



**Állatorvostudományi
Egyetem**

Guide to Creating References in Theses and TDK papers

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What are the references? Why are they required?

New scientific results are based on previous ones. They are used in the academic writing. The resource of the adopted ideas, statements, scientific results, data sheets, images etc. should be indicated. Naming the source is the reference.

A short part of the original text can be cited word by word. This is the quotation. The quoted text has to be put within quotation marks. The exact page number is required in the reference from where the text is quoted.

Missing reference is like if the author called someone else's work as his/her own. This is plagiarism, even if it is only an accident.



Plagiarism types

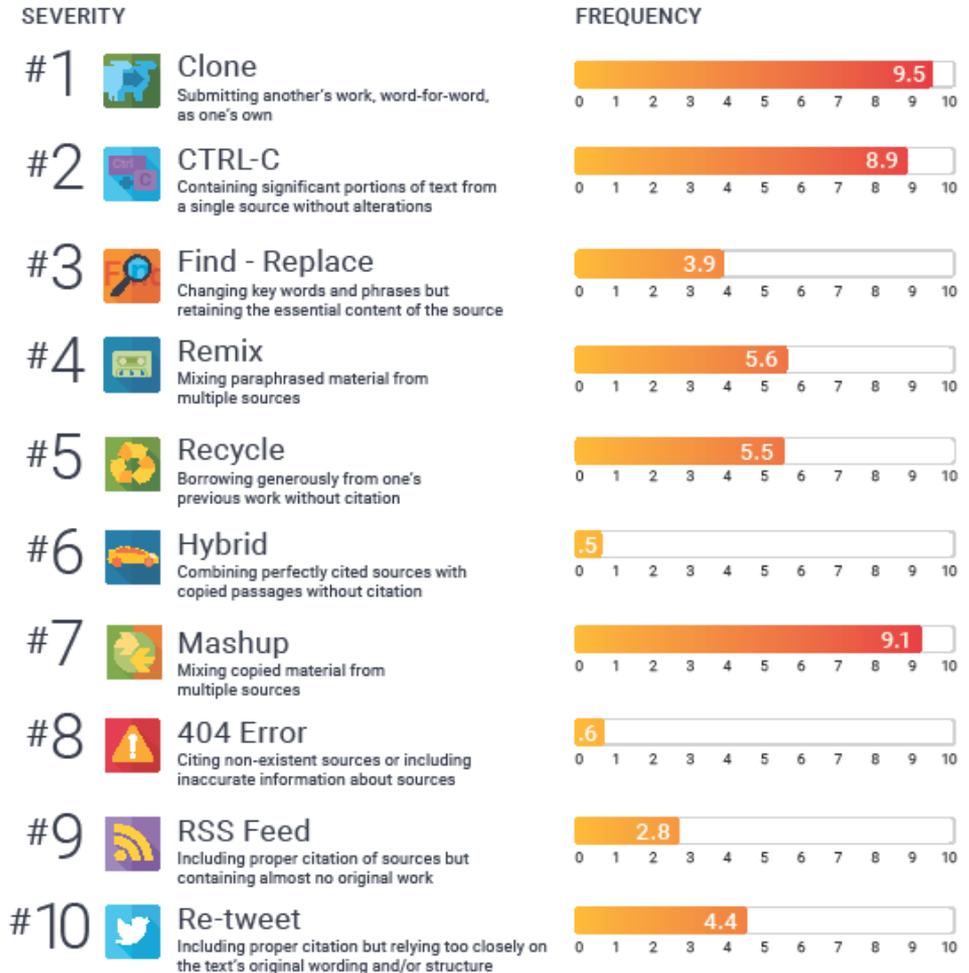
Plagiarisms committed by students – types and rates

The Plagiarism Spectrum:



Tagging Ten Types of Unoriginal Work

The Plagiarism Spectrum identifies 10 types of plagiarism based on findings from a worldwide survey of nearly 900 secondary and higher education instructors. Each type has been tagged with an easy to remember digital moniker, defined, ranked by severity (#1-10), and scored by frequency of appearance (1=least, 10=most).



Request FREE Plagiarism Spectrum Posters for your school at <http://go.turnitin.com/posters/plagiarism-spectrum>



What can be referred to in a thesis?

- Complete academic paper (publication) – **Literature**
- Data, data collection in a data repository
- Patent
- Standard
- Papers of academic/professional boards
- Communications of policy makers, e.g.:
 - Law, legislation
 - Recommendation or directive of the European Union etc.
- If the content is not accessible in the literature, other types of published documents, too, may be referred to.



Document types in the literature

- Book
- Part of book (chapter, volume, essay etc.)
- Journal article
- Conference paper
- Thesis:
 - habilitation lecture (published)
 - doctoral, PhD, academy candidate thesis
 - thesis.

Literature found on the internet or in the library usually belongs to one of the above mentioned types of documents, whether they are online or in print.



Literature sources

Literatures (papers) are most efficiently searched in secondary sources, mainly in literature databases. These can be accessed via the [Library's website](#).

Several databases, subscribed e-books and most of the articles found in the websites of subscription-base journals are available only for the subscribers. Such contents are accessible from a university IP address or via [VPN](#).



How to create a reference?

A resource has to be referred to twice in an academic paper:

- Literatures are listed at the end of the paper in the Bibliography or List of References in the form of **bibliographic references**.
- In the body of text, where the author adopts an idea, statement, data, etc. from the literature, he/she refers to the literature listed in the bibliography in the form of a brief **in-text reference**. The in-text reference is usually placed at the end of a sentence or paragraph.



Reference styles

There are approx. 10,000 different reference styles in the academic communication. The main data sets of the references: **author/s, title/s, data of publication** can be found in all styles, but the order, format, data displayed and/or the typography is different to a greater or lesser extent in each style.



Reference style of theses at the UVMB

The University of Veterinary Medicine Budapest expects a variant of the Springer Basic reference style for student theses and TDK theses.

The same reference style is used by the journal [Magyar Állatorvosok Lapja](#) from 2021.

The creation of references and a bibliography can be automated by using a Reference Manager software. Available for free:

- [Zotero](#) – Springer Basic (numeric, brackets no “et al.”) style
- [Mendeley](#) – Springer - Basic (numeric, brackets no “et al.”)
- LaTeX/BibTex templates are available at the [Library website](#)



Formatting of references – in-text reference

In-text reference is an arabic number within square brackets: [1] according to the the reference style used by the university. The number increases one by one from 1 as the author cites more and more literature.

In the bibliography, the references are numbered with these numbers and are listed in order.

If a literature has to be referred to more than once, it is not given a new number: it is referred to by the number of the first occurrence. E.g.: Blah blah blah. [9] Blah blah blah. [1]

Several literatures can be referred to at one place of the body of text. In this case, the references should be listed in ascending numerical order in common brackets. E.g.: [1, 3, 4]



Formatting of references – bibliographic reference

The bibliographic reference should list data from the following data sets:

author/s, title/s, data of publication

Data of publication may contain different types of data depending on the type of document of the respective literature.



Data sets of the bibliographic reference: author/s

Authors should be listed in the order they appear in the literature. All authors of the literature should be listed, up to 30 ones. The abbreviation et al. may be used instead of additional (30+) author names.

The author names are in Hungarian order: the surname comes first. First names (given names) and middle names are replaced by their initials, without the abbreviation dot. If there are several first names, the space between the initials may be omitted.

Each author name is separated by a comma.

The last author name or et al. is followed by the year of publication in round brackets.



Data sets of the bibliographic reference: title/s

The title and, if there is any, the subtitle/s should be entered after the year of publication.

Each title should be followed by a colon and a space, or by a punctuation mark used in the literature, e.g.: –

The last title is separated from the data of publication by a period and a space.



Data sets of the bibliographic reference: data of publication

The year of publication follows the last author name or et al. in round brackets.

Papers, which are part of an enframing document, such as journal article, part of a book, conference papers should be described:

1. after the author/s names and title/s of the paper (part of a document)
2. come the author/s/editor/s names (where applicable) and title/s of the enframing document
3. followed by the data of publication of the enframing document (year of publication excluded)
4. finally, the start and end page numbers and/or the unique ID number of the part of the document.



Bibliographic reference of a book

1. There is/are author/s

Authors

Title

Stanchi NO, Martino PE (2005) Microbiología veterinaria.
Inter-Médica, Buenos Aires

Year of publication

Publisher

Place of publication

2. Neither author, nor editor

Year of publication

Title

(2003) Compendium of pharmacy student/resident pharmacy
practice/pharmacy education research projects in the year 2001.
Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists, Ottawa, ON

Publisher

Place of publication



Bibliographic reference of a book

1. There is editor

Editor/s

Title

Harvey CE, Newton CD, Schwartz A (eds) (1990) Small animal surgery. J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia PA

Publisher

Place of publication

Year of publication

2. Only online edition

Subtitle

Robbins L (2011) Distillation Control, Optimization, and Tuning: Fundamentals and Strategies : Fundamentals and Strategies. Taylor & Francis.

<https://library.oapen.org/handle/20.500.12657/40115>

Publisher

URL (permalink)



Bibliographic reference of a part (chapter) of a book

Title of the book

Author of the chapter

Title of the chapter

Hornok S (2017) Dermacentor marginatus (Sulzer, 1776) (Figs. 111–113). In: Estrada-Peña A, Mihalca AD, Petney TN (eds) Ticks of Europe and North Africa: A Guide to Species Identification. Springer International Publishing, Cham, pp 281–285

Publisher

Place of publication

Start-end page numbers of the chapter

Editor/s of the book

Year of publication

The data of the enframing document (book) is preceded by In:.



Bibliographic reference of a journal article

Article title

Author/s of the article

Year of publication

Caloni F, Cortinovia C, Rivolta M, Alonge S, Davanzo F (2013)
Plant poisoning in domestic animals: epidemiological data from
an Italian survey (2000-2011). Vet Rec 172(22) 580

<https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.101225>

Abbreviated journal title

Volume number

Issue number

DOI number

Page number (a1 page long article)

The issue number is not necessary for continuous pagination. In this case, the volume number is followed by a colon and the initial page number, without spaces, e.g.: 142:469-480

In the case of a DOI, the full URL is required



Bibliographic reference of an e-journal article

Article title

Author/s of the article

Year of publication

Maynou G, Chester-Jones H, Bach A, Bach A, Terré M (2019)
Feeding Pasteurized Waste Milk to Preweaned Dairy Calves
Changes Fecal and Upper Respiratory Tract Microbiota. Front
Vet Sci 6: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2019.00159>

Volume number

Abbreviated journal title

DOI number

There is a volume number, but neither issue, neither page numbers. If the paper ID is a DOI, the full URL is required. If there is another paper ID, it should be used, and DOI is not mandatory. If there is only a non-permalink URL, date of the last access is required, e.g.: Access 01 April 2021



Bibliographic reference of a conference paper

Similar to the reference of a book chapter. The title, date and place of the event is an addition. If the title of the conference and the title of the conference book are the same, it's enough to write it once.

Title of the paper

Pozzi A (2017) Shoulder instability. In: An urban experience. 42nd World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress and FECAVA 23rd Eurocongress, 25-28 September, 2017, Copenhagen, Denmark. WSAVA, Copenhagen, p 421

<https://doi.org/10.5167/uzh-146758>

Book title and data of the event are the same

Publisher

Place of publ.

Page number of the paper (an abstract)

DOI number of the paper



Bibliographic reference of an online document

Author (if any)

Title/s

Mohon L (2021) Gigantic Jet Spied from Black Hole in Early Universe. In: NASA.

http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/chandra/images/gigantic-jet-spied-from-black-hole-in-early-universe.html. Accessed 1 Apr 2021

URL is mandatory

Date of the last access/download, if the URL is not a permalink



Bibliographic reference of a law, legislation

Author (if any)

Year of publication

Title

Egészségügyi Minisztérium (2000) 44/2000. (XII. 27.) EüM
rendelet a veszélyes anyagokkal és a veszélyes készítményekkel
kapcsolatos egyes eljárások, illetve tevékenységek részletes
szabályairól

URL and date of the access is optional

When referring to legislation, the legislative identifiers (in this case, the number, date, name of the issuer and type of legislation) should be provided according to the practice of the country concerned. In the case of precise citation or quotation, paragraph and section numbers should also be given.



**Samples of bibliographic references are available in the
Reference examples**



Thank you for your attention!

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librarian

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<http://library.univet.hu/>