It is no secret that English is the dominant language of the globalized world. In South America, as elsewhere, its influence is increasing at an unprecedented rate. More than ever in history, English is becoming a basic skill for any member of the global economy and social network. By focusing on selected articles from an issue of World Englishes that focuses on the presence of English in South America, English’s status and impact in South America may be better understood. Informing that understanding with other writings...
since Britain and the United States began to invest extensively in South America in the 1800’s and 1900’s respectively. These investments followed a “unilateral will” oriented toward “specific economic, political, and cultural interests.”

Like developing countries today, these nations had no viable alternative to opening themselves to international trade. It is no secret that these investments and the neocolonial economic strategies behind them have led to other 10 Kanavillil Rajagopalan, “The ambivalent role of English in Brazilian politics,” World Englishes, 22, no. 2 (2003): 97.


12 Rajagopalan, “The ambivalent role,” 98.


**Footnote citations**

In CMS usage as presented by Turabian for academic writing, footnotes or endnotes are used rather than in-text citations, such as are found in MLA and APA. Our examples here are footnotes, but endnotes are essentially the same; they just appear on a new page at the end of the paper rather than at the bottom of each page.


**Bible** Matt. 20:5-7 (New International Version).

**Formatting footnotes**

The first time a source is quoted in a paper, its citation will be **complete**—even including the author’s first name.

**Subsequent** citations of a given source will use a **shortened** format. Simply cite the author(s)’ surname(s), a shortened form of the title, and page(s) from which the information was taken.

When a source is cited **twice (or more) in a row** on the **same page** of your paper, use the shortened citation described above, unless your professor instructs you to use the Latin abbreviation, “Ibid.” If the Ibid. citation refers to a different page of the source, include that page number.

since Britain and the United States began to invest extensively in South America in the 1800’s and 1900’s respectively. These investments followed a “unilateral will” oriented toward “specific economic, political, and cultural interests.”

Like developing countries today, these nations had no viable alternative to opening themselves to international trade. It is no secret that these investments and the neocolonial economic strategies behind them have led to other 10 Kanavillil Rajagopalan, “The ambivalent role of English in Brazilian politics,” World Englishes, 22, no. 2 (2003): 97.


12 Rajagopalan, “The ambivalent role,” 98.


Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is taking an idea from another author and rewording it—this usually means condensing the author’s argument. Paraphrasing is often recommended over direct quoting because it demonstrates you understand the content well enough that you can explain it to someone else in your own words.

Original wording:
“In many locations in the capital city of Buenos Aires, English-Spanish bilingual schools expose children to English on a limited basis beginning at age three. Then English is used as a medium of instruction and is part of the curriculum from age five.”

Many bilingual schools in Buenos Aires expose students to English at age three; it is a language of instruction from age five.39

or

According to Friedrich, many bilingual schools in Buenos Aires expose students to English at age three; it is a language of instruction from age five.39

Direct Quotations

Although paraphrasing is a smooth and fluid way to incorporate borrowed information, direct quotations can be useful if the author’s original words are just too good not to use. Here are a few quotation methods:

As Rajagopalan asserts, “A working command of the language is often stipulated as a prerequisite for most white collar jobs (and some blue collar ones as well).”53

In South America on the whole, a “working command” of English is increasingly mentioned as “a prerequisite for most white collar jobs (and some blue collar ones as well).”53

If a quotation is more than five lines, begin the quotation on a new line 0.5” (one tab) from the margin.

Keep the entire quotation aligned (unless you need to indicate a paragraph break) and single spaced (with an extra space before and after the quote). You do not need quotation marks; setting the text apart tells your reader it is a quote.

This is called a block quote.
Bibliography

The bibliography is a list of full publication information for every source you reference in the text.

Do not indent the first line of an entry. If the citation exceeds one line, tab every subsequent line over by 0.5 inches by adjusting the hanging indent slider on the ruler at the top of your word processor.

Citations should be alphabetized by the first-listed author’s last name or, if no author is available, by title. All entries should be single-spaced, with double spacing between entries.


the Bible  Do not cite sacred texts (including the Quran, Bhagavad Gita, Apocrypha, etc.) on the reference page unless directed to do so by your professor.