

PART ONE: INTRODUCING

INTEGRATING QUOTATIONS

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- INTEGRATE EVIDENCE (quotations from primary and secondary sources) into your work;
- CONSTRUCT proper sentences;
- PUNCTUATE correctly;
- CONNECT examples to your own ideas;
- RESPECT the INTEGRITY of your sources;
- ATTRIBUTE knowledge correctly.

QUOTE/QUOTATION

QUOTE = VERB
To quote

"I hate it when villains **quote** Shakespeare" (John Crichton, *Farscape*).

QUOTATION = NOUN
A quotation

"In the previous **quotation**, John Crichton demonstrates that some astronauts have impeccable taste in literature" (Dr. Lisa Dickson).

QUOTE THIS



John Crichton does not like it when you use "quote" as a noun.

It makes him cranky.

You won't like him when he's cranky.

(otherwise, though, he's pretty awesome)

3i: QUOTATION ESSENTIALS

Three Essential Elements of a Good Quotation:

- INTRODUCTION
- INTEGRATION
- INTERPRETATION

VIOLENCE!

- So, the essay question asks you to explore the use of "violence" in these lines:

Batter my heart, three-personed God; for You
 As yet but knock, breathe, shine, and seek to
 mend;
 That I may rise and stand, o'erthrow me, and bend
 Your force, to break, blow, burn, and make me new.

(John Donne, "Batter my heart...")

STEP ONE: INTRODUCE

- **INTRODUCE** the quotation by telling the reader what **context** you will be looking at, what **aspect of your argument** the lines will be supporting:

The violence of God’s intervention into the spiritual life of the penitent is manifested in the sounds of the words Donne uses.

STEP TWO: INTEGRATE

- **EXAMPLE ONE: SEAMLESS SENTENCE:**

The violence of God’s intervention into the spiritual life of the penitent is manifested in the sounds of the words Donne uses. **For example, the speaker asks God to “bend / Your force, to break, blow, burn, and make me new” (3-4).**

STEP TWO: INTEGRATE

- **EXAMPLE TWO: INDEPENDENT CLAUSE**

The violence of God’s intervention into the spiritual life of the penitent is manifested in the sounds of the words Donne uses. **The speaker asks that God destroy him: “bend / Your force, to break, blow, burn, and make me new”(3-4).**

STEP THREE: INTERPRET

DO NOT ASSUME that your quotation speaks for itself. You need to tell your reader

- what YOU see as important in the lines;
- how the lines support your argument.

STEP THREE: INTERPRET

- EXAMPLE:

The violence of God's intervention into the spiritual life of the penitent is manifested in the sounds of the words Donne uses. The speaker asks that God destroy him: "bend / Your force, to break, blow, burn, and make me new" (3-4). The alliteration of the plosive "b" sounds in "break," "blow," and "burn," along with the rhythm of the repeated single syllables, creates a sense of repeated blows, the battering that opens the first line of the poem.

GENERAL RULES: POETRY

Quotations of LESS THAN 4 LINES:

- Integrate seamlessly (Integration example one), or using an independent clause and colon (Integration example two);
- Show line breaks
- Cite by LINE NUMBER, NOT page number

The speaker asks that God destroy him: "bend / Your force, to break, blow, burn, and make me new"(3-4).

PARENTHETICAL CITATION

- POETRY: use LINE NUMBERS
- PROSE: use PAGE NUMBERS
- DRAMA: use ACT, SCENE, LINE NUMBERS
- ONLINE PUBLICATIONS: use PARAGRAPH NUMBERS
