



# OVERVIEW

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Quoting is used when you'd like to use a section of the source <u>verbatim</u>. When quoting, you must always cite the sources. Use quoting sparingly.

Paraphrasing is used when you need to summarize a source in your own words.

Usually, paraphrased information is shorter than the original work because it's rephrasing only the most important ideas. When paraphrasing, you must cite the sources.

## QUOTING & PARAPHRASING



According to Purdue University's Purdue OWL (n.d.), use quoting or paraphrasing when you need to ...



- support a claim
- provide examples
- expand your writing
- emphasize a stance or point



# SIGNAL PHRASES

When incorporating quotations or paraphrasing, you need to introduce the information with a "signal phrase" to let your reader know you will be using someone else's ideas.

Signal phrases help your ideas flow better because they help differentiate your words from the source information.

# EXAMPLES OF SIGNAL PHRASES

#### Introduce the author and article:

Example: In the article "Towards Climate Justice," Katrina Running presents, "The world's poor are especially vulnerable to environmental disasters..." (217).

**Explanation**: This sentence begins using the signal phrase "in this article" and then follows with the introduction to the source's title and author.

### Summarize the quotation in your own words:

Example: Not all people are equally likely to suffer consequences of climate-related catastrophe: "The world's poor are especially vulnerable to environmental disasters..." (Running, 2021, p.217).

**Explanation:** This sentence begins with a summary of the quoted information to demonstrate understanding, and then the supporting quote is inserted.

# COMMENTING OR ANALYZING



It may be difficult to comment on or analyze the information when it feels like the quote says it all. When this occurs, you can ask yourself the following questions to help you comment or analyze the source:



- Why did I choose this quote/section to paraphrase?
- Is there anything in this quote (statistics, jargon/vocabulary, concepts, etc.) that needs more **explanation**?
- What is the **significance** of this quote/paraphrase?
- What new or unique information is being added?
- How does this quote relate to my argument (does it agree or disagree)?

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# References

Purdue University (n.d.). *Quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing*. Purdue OWL. https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\_and\_citation/using\_research/quoting\_paraphrasing\_and\_summarizing/index.html

Writer's Resource Lab (n.d.). *Quoting and paraphrasing* [handout]. California State University, Long Beach.

