PEER REVIEW PROCESSES, ENSURING THAT EDITORS AND REVIEWERS CAN FOCUS ON THE CONTENT AND ARGUMENTS RATHER THAN STRUGGLING WITH INCONSISTENT FORMATTING. THE GUIDE IS REGULARLY UPDATED TO REFLECT EVOLVING LINGUISTIC NORMS AND PUBLISHING PRACTICES, MAKING IT A DYNAMIC RESOURCE FOR SCHOLARS.

THE TWO SYSTEMS: NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY VS. AUTHOR-DATE

CHICAGO STYLE OFFERS TWO PRIMARY CITATION SYSTEMS: THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM AND THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM. THE CHOICE BETWEEN THESE TWO OFTEN DEPENDS ON THE SPECIFIC ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE OR THE REQUIREMENTS OF A PARTICULAR JOURNAL OR PUBLISHER. UNDERSTANDING THE DISTINCTIONS AND APPROPRIATE APPLICATIONS OF EACH SYSTEM IS FUNDAMENTAL TO EFFECTIVELY USING CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS.

THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM

THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM IS MOST COMMONLY USED IN THE HUMANITIES, INCLUDING LITERATURE, HISTORY, AND THE

ARTS. IN THIS SYSTEM, SOURCES ARE CITED USING NUMBERED FOOTNOTES OR ENDNOTES WITHIN THE TEXT. THESE NOTES PROVIDE DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOURCE AT THE POINT OF CITATION. A CORRESPONDING BIBLIOGRAPHY, LISTING ALL SOURCES CITED, APPEARS AT THE END OF THE WORK. THIS METHOD ALLOWS FOR EXTENSIVE CITATION DETAILS WITHOUT INTERRUPTING THE FLOW OF THE MAIN TEXT AND IS PARTICULARLY USEFUL FOR WORKS WITH MANY SOURCE REFERENCES.

THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM

THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IS MORE PREVALENT IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND SOME NATURAL SCIENCES. HERE, IN-TEXT CITATIONS CONSIST OF THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME AND THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION (E.G., SMITH 2020). A CORRESPONDING REFERENCE LIST, WHICH IS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED BY AUTHOR'S LAST NAME, IS PROVIDED AT THE END OF THE WORK. THIS SYSTEM IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED MORE CONCISE AND IS FAVORED IN FIELDS WHERE RAPID REFERENCING AND AVOIDING EXTENSIVE ANNOTATION ARE PRIORITIES.

KEY ELEMENTS OF CHICAGO STYLE CITATION

REGARDLESS OF THE CHOSEN SYSTEM, SEVERAL CORE ELEMENTS ARE COMMON TO CHICAGO STYLE CITATION. THESE ELEMENTS ENSURE THAT READERS CAN LOCATE THE ORIGINAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND VERIFY THE AUTHOR'S RESEARCH. ACCURATE AND COMPLETE BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION IS PARAMOUNT, CONTRIBUTING TO THE INTEGRITY AND TRANSPARENCY OF ACADEMIC WORK.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

IN THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM, IN-TEXT CITATIONS ARE TYPICALLY PRESENTED AS SUPERScript NUMBERS KEYED TO EITHER FOOTNOTES AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE OR ENDNOTES COLLECTED AT THE END OF THE DOCUMENT. IN THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM, CITATIONS APPEAR PARENTHETICALLY WITHIN THE TEXT, COMPRISING THE AUTHOR'S SURNAME AND THE PUBLICATION YEAR, OFTEN FOLLOWED BY A PAGE NUMBER IF A SPECIFIC PASSAGE IS BEING REFERENCED.

FOOTNOTES AND ENDNOTES

FOOTNOTES AND ENDNOTES SERVE THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING SOURCE INFORMATION WITHOUT CLUTTERING THE MAIN TEXT. WHEN A CITATION IS FIRST MADE, THE NOTE INCLUDES FULL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DETAILS. SUBSEQUENT CITATIONS OF THE SAME SOURCE CAN BE SHORTENED, OFTEN USING THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME, A SHORTENED TITLE, AND THE PAGE NUMBER. THESE NOTES ARE ESSENTIAL FOR DEMONSTRATING ACADEMIC RIGOR AND GIVING CREDIT TO ORIGINAL AUTHORS.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCE LIST

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY (USED WITH THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM) OR REFERENCE LIST (USED WITH THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM) IS AN ALPHABETICAL COMPILATION OF ALL THE SOURCES CONSULTED AND CITED IN THE WORK. IT SERVES AS A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE FOR READERS WHO WISH TO EXPLORE THE RESEARCH FURTHER. THE FORMATTING OF EACH ENTRY FOLLOWS STRICT GUIDELINES TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY AND FACILITATE EASY IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCES.

FOOTNOTES AND ENDNOTES IN CHICAGO STYLE

THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM RELIES HEAVILY ON FOOTNOTES AND ENDNOTES FOR CITATION. THESE ARE NOT MERELY FOR REFERENCING BUT CAN ALSO BE USED FOR ANCILLARY INFORMATION OR COMMENTARY THAT DOES NOT FIT WITHIN THE MAIN BODY OF THE TEXT. THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN FOOTNOTES AND ENDNOTES IS PRIMARILY A MATTER OF PLACEMENT: FOOTNOTES APPEAR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE WHERE THE NOTE NUMBER IS LOCATED, WHILE ENDNOTES ARE GROUPED TOGETHER AT THE END OF THE CHAPTER OR THE ENTIRE WORK.

EACH NOTE IS TYPICALLY ASSIGNED A SEQUENTIAL NUMBER THAT CORRESPONDS TO A SUPERScript NUMBER IN THE TEXT. THE FIRST TIME A SOURCE IS CITED, THE NOTE PROVIDES COMPLETE PUBLICATION INFORMATION. SUBSEQUENT CITATIONS OF THE SAME SOURCE USE A SHORTENED FORM, OFTEN INCLUDING THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME, A BRIEF TITLE OF THE WORK, AND THE PAGE NUMBER. THIS METHOD ALLOWS FOR DETAILED REFERENCING WITHOUT DISRUPTING THE NARRATIVE FLOW OF THE ACADEMIC PUBLICATION.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IN CHICAGO STYLE

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A CORNERSTONE OF THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM IN CHICAGO STYLE. IT FUNCTIONS AS AN ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF EVERY SOURCE THAT HAS BEEN CITED WITHIN THE TEXT. THE PURPOSE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE AND ACCESSIBLE RECORD OF THE RESEARCH MATERIALS USED, ALLOWING READERS TO TRACE THE ORIGINS OF IDEAS AND ARGUMENTS PRESENTED IN THE ACADEMIC WORK.

FORMATTING EACH ENTRY IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY REQUIRES CAREFUL ATTENTION TO DETAIL. KEY INFORMATION TYPICALLY INCLUDES THE AUTHOR'S NAME, THE TITLE OF THE WORK, PUBLICATION DETAILS (CITY, PUBLISHER, YEAR), AND FOR ARTICLES OR CHAPTERS, THE JOURNAL TITLE OR BOOK TITLE, VOLUME AND ISSUE NUMBERS, AND PAGE RANGES. THE SPECIFIC ORDER AND PUNCTUATION FOR EACH ELEMENT ARE DICTATED BY THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY ACROSS ALL ENTRIES.

AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IN PRACTICE

IMPLEMENTING THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM INVOLVES INTEGRATING CONCISE IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND COMPILING A DETAILED REFERENCE LIST. THIS SYSTEM PRIORITIZES EFFICIENCY AND EASE OF SCANNING FOR READERS WHO NEED TO QUICKLY IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION. IT IS PARTICULARLY WELL-SUITED FOR FIELDS WHERE INTERDISCIPLINARY REFERENCING IS COMMON AND WHERE A SWIFT REVIEW OF CITATIONS IS BENEFICIAL.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS TYPICALLY APPEAR IN PARENTHESES, FOLLOWING THE PATTERN (AUTHOR LASTNAME YEAR, Pagenumber). FOR EXAMPLE, (JOHNSON 2019, 45). IF THE AUTHOR'S NAME IS MENTIONED IN THE SENTENCE, ONLY THE YEAR AND PAGE NUMBER ARE NEEDED IN PARENTHESES: JOHNSON (2019, 45) ARGUES THAT... THE REFERENCE LIST AT THE END OF THE DOCUMENT INCLUDES FULL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DETAILS FOR EACH SOURCE, ALPHABETIZED BY THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME. THIS DUAL APPROACH ENSURES BOTH BREVITY WITHIN THE TEXT AND COMPREHENSIVENESS AT THE END OF THE PUBLICATION.

FORMATTING YOUR MANUSCRIPT IN CHICAGO STYLE

BEYOND CITATION, CHICAGO STYLE PROVIDES DETAILED GUIDELINES FOR THE OVERALL FORMATTING OF ACADEMIC MANUSCRIPTS. ADHERING TO THESE STANDARDS ENSURES A PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATION AND FACILITATES THE PUBLISHING PROCESS. THIS INCLUDES CONSIDERATIONS FOR MARGINS, FONT CHOICES, HEADINGS, TABLES, AND FIGURES, ALL OF WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE READABILITY AND AESTHETIC APPEAL OF THE WORK.

GENERAL FORMATTING RECOMMENDATIONS OFTEN INCLUDE SPECIFIC MARGIN SIZES, DOUBLE-SPACING FOR THE MAIN TEXT, AND A STANDARD FONT LIKE TIMES NEW ROMAN. THE USE OF HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS SHOULD FOLLOW A CLEAR HIERARCHY TO GUIDE THE READER. TABLES AND FIGURES SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELED AND PLACED APPROPRIATELY WITHIN THE MANUSCRIPT, WITH CAPTIONS PROVIDING NECESSARY CONTEXT. FOLLOWING THESE FORMATTING RULES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF PRODUCING A

TITLE PAGE AND FRONT MATTER

A STANDARD CHICAGO-STYLE MANUSCRIPT TYPICALLY INCLUDES A TITLE PAGE THAT PRESENTS THE TITLE OF THE WORK, THE AUTHOR'S NAME, AND POTENTIALLY THE COURSE NAME AND INSTRUCTOR IF IT IS A STUDENT PAPER. OTHER FRONT MATTER, SUCH AS AN ABSTRACT OR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, MAY ALSO BE INCLUDED DEPENDING ON THE NATURE OF THE PUBLICATION.

CHAPTER AND SECTION HEADINGS

CHICAGO STYLE OFFERS FLEXIBILITY IN HEADING FORMATTING BUT EMPHASIZES CLARITY AND CONSISTENCY. A HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE IS GENERALLY RECOMMENDED, USING DIFFERENT STYLES FOR MAJOR HEADINGS (E.G., CHAPTERS) AND SUBHEADINGS. THIS VISUAL ORGANIZATION HELPS READERS NAVIGATE THE CONTENT AND UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE ACADEMIC WORK.

TABLES AND FIGURES

WHEN INCORPORATING TABLES AND FIGURES INTO A CHICAGO-STYLE DOCUMENT, IT IS CRUCIAL TO ENSURE THEY ARE CLEARLY LABELED AND INTEGRATED LOGICALLY. EACH TABLE AND FIGURE SHOULD HAVE A NUMBER AND A DESCRIPTIVE TITLE. NOTES MAY BE INCLUDED BELOW TABLES TO EXPLAIN ABBREVIATIONS OR PROVIDE ADDITIONAL CONTEXT. FIGURES SHOULD BE HIGH QUALITY AND ACCOMPANIED BY CAPTIONS THAT EXPLAIN THEIR CONTENT AND SOURCE.

COMMON CITATION EXAMPLES

UNDERSTANDING HOW TO FORMAT SPECIFIC TYPES OF SOURCES IS CRUCIAL FOR ADHERING TO CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS. THE MANUAL PROVIDES EXAMPLES FOR A VAST ARRAY OF MATERIALS, FROM BOOKS AND JOURNAL ARTICLES TO WEBSITES AND MULTIMEDIA. CONSISTENT AND ACCURATE APPLICATION OF THESE EXAMPLES IS KEY TO MAINTAINING SCHOLARLY INTEGRITY.

- **BOOK:** LAST NAME, FIRST NAME. *TITLE OF BOOK*. CITY OF PUBLICATION: PUBLISHER, YEAR.
- **JOURNAL ARTICLE:** LAST NAME, FIRST NAME. "TITLE OF ARTICLE." *TITLE OF JOURNAL* VOLUME, no. ISSUE (YEAR): PAGE NUMBERS.
- **WEBSITE:** LAST NAME, FIRST NAME (IF KNOWN). "TITLE OF WEB PAGE." TITLE OF WEBSITE. LAST MODIFIED DATE (OR ACCESSED DATE). URL.

THESE EXAMPLES REPRESENT JUST A FRACTION OF THE SCENARIOS COVERED BY THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE. FOR INSTANCE, CITING A CHAPTER IN AN EDITED VOLUME REQUIRES A DIFFERENT FORMAT THAN CITING A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE OR A LEGAL DOCUMENT. EACH TYPE OF SOURCE HAS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESENTING AUTHOR INFORMATION, TITLES, PUBLICATION DATA, AND ACCESS DATES, ALL OF WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMPLETENESS AND CLARITY OF THE CITATION.

REVISITING CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

SUCCESSFULLY NAVIGATING CHICAGO STYLE FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS REQUIRES DILIGENCE AND A COMMITMENT TO ACCURACY. WHETHER EMPLOYING THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM OR THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM, THE GOAL REMAINS CONSISTENT: TO PRESENT SCHOLARLY INFORMATION CLEARLY, CREDIBLY, AND ETHICALLY. THE DETAILED GUIDELINES PROVIDED BY THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE EQUIP WRITERS WITH THE TOOLS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES, ENSURING THAT THEIR WORK ADHERES TO THE HIGHEST ACADEMIC STANDARDS.

BY PAYING CLOSE ATTENTION TO IN-TEXT CITATIONS, ENDNOTES OR REFERENCE LISTS, AND THE OVERALL MANUSCRIPT FORMATTING, AUTHORS CAN PRODUCE PUBLICATIONS THAT ARE NOT ONLY WELL-RESEARCHED BUT ALSO PROFESSIONALLY PRESENTED. THE CONTINUOUS EVOLUTION OF THE MANUAL ENSURES THAT IT REMAINS A RELEVANT AND INDISPENSABLE RESOURCE FOR SCHOLARS ACROSS A WIDE SPECTRUM OF DISCIPLINES, SOLIDIFYING ITS POSITION AS A PREMIER GUIDE FOR ACADEMIC WRITING.

FAQ

Q: WHAT IS THE PRIMARY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEMS IN CHICAGO STYLE?

A: THE PRIMARY DIFFERENCE LIES IN HOW SOURCES ARE CITED WITHIN THE TEXT AND HOW THEY ARE PRESENTED AT THE END OF THE DOCUMENT. THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM USES NUMBERED FOOTNOTES OR ENDNOTES FOR IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY AT THE END. THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM USES PARENTHETICAL IN-TEXT CITATIONS (AUTHOR YEAR) AND A REFERENCE LIST AT THE END.

Q: CAN I USE BOTH THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEMS IN THE SAME ACADEMIC PUBLICATION?

A: NO, YOU SHOULD CHOOSE ONE SYSTEM AND USE IT CONSISTENTLY THROUGHOUT YOUR ENTIRE ACADEMIC PUBLICATION. MOST DISCIPLINES OR JOURNALS WILL SPECIFY WHICH SYSTEM IS PREFERRED.

Q: WHEN SHOULD I USE A FOOTNOTE OR ENDNOTE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTARY, NOT JUST A CITATION?

A: FOOTNOTES OR ENDNOTES CAN BE USED TO INCLUDE TANGENTIAL INFORMATION, ELABORATIONS ON A POINT, DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, OR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE INTERRUPT THE FLOW OF THE MAIN TEXT. THEY SERVE AS A WAY TO PROVIDE EXTRA DETAIL WITHOUT DISTRACTING THE READER FROM THE PRIMARY ARGUMENT.

Q: HOW DO I CITE A SOURCE THAT HAS MULTIPLE AUTHORS IN CHICAGO STYLE?

A: FOR THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM, THE FIRST AUTHOR'S NAME IS REVERSED, FOLLOWED BY "AND" BEFORE THE SECOND AUTHOR'S NAME. FOR THREE OR MORE AUTHORS, YOU CAN LIST THE FIRST AUTHOR FOLLOWED BY "ET AL." IN SUBSEQUENT CITATIONS. THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM TYPICALLY LISTS ALL AUTHORS UP TO A CERTAIN NUMBER IN THE IN-TEXT CITATION, OR USES "ET AL." FOR A LARGER NUMBER OF AUTHORS. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCE LIST WILL INCLUDE ALL AUTHORS.

Q: WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OR REFERENCE LIST IN CHICAGO STYLE?

A: THE BIBLIOGRAPHY (FOR NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM) OR REFERENCE LIST (FOR AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM) PROVIDES A COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ALL SOURCES CITED IN THE ACADEMIC PUBLICATION. ITS PURPOSE IS TO ALLOW READERS TO LOCATE THE ORIGINAL SOURCES, VERIFY INFORMATION, AND EXPLORE THE RESEARCH FURTHER.

Q: DOES CHICAGO STYLE DICTATE SPECIFIC FONT AND MARGIN REQUIREMENTS FOR ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS?

A: YES, WHILE THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE PROVIDES FLEXIBILITY, IT OFFERS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUSCRIPT FORMATTING, INCLUDING STANDARD FONT TYPES (LIKE TIMES NEW ROMAN), FONT SIZES, AND MARGIN WIDTHS (TYPICALLY 1 INCH ON ALL SIDES) TO ENSURE A CLEAN AND PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATION.

Q: HOW DO I FORMAT A DIRECT QUOTATION THAT IS LONGER THAN FOUR LINES IN CHICAGO STYLE?

A: LONGER QUOTATIONS, TYPICALLY MORE THAN FOUR LINES, SHOULD BE FORMATTED AS A BLOCK QUOTATION. THIS MEANS

INDENTING THE ENTIRE QUOTATION FROM THE LEFT MARGIN, SINGLE-SPACING THE TEXT, AND OMITTING QUOTATION MARKS. THE CITATION FOLLOWS THE QUOTATION.

Q: WHAT IS THE RULE FOR CITING WEBSITES IN CHICAGO STYLE?

A: CITING WEBSITES INVOLVES PROVIDING THE AUTHOR'S NAME (IF AVAILABLE), THE TITLE OF THE SPECIFIC PAGE, THE TITLE OF THE OVERALL WEBSITE, THE MODIFICATION OR ACCESS DATE, AND THE URL. IF THE AUTHOR IS UNKNOWN, YOU START WITH THE TITLE OF THE PAGE.

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