

The attention grabbing Googled quoting you recently practiced is fun and interesting, but it is **not** the proper method for internal quotes—the kind required inside a research paper.

REMEMBER: All researched quotes must have

- 1) a *tag (signal phrase, i. e. context, an introduction)
- 2) the quote, and
- 3) a parenthetical reference.

The writer's name only goes in one of those places.

*REGARDING THE TAG

The English department recommends using the present tense for the verbs you use in the tag:

Examples: says, states, writes, explains (NOT said, stated, and so forth) because it is more dynamic.

You can only use the writer's name in one place, either the tag or the parentheses.

Note: you MUST have something parenthetical and since most of your research will be from internet sources that have NO PAGES, that means you must use the author or critic's last name parenthetically. That also means—since you should not also have the name in the tag--instead you use a common noun like, for examples: One writer, critic, observer, etc. so you may put his or her last name in parenthesis.

Direct Quoting which means using exact words.

You may use one of these styles, (a) (b) or (c):

a) tag (introducer) before quote:

Joe Smith says, "XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
(18). Page number goes in parenthesis before the period. ex. (18) NOT (Smith, p. 18).

or

b) tag follows quote:

"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX XX XX"

xxxxxxx," says Joe Smith (18). Page number goes in parenthesis before the period.

or

c) tag interrupts quote

"XXXXXXXXXXXXX x xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxx," says Joe Smith, "xxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxx xx xxxxxxxxxxxmsijsij xx" (18). Page number goes in parenthesis, before the period.

or **Indirect Quoting** (also called Paraphrasing) method (d)

where you change enough words to not need quote marks but you still must give credit to the writer.

Use NO quote marks and tag must come first. It must come first because, lacking quote marks, there is no other way to distinguish your words from the paraphrase without the tag going first.

Use the word "that" rather than a comma: Note: **that** not ~~that~~, (no comma because you are not using the other person's exact words.)

Joe Blow explains that xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxx xxx xxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xx xxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx (). Page number goes in parenthesis before the period.

OR

5) **BLOCK QUOTES OF FOUR OR MORE LINES**

When they are more than four lines, indent and block quotes one inch from the left margin. Block quotations should be double-spaced (same as the text of your paper) but not enclosed in quotation marks.

ex.

The lengthy prayer with which Thomas Malory ends *The Morte Darthur* conveys

what many would call the medieval period's central concern: This (left) is what YOU wrote

I pray you all gentlemen and gentlewomen that readeth this book of Arthur

and his knights from the beginning to the ending, pray for me while I am alive

that God send me good deliverance. And when I am dead, I pray you all pray

for my soul even as you would pray for your own. (412)

- This (above) is the quote. By using extra margins—pressing tab 2X—you create a rectangular block of text, hence the name “block quote.”

Note the following re block quotes:

- no quotation marks even though these are EXACT words
- the tag is a whole sentence long explaining what the quote says
- the period goes **before** the parenthesis—unlike with the other methods where the period goes last.

Do not use block quotes for direct quotes under four lines. That is incorrect.

For all five methods above, if you do not use the writer or speaker’s name in the tag, but say He or **One critic** or **One author says...** then you must put the LAST name of the writer in the parenthesis at the end of the quote with the page example: **(Smith 18).**

If it is a film character, you must name the character in the tag and only the film title is used parenthetically.

Ex. **Tony Montana shouts**, “Say hello to my li’l fren” **(Scarface)**. Note: present tense on “shouts” and the name of the film as the source using the correct underlining or italics.

One of the challenges of a research paper is the correct presentation. Many students carelessly omit all the tags and thus lose points.

We will practice the above soon. Save this document.

Also, another important research paper matter is the last page: The Works Cited page. I will explain this in another document and there will be another practice. A good Works Cited page helps your grade.

Note: you may refer to a writer or director with a whole name or just a last name NOT JUST THE FIRST NAME

Ex. Stephen Spielberg or Spielberg NOT just Stephen—unless he is a personal friend.

With fictional characters, it is almost the reverse:

You may use the whole name Harry Potter or just the last name Potter or just the first name Harry. That is because you may feel you know the character as you read or watch.