Understanding your reading list

Most reading lists include a mixture of references to books, chapters and journal articles.

You will find your readings in the Library more quickly if you know what kind of document you’re looking for.

Here are three examples in APA referencing style:

**Book**

You know this is a book because the reference includes a **place of publication** and a **publisher**.

- **Author**: Pockock, B.
- **Year**: 2003
- **Title**: *The work/life collision: what work is doing to Australians and what to do about it*
- **Place of publication**: Annandale, N.S.W
- **Publisher**: Federation Press

**Chapter**

This reference includes a place of publication and a publisher, just like a book. The clue that lets you know it’s a chapter is the word **In**.

The reference is telling you to find the book *Sociology Introductory Readings* and look inside it for a chapter called The Sociology of Health and Illness.

- **Chapter author**: Nettleton, S.
- **Year**: 2001
- **Chapter title**: The Sociology of Health and Illness
- **In**: *Sociology Introductory Readings*
- **Book author or editor**: A. Giddens
- **Pages**: 105-110
- **Book title**: *Sociology Introductory Readings*
- **Place of publication**: Cambridge, UK
- **Publisher**: Polity Press

**Journal Article**

You know this is a journal article because it has a **volume number**, an **issue number**, and **page numbers** at the end. (Note – some journals don’t use issue numbers, so in that case just look for the volume and page numbers at the end.)

- **Article author**: Birrell, B
- **Year**: 2000
- **Article title**: Australian mothers: fewer and poorer
- **Journal title**: *People and Place*
- **Volume**: 8
Review
The arrangement of the parts in a reference may be slightly different in different referencing styles, but you should always remember that:

- **Place & publisher** = book
- **In** = chapter
- **Volume, Issue, Pages** = journal article