APPENDIX 11: GSTM HARVARD REFERENCING METHOD

"Academic" (and "Scientific") writing requires that sources be acknowledged EXPLICITLY. References should be given whenever statements are made that originates from another person's work or publications, even if rephrased. If such references are omitted the impression is created that they are the writers own work, thus amounting to plagiarism which can have serious consequences for your academic career and eventually for your professional career. Plagiarism is a serious offence. It is not acceptable to give a list of (unreferenced) sources at the end of the document. Material that was read but that is not specifically referred to, can be given in a bibliography.

Please ensure that all referencing in all research reports is according to the GSTM Harvard Referencing Method. There are two tools available which will assist you with the Referencing

Endnote (have to be installed on your computer)

Should you wish to use the Endnote software to assist you with the Harvard Referencing Technique, you should download the software and install it on your computer from: http://www.endnote.co.za/ENX7UPSL10324. Complete the form and read the instructions carefully. In order to download the software (82 MB) you have to enter your library username and password.

Refworks (cloud-based)

To access Refworks, go to http://0-www.refworks.com.innopac.up.ac.za. Register and create an account on Refworks, read the instructions carefully and download Write n Cite. When using refworks and endnote, select GSTM Harvard as your preferred Harvard referencing method.

For more information: http://www.library.up.ac.za/referencing/index.htm.

The following method is prescribed for references to source material(s).

1. REFERENCES USED IN THE TEXT

References in the text should be by author(s) (only surnames) with the date of publication, colon and page number in brackets, e.g.

Kash (1989:9) states that …
... were shown to be important issues (Tidd, Bessant & Pavitt 1997:21).

The second and following references to the same source only indicate the first author's surname, followed by et al, e.g.

Tidd et al (1997:37) recommend that…
When referring to one author quoted by another author, use the following format:

Abell (in Burgelman, Maidique & Wheelwright (2001:6)) stated that...
or  Abell, as quoted by Burgelman, Maidique & Wheelwright (2001:6) stated...

2. REFERENCES USED IN TABLES AND FIGURES

References to sources, which relate to information contained in a table or figure, must appear immediately below the table or figure (preceded by “Source(s):”). (Cf. Table 1 as an example.)

Table 1 – The gross domestic product of the Republic of South Africa, 1990 - 1993

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gross domestic product 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>247 315 R million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>244 549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>238 711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>242 001 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Gross domestic product at constant 1990 prices.
2) Estimated value


3. FOOTNOTES

Footnotes can be used to clarify words or items in the text, figures or tables, but must NOT be used as a way of referencing. If any footnotes are required, Arabic numerals are used with one bracket as a superscript. Footnotes referring to words or figures in the text must appear at the bottom of the page. However, footnotes that relate to a table or figure must appear immediately below the table or figure. (Cf. Table 1 as an example.)

4. LIST OF REFERENCES

References must be provided at the end of the dissertation/thesis/report/article in the form of one consolidated and alphabetical list of all the sources referred to throughout the document.

The order of items in a reference is as follows:

Reference to a book

Author's Surname, Initials. Year of publication. Title. Edition (if not the first). Place of publication: Publisher.

Reference to a contribution in a book

Contributing author's Surname, Initials. Year of publication. Title of contribution. Followed by In: Initials. Surname, of author or editor of publication followed by ed. or eds. if relevant. Title of book. Place of publication: Publisher, Page number(s) of contribution.


Reference to an article in a journal

Author's Surname, Initials. Year of publication. Title of article. Title of journal, Volume number and (part number), Page numbers of contribution.


Reference to a conference paper

Contributing author's Surname, Initials. Year of publication. Title of contribution. Followed by In: Initials. Surname, of editor of proceedings (if applicable) followed by ed. Title of conference proceedings including date and place of conference. Place of publication: Publisher, Page numbers of contribution.


Reference to a dissertation/thesis


Reference to web pages/sites

Author's /Editor's Surname, Initials. Year. Title [online]. (Edition). Place of publication, Publisher (if ascertainable). Available from: URL [Accessed Date].