

Bibliography Format for RCSD Program

General Guidelines:

>> All sources are listed in alphabetical order according to the last name of the author, except in the case of sources with Thai authors which are listed according to the author's first name.

>> Sources with the same author are listed from oldest to newest according to the year (and if necessary, the date) of publishing, except for electronic references, which are listed according to the date of publishing of the original article or, if not, by the date of posting on the web.

>> In text references are not made using footnotes. In text references take the following general form: (Last name Year of publication: Page numbers).

>> If a piece of reference information is not available, the next level of information in a similar vein is used, (eg if the author's name is not available, then the smallest distinct organizational unit of the publishing organization is used.)

>>Where there is no date available, n.d. (no date) can be written.

Articles/Chapters in Books

Articles or Chapters in Books:

Blaxter, M.

1976 "Social class and health inequalities", in C. Carter and J. Peel (eds.) **Equalities and Inequalities in Health** (pp.120-135). London: Academic Press.

Cordell, John and Margaret A. McKean

1992 "Sea and tenure in Bahia, Brazil", in Daniel w. Brompley et al. (eds.) **Making the Commons Work: Theory, Practice and Policy** (pp.161-182). San Francisco: ICS Press.

Note

>> It is preferable to use an author's whole name (eg Ursula Jean Saiburn Perrett) but if only initials have been used in the original document (eg U. J. S. Perrett or Ursula J.S. Perrett) then it is acceptable to use only initials in the bibliography.

>> In all cases where the author has more than two names, the authors surname is given first, then after a comma all remaining names of the author are given in their normal order. Preferably the example given above would be listed as "Perrett, Ursula Jean Saiburn", but if only initials were given it would be listed as "Perrett, Ursula J.S" or "Perrett, U.J.S."

>> In the case of one editor, the abbreviation "ed." is used. In the case of more than one editor, the abbreviation "eds." is used.

Articles in an Encyclopaedia:

Stafford-Clark, D

- 1987 "Mental disorders and their treatment" in **The New Encyclopedia Britannica**, 5th edition., vol. 23. (pp. 956-975), Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Journal Articles:

Rigg, Johnathan

- 1991 "Grass-roots development in rural Thailand: A lost cause?", **World Development** 19 (2-3): 199-211.

Ramsay, James Ansil

- 1982 "Tenancy and landlessness in Thailand: How severe a problem?", **Asian Survey** 22:1074-1092.

Perry, James A. and Robert Dixon

- 1986 "An interdisciplinary approach to community resource management: preliminary field test in Thailand", **Journal of Developing Areas** 21: 31-48.

Note that

>>In the case of the first reference, "19" is the volume number, and"2-3" is the issue number. In in-text references it is unnecessary to include the volume number.

>>If there is more than one source from the same author in the same year, they are listed in alphabetical order according to their title, then each is given a letter "a, b, c" etc eg. "(Anan 1997a:23-24), (Anan 1997b:34),(Anan 1997c:115-117)". This lowercase letter of the alphabet is also attached to the end of the date in the bibliography.

Articles with a Thai author:

Anan Ganchanapan

- 1994 "The northern Thai land tenure system: Local customs versus national law", **Law and Society Review** 28 (3): 221-240.

Newspaper articles:

Legge, K.

1987 "Labor to cost the "Keating Factor", **Times on Sunday**, 1 Feb., p. 2.

It is a good idea to also include the name of the city or country of publication for newspaper articles, or if this is not available, the name of the publishing house before the date of publication. This is because newspapers often have the same name, and some newspapers have more than one edition published in different cities. There are several newspapers in the world called "The Nation" but published by wildly different organizations and in wildly different places in the world.

Magazine Articles

Marshall, Tyler

1985 "200th birthday of Grimms celebrated", **Los Angeles Times**, 15 March, p.3.

Conference Papers:

Bokil, Milind

1993 "Common grazing lands in Marashtra: The problem of privatizing the poor", paper presented at the 4th annual Common Property Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property. Manila, the Philippines.

Books

Books with a single Author:

Bourdieu, Pierre

1997 **Outline of a Theory of Practice**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cooper, Robert J.

1984 **Resource Scarcity and the Hmong Response**. Singapore: University of Singapore Press.

Books by Thai authors:

Anan Ganjanapan

2000 **Local Control of Land and Forest: Cultural Dimensions of Resource Management in Northern Thailand**. Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development, Chiang Mai University.

Book by a single author, later edition:

McCloskey, Donald N.

1985 **The Applied Theory of Price**, 2nd edition. New York: Macmillan.

Books in a series:

Ngugi, James

1964 **Weep Not, Child**. African Writer Series 7. London: Heinemann Educational Books.

Books with 2 authors:

Knorr-Cetina, Karin and A.V. Cicourel

1981 **Advances in Social Theory and Methodology: Toward an Integration of Micro- and Macro- Sociologies**. Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Books with 3 authors:

Durno, Janet, Iilya Moeliono and Ravadee Prasertcharoensuk (eds.)

1992 **Sustainable Agriculture for the Lowlands**. Manilla: Southeast Asia Sustainable Agriculture Network.

Books with more than 3 authors:

Roth, Alan D (et al.)

1987 **Second Evaluation of Mae Jam Watershed Development Project**. Washington D.C.: Development Alternatives Inc.

Books by a corporate author:

University of New Brunswick

1993 **Undergraduate Calendar of the University of New Brunswick**. Fredericton: University of New Brunswick.

Books with both an author and an editor or translator:

Thielicke, Helmut

1952 **Man in God's World**. (John W. Doberstein trans. and ed.) New York: Harper and Row.

Anonymous books:

Anonymous

1549 **The Taming of a Shrew**. London.

>>If there is more than one source by an anonymous author, then they are listed according to date and each successive text given a numerical indicator, eg “Anonymous 1” then “Anonymous 2” etc.

Reprinted Books:

Myrdal, Gunnar

- 1956 **Population: A Problem for Democracy.** (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1940) reprint, Gloucester, MA: Peter Smith.

Multivolume works:

Wiener, Philip, ed.

- 1973 **Dictionary of the History of Ideas.** 5 vols. New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons.

Unpublished Sources:

Unpublished Theses and Dissertations

Kauffmann, Robert Lane

- 1981 “The Theory of the Essay: Lakacs, Adorno and Benjamin.” Ph. D. dissertation, University of California, San Diego.

Hoard, James E.

- 1967 “On the Theory of Phenological Theory.” Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington.

Government Documents

British Government

- 1930 **Congressional Record.** 71st Cong., 2nd sess. Vol. 72 pt. 10.

Interviews

Shalala, Donna E.

- 1992 **Interview by author.** Madison, Wisconsin (1 December).

Note: “(1 December)” refers to the date of the interview. Due to the time specific nature of interviews, and exact date for the interview must be given in order to establish which one it was and its authenticity. This also applies for electronic references, see below.

Electronic References

It is easy to change all or part of the information found at a specific web address. So it is very important, along with the date of posting on the web (the date used to list the article), to specify the date the information was accessed. This is the date found at the end of the reference.

Full Text Journal Articles from electronic databases:

Sale, P. and D.M. Carey

1994 "The sociometric status of students with disabilities in a full inclusion school"., *Exceptional Children (electronic)* 62 (1):6-22., Available: Information Access/Expanded Academic ASAP/A17435391 (Accessed 1998, June 12).

World Wide Web pages:

Prizker, T.J.

n.d. "An early fragment from central Nepal", (Online)
<http://www.ingree.com/-astanart/pritker/pritzer.html>
(Accessed 2000, Dec. 12).