

Interpreting your reading list



Your reading list may include several types of resources. In order to be able to find them it is important to know how to tell the difference between books, book chapters and journals in your reading list, bibliographies and other reference lists.

Two source types that look very similar when referenced are journals and books. Knowing the difference between the reference style of books and journals will not only help you find items on your reading list but will also help you find sources you come across in other bibliographies and reference lists.

Books

Book citations include the author(s), year of publication, title, edition (if it is not the first), place of publication and publisher.

Example:

Bryman, A. (2012) *Social research methods*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press

[Look for books on the Library Catalogue](#)

Journal articles

Journal citations include the author(s), year of publication, title of the article, title of the journal, issue and volume information, and page numbers .

Example:

Daniels, M.J. and Norman, W.C. (2003) 'Estimating the economic impacts of seven regular sport tourism events', *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 8(4), pp. 214-22.

[Look for journal articles on Discover](#)

Book chapters

Citations for book chapters are easily confused for regular book citations. They look the same as book citations but have additional information. They will include specific page numbers, or reference a specific chapter. If the book contains chapters written by different authors, the citation will usually make reference to the chapter author first, and the book editor second.

Example:

Weber, K. (2008) 'Outdoor adventure tourism: a review of research', in Weed, M. (ed.) *Sport & tourism: a reader*. London: Routledge, pp. 57-71.

[Look for book chapters by searching for the book title on the Library Catalogue](#)