

The I3E Referencing Style Guide (IEEE)

- IEEE stands for the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- Used primarily for electronics, engineering, telecommunications, computer science and information technology reports
- The IEEE style draws on the IEEE Editorial Style Manual, version 9 published in 2016

What is the IEEE Style of referencing?

- It is a numbered referencing style that uses citation numbers in the text of the paper, provided in square brackets. **Example:** “**The theory was first put forward in 1987**” [1].
- A full corresponding reference is listed at the end of the paper, next to the respective citation number.

Variations:

- IEEE style is wide ranging, examples in this handout are those in the widest use
- All punctuation, dates, and page numbers depend on the type of reference
- Follow examples for each type of reference carefully

The three main parts of a reference are:

- Author’s name listed as first initial of first name, then full last name.
- Title of article, patent, conference paper etc. in quotation marks
- Title of journal or book in italics

Ex. [2] W. Sinnema, *Digital, Analog, and Data Communication*. Reston NJ: Resotn Pub. Co, 2014

Ex. [8] J. Attapangittya, “Social studies in gibberish,” *Quarterly Review of Doublespeak*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 9-10, 2003

In-text citation

- Acknowledge all sources of information in your writing—quotes, borrowed ideas etc.
- When you cite, insert a citation number, in square brackets, on the same line as the text
- Citations should be inside sentence punctuation with a space before the bracket.
- The in-text citations numbers start at the number [1] and continue in ascending order as they appear throughout your writing.
- To cite the same source several times, simply repeat the earlier citation number and then use the same number in all subsequent citations through the body of the paper
- A numerical citation may grammatically be treated as part of a sentence as if it were a noun. Ex:

Examples: As demonstrated in [4]; In contrast to [5, p. 7], it is evident that...; According to [4] and [6]-[8]...

Direct quotes:

- Include the page number or numbers directly after the quote and place double quotation marks around the direct quote
- Always provide page number (s) in the in-text citation when quoting directly
- It is not necessary to provide page numbers if you are referring to an entire work, paraphrasing or summarizing a longer section of it the work is only page long.
- But, if you are referring to a specific theory or idea in a text, you may still provide a page number or page range or paragraph number along with the int-text citation especially if it is long, or if you need to refer to the same source on a number of occasions.

Longer Direct quotes:

- Longer quotations or **three lines and more should be in block quotes**, end with citation
- Set the block quote text as a paragraph
- Use smaller font size for block quotations and indent them from both margins.

Paraphrasing and Summarizing:

- Provide a reference, citing the source and provide a citation number directly after the reference.
- This reference may not necessarily be at the end of the sentence unless it is where the reference occurs
- Page numbers are generally not given for paraphrases but could be if you are referring to a specific theory or idea in your source

Citing more than one source at a time:

- List each citation number separately with a comma or a dash between each citation
Ex: "Several recent studies [1], [3], [4], [15], [16] have suggested that..."

Some differences in IEEE style

- IEEE does not allow for secondary sources
- If you want to use the ideas of another author, referred to in another source, then you must locate the original source of this information and cite the original source
- Do not mention authors of a source or provide date of publication within the text except in cases where the authors name is integral to the understanding of the sentence.

Page Format:

- Place references flush left
- Single-space entries, double-space between
- Place number of entry at left margin, enclose in brackets
- Indent text of entries

Reference List:

- Provide a full reference list on a separate page at the end of your paper
- The reference list must contain full details of all sources cited in-text.
- Reference list entries should appear in the order the sources are cited in the text of the paper beginning with [1], and continuing in the ascending numerical order, from the lowest number to the highest.
- Reference lists do not follow an alphabetical order by author or title of sources or dates
- If the DOI (doi) number is provided, use it for e-books or e-journal articles
- Shorten full urls to abbreviated versions to simply indicate the main database of a source. Example:
<http://0-site.ebrary.com.library.vu.edu.au/lib/victoriauni/detail.action?docID=XXXXXXX>, shorten to:
<http://ebray.com>

Book in print

[1] B. Klaus and P. Horn, Robot Vision. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1986.

eBook

[3] L. Bass, P. Clements, and R. Kazman, Software Architecture in Practice, 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley, 2003. [E-book] Available: Safari e-book.

Journal article

[4] J. U. Duncombe, "Infrared navigation - Part I: An assessment of feasibility," IEEE Trans. Electron. Devices, vol. ED-11, pp. 34-39, Jan. 1959.

eJournal (from database)

[5] H. K. Edwards and V. Sridhar, "Analysis of software requirements engineering exercises in a global virtual team setup," Journal of Global Information Management, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 21+, April-June 2005. [Online]. Available: Academic OneFile, <http://find.galegroup.com>. [Accessed May 31, 2005].

eJournal (from internet)

[6] A. Altun, "Understanding hypertext in the context of reading on the web: Language learners' experience," Current Issues in Education, vol. 6, no. 12, July 2003. [Online]. Available: <http://cie.ed.asu.edu/volume6/number12/>. [Accessed Dec. 2, 2004].

Patent

[7] J. P. Wilkinson, "Nonlinear resonant circuit devices," U.S. Patent 3 624 125, July 16, 1990.