



Université Frères Mentouri Constantine 1-INATAA
1st Year Bachelor in Food Science



Course of Written and Oral Expressions

The illustration shows a student sitting at a desk, writing in a spiral-bound notebook with a pencil. Overlaid on the scene is a large rectangular frame representing a 'Document scientifique' (scientific document). Inside this frame, there are several graphical elements:

- A header section with three large, empty rectangular boxes for text.
- An 'Action Potential Diagram' graph showing membrane potential (mV) on the y-axis (from -50 to 50) versus Time (ms) on the x-axis. It features a single red curve with a sharp peak labeled 'Action potential' and troughs labeled 'Refractory period' and 'Inactivation period'.
- A bar chart titled 'Trial' showing 'Rate' on the y-axis (from 0 to 20) across four categories labeled A, B, C, and D. The bars are colored pink and blue.

TD06. Bibliographical references

A bibliography is the collection of documents used to deal with a topic.

The purpose of using the bibliography is to:

- i. certify and assess knowledge of the subject;**
- ii. identify the documents used by an accurate and consistent description;**
- iii. respect copyright/avoid plagiarism by citing your sources (read on this link Order No. 1082 of 27 December 2021 on the fight against plagiarism);**

- A **bibliographic reference** is the set of elements (**authors, year of publication, title, publisher, pagination, DOI, etc.**) that make it possible to identify a document;
- All **bibliographical references** form the **bibliography**.
- The **citation** (**author, date**) is the **abbreviated description of the document consulted**;

- The documents consulted as part of a bibliographic search can be very varied (books, collective works, periodical articles, unpublished documents: dissertations, theses, papers, courses, reports, and electronic documents).
- Their referencing follows writing rules that depend on the standard (set of rules) followed. There are no hard and fast rules of writing.

The main bibliographic referencing standards used are:

- ISO 690: A standard developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Widely used in France and French-speaking countries in scientific work in different fields;

The main bibliographic referencing standards used are:

- APA: defined by the American Psychological Association (APA), for scientific publications and writings, in the fields of humanities and behavioral sciences.**

The main bibliographic referencing standards used are:

- **MLA: Defined by the Modern Language Association (MLA).** It is used in academic work in the humanities as well as other fields.

Principle of referencing:

Citations in a text should be linked to the bibliographic description of the resources supporting those citations.

Principle of referencing:

1. Citation of the text

According to **bibliographic citation 1**, Scientific text scientific text. Scientific text, scientific text (bibliographic citation n).

2. List of references cited at the end of the document

List of bibliographical references

Bibliographic reference 1.

Bibliographic reference 2.

...

Bibliographic reference n.

"Name and date" citation system

1. In-text citation

The name of the creator and the year of publication of the cited resource are indicated in the text in a name and date system. If the name of the creator is normally included in the text, the year follows in parentheses, but if it is not, the name and year are indicated in parentheses.

"Name and date" citation system

1. In-text citation

There are several ways to cite them depending on the context, the construction of the sentences and the paragraph:

"Name and date" citation system

1. In-text quote

Scientific text scientific text scientific text scientific text
scientific text scientific text scientific text scientific text
(NAME author, Year of publication).

"Name and date" citation system

1. In-text citation

1- Cas de **un seul auteur** :

Ex 1.1 : BEDRANI (1995) estime à 600 000 l'effectif des bénéficiaires ...

Ex 1.2 : ... selon les chiffres fournis par BEDRANI (1995), l'effectif des bénéficiaires est de 600 000 ...

Ex 1.3 : L'effectif des bénéficiaires est de 600 000 ... (BEDRANI, 1995).

2- Cas de **2 auteurs** :

Ex 2.1 : BELKHENCHIR et GRANGAUD (1981) ont déploré la médicalisation de la santé ...

Ex 2.2 : Selon BELKHENCHIR et GRANGAUD (1981), il faut déplorer la médicalisation ...

Ex 2.3 : Il faut déplorer la médicalisation de la ... (BELKHENCHIR et GRANGAUD, 1981)

3- Cas de **plus de 2 auteurs** :

Ex 3.1 : BORYS et coll. (1993) présentent un exemple d'étude des problèmes de santé ...

Ex 3.2 : Selon l'étude de BORYS et coll. (1993) ...

Ex 3.3 : Une étude des problèmes de santé ... (BORYS et coll., 1993)

Dans le cas de plus de 2 auteurs, nous pouvons utiliser **indifféremment** l'abréviation française « et coll. » ou l'abréviation de l'expression latine « *et al.* » mais **adopter l'une ou l'autre pour tout le document et non parfois l'un et parfois l'autre !**

Ex 3.1b : BORYS *et al.* (1993) présentent un exemple d'étude des problèmes de santé ...

Ex 3.2b : Selon l'étude de BORYS *et al.* (1993) ...

Ex 3.3b : Une étude des problèmes de santé ... (BORYS *et al.*, 1993)

Attention *et al.* est une expression latine à mettre en italique ! Pour les textes en anglais, c'est l'expression latine *et al.* qu'il faut obligatoirement adopter !

"Name and date" citation system

2. References

The references of the resources cited in the text are listed in alphabetical order by the last name of the creators, each name followed by the year of publication.

"Name and date" citation system

2. References

SURNAME(s) and initials of the first names of the author(s). Title of the document. Publishing information.

Year of publication. Pages viewed. DOI.

"Name and date" citation system

2. References

DOI: "Digital Object Identifier": a system for identifying digital resources on the Internet: reports, scientific articles or any other type of digital object. A doi is written:

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00223-003-0070-0>

Or doi : 10.1007/s00223-003-0070-0

"Name and date" citation system

2. References

- EXAMPLE 1 BURCHARD, J.E. How humanists use a library. In: C.F.J. OVERHAGE and J.R. HARMAN, eds. *Intrex: Report on a planning conference and information transfer experiments*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press. 1965, pp. 41-87.
- EXAMPLE 2 CHAPMAN, J. *Report to the British Library Research and Development Department* [microfiche]. Birmingham: University School of History. 1981.
- EXAMPLE 3 CRANE, D. *Invisible Colleges*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1972.
- EXAMPLE 4 SMITH, C. Problems of information studies in history. In: S. STONE, ed. *Humanities information research*, Sheffield: CRUS, 1980, pp. 27-30.
- EXAMPLE 5 STIEG, M.F. The information needs of historians. *College and Research Libraries*, 1981, **42**(6), 549-560.

TD6 activity: Completing a text with its bibliography:

Each student will be required to:

- i. Review the proposed text, complete the citations of the bibliographical references presented at the end;**

- ii. Examine the proposed documents, derive the corresponding bibliographic references in the ISO 690 standard;**

Each student will have to give his or her individual report to the teacher at the end of the session.