

Direct v. Paraphrasing Verbal Citation (UW-L Public Speaking Center)

Any research from outside sources that you include in a speech must be verbally cited and appropriately credited.

Outside sources include :

- Web sites you already know or find through a search
- Wikipedia searches (use the Wikipedia *ONLY* for footnotes to find primary or peer reviewed sources)
- Search UW through Murphy Library or the UWL web site
- Notes or information from any class, including CST 110
- Any other resource besides your direct observation or experiences

What is the difference between a direct or paraphrased verbal citation?

A direct verbal citation is a direct (word-for-word) quote from your research. For example:

*As explained in a press release from the Centers for Disease Control analyzing the first data on lung injury deaths released on October 31, 2019, quote, “As of **October 29, 2019**, 1,888 cases of e-cigarette, or vaping, product use associated lung injury (EVALI) have been reported to CDC from 49 states (all except Alaska), the District of Columbia, and 1 U.S. territory.” end quote*

Make it clear to your audience where your direct quote starts and ends.

What is a paraphrased verbal citation?

A paraphrased verbal citation substantially alters the wording to become your own rather than the original authors’. For example:

The Center for Disease Control reported on October 31, 2019, that nearly 1900 cases of lung injuries have been attributed to vaping and e-cigarette use across the country.

Remember....

- Paraphrasing involves *substantial* changes from the direct quote to your own words. If you change one or two words from a text, you are not paraphrasing.
- Your audience usually does not have your speaking notes
- Make it clear what information is from you and what is your research.
- If you have questions about expectations about source citation, please consult with your instructor before you give you speech.