

Verbal Citations

Citing sources within a speech provides your audience with information about the credibility of the information you used to research your topic. Additionally, oral (spoken) citations help you to avoid plagiarism in your speech, which according to Merriam Webster Dictionary means,

to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own: use (another's production) without crediting the source

Oral citations work in much the same way as written citations to do help you avoid plagiarism in a research paper. Speaking oral citations should be done with variety. Here are some examples of ways you can orally cite your research and sources for your topic:

Journal or Magazine Articles:

Include the name and date of publication:

- According to an August 3, 2014, article in *Time* magazine...
- Jeff Kluger writes in an August 3, 2014, article in *Time* magazine that...
- A study in the January 2014 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* reports that...

Newspapers:

Include the name of the newspaper and the date of the article:

- According to an August 3, 2014, article in the *New York Times*...
- A *New York Times* article published on August 3, 2014, states that...

Interviews:

To cite information from an interview:

- Jane Jones, a volunteer with Doctors Without Borders, said in her *Washington Post Interview* published on February 3, 2013, that...

Web Sites:

State the operator of the site, and the date the information appeared on it:

- According to the World Health Organization, the January 2012 death rate was...
- The Bureau of Labor statistics published on February 3, 2014, that...

News Releases:

State the agency issuing the release and the date it was released:

- Indiana Governor Mitch Daniels and the State Board of Health released a survey on March 3, 2017 that states,

Information adapted from:

<https://www.cla.purdue.edu/communication/comlab/documents/Verbal%20Citations.pdf>

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