

introduce

Whose quote/idea is it?

integrate

What was said? How was it said?

interpretWhy is it important?
How does it support
or relate to your thesis?**i**ndicate
(cite)

What is the source?

Introduce a quote, paraphrase, or summary by making very clear, in your own words, where the information is coming from. Include one or more of the following elements:

~ *The name of the speaker/author:* (Alicia Jalowsky)

~ *The credentials of the speaker/author:* (a researcher at the Institute of Nutrition Studies)

~ *The title of the source article/journal/book/webpage:* ("Pizza is a Healthy Choice, Believe It or Not" *Journal of Nutrition Studies*)

~ *The stance of the author:* (Alicia Jalowsky disputes claims that pizza is unhealthy.)

Integrate quotes, paraphrases, or summaries into your sentences or paragraphs using signal phrases, signal verbs, and proper punctuation such as quotation marks for direct quotes (see "Incorporating Sources: Quotations" handout).

Example

According to (author's name)...; In the opinion of (author's name)...; Author's name + signal verb: (The author) argues, asserts, believes, claims, discusses, emphasizes, notes, observes, reports, responds, suggests, etc.

Interpret it in your own words. Strengthen your writing by including one or two sentences that accurately explain why a quote, paraphrase, or summary is important and how it supports your argument and connects to your claim/topic sentence or thesis. Use interpretation to synthesize ideas between sources (see "Signal Phrases" handout).

Example

Jalowsky's analysis makes it clear that pizza has nutritional value. Without a doubt, diners can enjoy pizza without sacrificing their health.

Indicate (Cite) it using the appropriate citation style. In-text citations with information such as the author's name and page numbers are placed in different sections of a paragraph depending on the citation style. In-text citations refer the reader to full citations in the Works Cited, References, or Bibliography, depending on the citation style (see "MLA/APA/Chicago Manual Style" handouts).

Example of Incorporating a Source Using the 4 i's:

Though critics may admit that pizza is tasty, they often mistakenly contend that it is not nourishing. In her article "Pizza is a Healthy Choice, Believe It or Not," Alicia Jalowsky, a researcher at the Institute of Nutrition Studies, disputes claims that pizza is unhealthy. She believes that pizza is actually a good part of a balanced diet because "its ingredients include grains, vegetables, dairy, meat, and fruit – all the major food groups, except sweets" (13). Jalowsky's analysis makes it clear that pizza has nutritional value. Without a doubt, diners can enjoy pizza without sacrificing their health.