## 7

#### Using Quotations in Academic Essays

To do a good job of developing your argument, you need to include direct quotations from the literature you are discussing. Use the following model and rules as a guideline. In this paragraph, the student is discussing a character's quality of being confused:

	1	g comused.		•
		characteristic of Gu		
	confusion. When h	e meets and talks	to Clarisse, he	cat un tha
	begins to wonder about			Set up the
	value of his life in g	eneral. He seems to	be losing touch	/independent
Precede	with himsel fi "The	e numbness will	go away, he':	incorporate
quote with a colon	thoughtSomeone	somewhere will giv	e me back the	guate within
	face and the old	hands the way they	were (p.78)	Paragraph
	This indicates Monta	g's desire, sometime	es to return to	begin/end quote
The ellipsis	the security of his ch	ildhood, or even of	his ignorance.	
lots) Indicate	As he eventually lear	rns more about the	darkness and	always provide a
Hence or	brutality of his world,	, his confusion dimi	inishes, but he	page reference
r more u	asso realizes that there	is no going back.		Use this
ett at 11 you	I have a quotation that y	ou want to use that i	3 longer than two	model.
	/ Out uu()	L. HI DEC CHROMAN	7/044 -1.	sentences
	tions marks; you introdu	ice your quote with a	colon.	d to use
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lot is the	-			(
eriod at the			1 1	our text which sets
_ a				up the quote
ecceding untence				The goore
<u>andire</u>	<i>O</i>	•		
	4.0			-
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	(p.85)		O no qu	otes
· .	(h.o.)	4		; ;
. · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	your text
				Which further
				which turther
		•	<i>j</i> "	ALAN TAL MANAGER

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# 3

#### Third method for integrating a quote in your essay:

In the end, John achieves his goal; he resolves the conflict with Grace. He protects and retains his relationship with her; however, his inner conflict is left unresolved. He is left with shame and the image of his "father walking quietly away with his head never turning."

grammatically right into the sentence.

Punctuation goes inside guotation marks



	•	
Quotation "Dos"  Do try to work quoted material into your sentence.  At this moment, Whitney knew she was "destined for greatness" (54).	Quotation "Don's"  Don't "announce" quoted material.  This quote shows that  This means that  On page 43 it says  In chapter five the author says	
Do eliminate irrelevant material using an ellipsis. Original: The girl, the one with very brown hair, will be delivering the speech.  Modified: Matt declared that "The girlwill be delivering the speech" (447).	Don't make quoted material its own sentence. All quotes must have <u>leadins</u> .  Wrong: They were all shocked. "The windmill was in ruins" (71).  At this moment, Whitney knew that "she was destined for greatness" (54).	
Do use brackets to indicate changes you made to make the sentence clear.  Original: He demonstrated his anger toward the city council.  Modified: "[Mayor George Smith] demonstrated his anger toward the city council"(33).	Don't use quotes to merely repeat and support plot points or just for the sake of having a quote; the quotes should support an <i>analysis</i> .  Piggy gives him the glasses to "light the fire" (17).  Piggy showed that others were coming by saying, "There's one!" (14).	
Do use a colon to separate your complete sentence lead-ins from quoted material.  Mollie shows her disdain for the new state of things: "She refused to learn any but the six letters which spelled her own name" (40).	Don't combine complete sentence lead-ins and complete sentence quotes with only a comma; it creates a comma splice.  Jack represents malevolence and maliciousness throughout the novel, "You're talking too muchShut up, Fatty"(18).	
Do use a comma for brief introductions.  As the animals recall, there was a definite ruling against beds" (79).	Don't create fragments. Your quote, with its lead-in, must be a grammatically correct sentence.  Wrong: Terence says, "And I myself a sterling lad" (34).  Right: Terence calls himself "s sterling	

### Do remember to correctly cite quoted material. See Below...

- 1. Always end your exact words with a page number. "exact words" (3).
- 2. If a quote ends with a question mark or exclamation point, then put that punctuation before the quotation marks, to make sure the intended emotion is retained.

During their phone conversation, Toby's father tries to win Toby over by saying, "I've made some mistakes . . . . We all have. But that's behind us. Right, Tober?" (211).

3. If there is a quote <u>within</u> the quote you are using, then use single quotation marks to set off the inner quote.

When Lena shows Ying-Ying around her new house, Ying-Ying complains that "the slant of the floor makes her feel as if she is 'running down'" (Tan 163).

4. When quoting poetry, cite line numbers, not page numbers. Also, use a slash mark (/) to designate line break..

Anglelou's call "Shine on me, sunshine / Rain on me, rain / Fall softly, dewdrops" (15-17) conveys her desire to shift away from the monotony of housework.

Think about the statement you're trying to make.

- Use evidence from the text (exact words).
- Explain how they prove your topic sentence/thesis statement.

Example #1:

At first, Juliet had doubts about their future. She tells Romeo that the marriage is "too rash, too unadvised, too sudden" (645). Juliet's hesitation illustrates her impressive foresight; she is able to see the possible consequences to their hasty actions.

Example #2:

Terence, in an effort to counter his friend's complaint about the mournful nature of his poetry, reminds him, "There's brisker pipes than poetry" (16). His ironic suggestion to turn to liquor suggests his attitude that people look to both poetry and alcohol for the wrong reasons.