

Citations according to the author-year system¹

Citations inform the reader about the source's:

1. *content* by the title of an article or a book in the reference list
2. *origin* by year, journal title et c in the reference list
3. *trustworthiness* by the reputation of the author and the journal

Citations in the text

The citation consists of author and year and if possible a page reference in parenthesis: "Andersson (2005, p. 45) analyzed ...". If the source is an organization or a government authority, the author may be anonymous: "According to OECD (2005) unemployment in Slovenia was 5 per cent in 2004." If the person or organization is known, we get an idea of the trustworthiness of the source. The content of the source is given by the full reference in the reference list and the context of the citation.

Citations in footnotes

In footnotes we present supporting evidence or arguments, which is not necessary in order to understand the text. The citations are given in the same way as in the text. If it is unclear what kind of information the citation contains, write a complete sentence to give the reader an idea of its content: "A description of the method is given by Dumas (2003, pp. 234–256)." If the information is not taken from its original source, for example if it refers to a textbook, you may write "See for example Bengtsson (2007)" to clarify that the information can be found in several places.

References

"References" at the end of the article lists in alphabetical order all types of sources (journals, books, internet).² Every citation in the text must be given in the reference list and no item in the list can be without citation in the text.³ Every reference answers the following questions and always in this order:

- *Who* is the author? Person, organization or company.
- *When* it published? Year.
- *What* is the general character of the source? Journal article title, book title, chapter title in a book with several authors or title of home page document.
- *Where* can the reference be found? Journal name or internet address. For books give publisher and printing city. Book titles and journal names are written in italics.

Examples:

Reis, R., 2006, "Inattentive producers", *Review of Economic Studies* 73, 791-821.

Keynes, J. (1936). *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*, MacMillan.

Bordo, Michael D., and Anna J. Schwartz. 1999. "Monetary Policy Regimes and Economic Performance: the Historical Record," in *Handbook of Macroeconomics*, vol. 1, edited by John B. Taylor and Michael Woodford, 149-234. Amsterdam: Elsevier.

Krugman, P. (2008-04-14), "Crisis of Confidence", *New York Times*, www.nytimes.com/2008/04/14/opinion/14krugman.html?_r=1&oref=slogin.

¹ The system is also called the Harvard-system and dominates in the natural and social sciences.

² Only interviews and unprinted sources should be given in separate lists..

³ Books may contain so-called bibliographies which may contain uncited sources.