

Introducing Quotations & Paraphrases

The work you produce at university usually involves the important ideas, writings and discoveries of experts in your field of study. These contributions are always acknowledged by referencing, and there will be times when you introduce other people's views into your work and want to name them in the text.

Naming other authors when you're introducing their views into your work can be done with quotations or paraphrases.

When to do it:

- When you want to use an author as an authoritative voice.
- To introduce an author's position you may wish to discuss.
- To provide evidence for your own writing.
- To make a clear distinction between the views of different authors
- To make a clear distinction between an author's views and your own.

Introductory Phrases

Use introductory phrases to tell the reader what the author thinks or does in their text. Consider using the following after you have given the author's name (and the year or notation).

X states that ...	X claims that ...
X asserts that ...	X agrees that ...
X strongly argues that ...	X comments that ...
X suggests that ...	X argues that ...
X says that ...	X comments that ...
X takes the view that ...	X observes that ...
X believes that ...	X contends that ...
X concludes that ...	X proposes that ...
X concedes that ...	X maintains that ...

X asserts that ...

X notes that ...

According to X ...

As X states ...

X detected that ...

X takes the view that ...

Some Examples

Quotation with Harvard referencing

Harrison (1992, p. 567) strongly argues that “Freud suffered from a serious personality disorder”.

Quotation with Footnote/Endnote referencing

Harrison¹ asserts that “Freud suffered from a serious personality disorder”.

Paraphrases with Harvard referencing

Harrison (1992, p. 567) believes that Freud displayed symptoms of a troubled personality.

As Harrison (1992, p. 567) suggests, Freud had a difficult personality.

When you want to disagree with the author

Harrison (1992, p. 567) mistakenly argues that Freud had a problem personality.

When you want to show agreement with the author

Harrison (1992, p. 567) correctly argues that Freud had a problem personality.
