

## THESIS GUIDELINES

### Department of American Studies Eger, Eszterházy Károly College

The thesis is the single most important element of the bachelor's degree. It is a test of the student's ability both to undertake and complete a sustained piece of independent research and analysis, and to write up that research in a coherent form according to the rules and conventions of the academic community. As the official language of study at the Department of American Studies is English, students are required to write the thesis in English to a standard that native speaker academics would find acceptable. A satisfactory thesis should not only be adequate in its methodology, in its analysis and in its argument, and adequately demonstrate its author's familiarity with the relevant literature; it should also be written in correct, coherent language, in an appropriate style, correctly following the conventions of citation. It should, moreover, have a logical and visible structure and development that should at all times assist the reader's understanding of the argument being presented and not obscure it. The layout and physical appearance of the thesis should also conform to university standards.

The purpose of this document is to outline the standard requirements and guidelines that a master's thesis should adhere to in the area of organisation and writing skills in order to be accepted at the Department of American Studies.

#### **1. Thesis Length, Language and Format**

##### **1.1. Length**

The length of the thesis should be no less than 25 typed pages, plus Bibliography or Works Cited (the 25 pages do not include appendices).

##### **1.2. Language**

The thesis should be written in English. Quotations should normally be in English, with the original language included in a footnote where appropriate. Exceptions are short phrases in Latin or French typically used in English, such as '*raison d'être*' or '*inter alia*' which should be written in italics. For specific guidance in this area, students should consult their supervisor. Book titles, magazine titles, and newspaper titles may appear in their original language as long as English translations are given in parentheses or in a footnote.

##### **1.3 Ordering of parts**

Parts of the thesis should be ordered as follows:

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>1. Title page</b>                        | <b>Required</b> |
| <b>2. Table of contents</b>                 | <b>Required</b> |
| 3. List of Figures, Tables or Illustrations | Where required  |
| <b>4. Body of the thesis</b>                | <b>Required</b> |
| 5. Appendices                               | Where required  |
| <b>6. Works Cited/Works Consulted</b>       | <b>Required</b> |

## **1.4 Layout and Appearance**

- The thesis should be computer printed on white A4 paper, single-sided, in Times New Roman 12pt. **1,5 spacing** should be used in the text of the thesis. **Single spacing** should be used in long tables, block quotations separated from the text, footnotes, and bibliographical entries. Paragraphs should be indented.
- Margins should be 3 cm on the left and 2.5 cm on all the other sides (right, top, bottom), and page size should be set to A4. Pages should be numbered at the bottom in the centre, using Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3) starting with the first page of the thesis proper (i.e. the first page of the introduction).
- Chapters should start on a new page, but sections and subsections should not.

## **1.5 Structure of initial parts**

### **1.5.1 Title page**

The title page should provide the following information in the following order:

- The full title of the thesis
- The candidate's name
- The department and name of the university
- The supervisor's name
- The place of submission
- The year of submission

*See the sample title page at the end of this document for an example of title page layout.*

### **1.5.2 Table of Contents**

The thesis must have a table of contents page listing chapter headings, section headings and sub-headings, Appendices and references as well as their corresponding page number. The table of contents should be made after final editing so that pages referred to in the table of contents are correctly numbered.

### **1.5.3 List of Figures, Tables or Illustrations**

If appropriate, a separate list of figures, tables, or illustrations should be included on a separate page immediately following the table of contents.

## **1.6 Structure of final parts**

### **1.6.1 Appendices**

Appendices may be needed for formulae, maps, diagrams, interview protocols, or any similar data that are not contained in the body of the thesis. These should be provided after the conclusion in the logical order they are mentioned in the main body. A list of appendices should be drawn up, each being given a consecutive number or a letter, and placed in the table of contents. If there are several appendices each should receive a title. If the thesis includes non-paper appendices such as computer data, software, or audio-visual material, students should consult departmental guidelines as to how to append and refer to these.

### **1.6.3 Works Cited/Works Consulted**

A list of the sources used in the thesis must be supplied which complies with the same departmental style guidelines used in the body of the thesis – this list should include *only* those sources cited and consulted used for the thesis. See the MLA stylesheet attached.

## **2. Structure of the thesis**

The thesis should be divided into logical chapters and include an introduction and a conclusion. The thesis must have a clear identification of theme and a **statement of thesis**, preferably in the form of one or more thesis paragraphs; all further chapters and statements must be related to this central topic or question. The text (arguments, agreements and disagreements) must be organized coherently so that the point you make and your flow of thoughts must be clear for the reader.

The thesis must, naturally, conclude with a well articulated conclusion which is supposed to be the culmination of your proposed arguments.

Excluding the introduction and conclusion, the thesis will normally be expected to have not less than three and not more than six chapters, unless this has been agreed with the supervisor.

### **2.1 Appropriate use of chapter headings and subheadings**

Headings should be distinguished from the surrounding text by a larger point size, a different font, bolding, italics, or a combination of these. All headings of the same level should use the same style, and headings at lower levels should be less prominent than those at higher levels.

All headings should be left-aligned, except chapter headings, which may be centred. A heading at the bottom of the page must have at least two full lines of text below it. Otherwise, the heading should begin on the next page. Captions related to visual material (graphs, tables, maps) should appear on the same page as the material itself.

## **3. Language and Style**

The thesis should be written in an appropriate formal academic style.

The thesis should wherever possible use gender neutral language, avoiding the use of male-specific words such as ‘man’ or ‘chairman’ where these could be considered inappropriately exclusive or discriminatory.

Students should make every effort to ensure that the thesis is free from grammatical, lexical and punctuation errors. Not only should a computer spellchecker be used, but the student should also proof-read the thesis to check that errors do not remain that are not detected by the spellchecker. The thesis should consistently use American spelling.

## **4. Use of sources and citation style**

All source materials, primary or secondary, published or unpublished that are the intellectual property of authors or institutions other than the writer of the thesis must be credited and correctly cited in full, including illustrations, charts, tables, etc.

## **Plagiarism and its consequences**

Students must be aware that **plagiarism** is a **crime** which has its due **consequences**.

The possible forms of plagiarism:

1. **word by word quotes** from a source used as if they were one's own ideas, **without** quotation marks and without identifying the **sources**;
2. **ideas** taken from a source, **paraphrased** in the essay-writer's own words and used as if they were his/her own ideas, **without** identifying and properly documenting the **source**.

*Failure to acknowledge one's sources constitutes plagiarism and will result automatically in a failing grade.*

### **4.1 Use of Citation Styles**

All citations should include a reference in the body of the text to the author as well as an entry in the bibliography/reference list. How this should be done is indicated by MLA citation style.

### **4.2 Quotation, paraphrase and summary**

Source material should be quoted where the precise wording is specifically relevant or significant, and the quotation always clearly marked as required by the citation style, including page numbers. Sources may be paraphrased or summarised where exact wording is not essential, but care should be taken not to change the original meaning through paraphrase, and all paraphrased and summarised sources must be fully cited, including page numbers. Where a quotation has been changed (for example, capitalisation, punctuation, emphasis changed or a pronoun replaced by a noun), the changes should be clearly indicated according to the citation style.

Although interaction with existing research in the field is a requirement for all academic writing, no part of the thesis should normally consist purely of summarising the work of others, unless approved by the supervisor. Summarised or quoted source material should not be left to stand on its own, but should be introduced, explained, analysed and the purpose of its use made clear. Where different sources are compared or contrasted, it should be made explicit to the reader both that this is being done and why.

Care should be taken to ensure that the reader is in no doubt as to where a cited author's ideas end and the comments of the author of the thesis begin. Where there is doubt, the cited author's name (or s/he) can be used in the sentence with an appropriate verb reporting what that person has said so as to distinguish it from the ideas of the author of the thesis.

## **5. The submission of the thesis**

Students must have a **minimum number of 5 consulting occasions** with their supervisors.

A copy of the completed thesis has to be presented to the supervisor **3 weeks before the deadline of submission** for final reading and suggestions.

One bound copy of the thesis and the electric version on a CD have to be presented at TIK and then submitted at the administrative office of the Department.

### ***6. Assessment of the thesis***

The theses will be assessed on the basis of the following criteria:

- the articulateness of the thesis of the paper;
- the clarity of the position you take;
- the quality of the arguments;
- the use and integration of your secondary sources into the essay;
- the coherence of the structure;
- scholarly documentation;
- the level of your language.

The theses will **not** be evaluated on the basis of what your supervisor's position is in a certain issue but on the basis of the originality, quality and elegance of your argument.

### ***Concluding comments***

It is the duty of the student to ensure that the thesis meets the standards described above, and the duty of the supervisor and department to ensure that the student takes the necessary steps to meet these requirements. Where a thesis fails to meet the requirements in one or more areas, it may be returned for revision and resubmission, or in the case of plagiarism, a failing grade awarded. Students are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the above guidelines and to **seek help from the supervisor whenever necessary and in good time.**

*Sample Title Page*

Eszterházy Károly College  
Department of American Studies  
Eger, Hungary

Realistic and Non-Realistic Elements in  
Tennessee Williams' *A Streetcar Named  
Desire* and *The Glass Menagerie*

Supervisor:  
András Tarnóc PhD

Author: Katalin Kiss  
Major: American Studies/  
English Studies, American Track

2007

# MLA Style

Source: <http://honolulu.hawaii.edu/legacylib/mlahcc.html>

Further sources: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/01>

Many classes use the **Modern Language Association (MLA) style** for writing citations and bibliographies.

*MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 5th ed., by Joseph Gibaldi.  
call number: Ref LB2369 .G53 1999b

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The Modern Language Association (MLA) Style is widely used for identifying research sources. In MLA style you briefly credit sources with parenthetical citations in the text of your paper, and give the complete description of each source in your *Works Cited* list. The *Works Cited* list is a list of all the sources used in your paper, arranged alphabetically by author's last name, or when there is no author, by the first word of the title (except *A*, *An* or *The*). [5.1-5.5]

For example:

*In the text of your paper:*

The first gambling Web site appeared in 1995, and online gambling has since become the most lucrative Internet business (Will 92).

or,

George Will reported that in 2002 Internet gambling surpassed pornography to become the Internet's most lucrative business (92).

*In your Works Cited list:*

Will, George F. "Electronic Morphine." *Newsweek* 25 Nov. 2002: 92.

The following examples are based on the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 6th ed., by Joseph Gibaldi. (Ref LB2369 .G53 2003) The numbers in [ ] refer to the appropriate chapters in the handbook.

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## BOOKS [5.6]

Author. *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year.

- This is the basic format for a *Works Cited* entry.
- Take the title from the title page, not the cover.
- The author's name should be written Last Name, First Name.

### **One Author [5.6.1]**

Brinkley, Alan. *The Unfinished Nation*. New York: Knopf, 1993.

### **Editor or Compiler [5.6.2]**

- If the person named on the title page is the editor or compiler, rather than the author, add a comma then the abbreviation "ed." or "comp."
- If the publisher is one of the university presses, the press is usually abbreviated as UP. e.g. : Oxford University Press = Oxford UP.

Carpenter, Allan, comp. *Facts About the Cities*. New York: Wilson, 1992.

Kreider, Jan F., ed. *Handbook of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning*. Boca Raton: CRC, 1993.

### **Two or More Authors [5.6.4]**

- List the names in the order they appear on the title page.
- Only the first author's name should be reversed: Last Name, First Name.
- Use a comma between the authors' names. Place a period after the last author's name.

Rowe, Richard, and Larry Jeffus. *The Essential Welder: Gas Metal Arc Welding Classroom Manual*. Albany: Delmar, 2000.

- If there are more than three authors, name only the first and add *et al.*, or give all the names.

Randall, John E., Gerald R. Allen, and Roger C. Steene. *Fishes of the Great Barrier Reef and Coral Sea*. Honolulu: U of Hawaii P, 1997.

- If the persons named on the title page are editors or compilers, add a comma after the final name, then the abbreviation "eds." or "comps."

Clute, John, and Peter Nicholls, eds. *The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction*. New York: St. Martin's, 1993.

### **Two or More Works by the Same Authors [5.6.3]**

When citing two or more sources by the same author, give the name in the first entry only. For the next entries, type three hyphens, add a period, and skip a space (---. ) then give the title. The three hyphens stand for the name(s) in the preceding entry.

Scott, Susan. *Exploring Hanauma Bay*. Honolulu: U of Hawaii P, 1993.

---. *Plants and Animals of Hawaii*. Honolulu: Bess Press, 1991.

### **Second or Other Edition [5.6.14]**

Author. *Title of Book*. Edition. City of Publication: Publisher, Year.

- If an edition is given, specify it by number (2nd ed.), name (Rev. ed.), or year (2004 ed.).

Castro, Peter, and Michael E. Huber. *Marine Biology*. 4th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2003.

### **Corporate Author [5.6.6]**

- Cite a book by corporate author when a group — such as an organization or association — rather than individual persons, is the author.

Accredited Standards Committee Z49. *Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*. Miami: American Welding Society, 1999.

College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa. *Growing Plants for Hawaiian Lei*. Honolulu: Coll. of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, Univ. of Hawaii at Manoa, 2002.

### **Government Agency as Author [5.6.21]**

- Give the name of the government first, then the name of the agency.

Hawaii. Office of the Auditor. *Follow-up Audit of the Child Protective Services System*. Honolulu: State of Hawaii, 2003.

### **ESSAY, POEM, or SHORT STORY in an ANTHOLOGY [5.6.7]**

Author of Story. "Title of Story." *Title of Book*. Name of Editor. Edition (if given).

City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page numbers.

Purcell, Arthur H. "Better Waste Management Strategies Are Needed to Avert a Garbage Crisis." *Garbage and Recycling: Opposing Viewpoints*. Ed. Helen Cothran. San Diego: Greenhaven, 2003. 20-27.

## ENCYCLOPEDIAS and REFERENCE BOOKS [5.6.8]

Author of Article (if given). "Article Title." *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year.

- When citing familiar reference books, especially those that often appear in new editions, full publication information is not necessary.
- Give the edition (if available) and the year of publication.
- If articles are arranged alphabetically, volume and page numbers are not necessary.

Lesko, Leonard H. "Pyramids." *The World Book Encyclopedia*. 2001.

- When citing less familiar reference books, give full publication information. Give the number of volumes for multi-volume sets.

Fagan, Jeffrey. "Gangs and Drugs." *Encyclopedia of Drugs, Alcohol and Addictive Behavior*. Ed. Rosalyn

Carson DeWitt. 2nd ed. 4 vols. New York: Macmillan, 2001.

## MAGAZINE ARTICLES [5.7.6]

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Date: Page(s).

- Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July). Give complete dates for magazines issued every week or every two weeks, written in this order: Day Month Year, e.g., 15 January 2000
- If the article is on consecutive pages, specify the page numbers of the entire article, e.g. 16-20. Give just the last two digits of the second number, when possible, e.g. 188-89, but 196-200
- If the article is not on consecutive pages — if, for example, it begins on page 27, then skips to page 30, and continues on page 32 — write only the first page number, followed by a plus sign: 27+.
- Do not give volume and issue numbers for magazine articles.

Dominus, Susan. "Why Pretty Isn't Pretty Enough Anymore." *Glamour* Jan. 2004: 136+.

Talcott, Richard. "Great Comets." *Astronomy* May 2004: 36-41.

## No Author Given [5.7.9]

- If no author's name is given, begin with the title of the article.

"Qantas Looks to Airbus for Long-Range Aircraft." *Aviation Week and Space Technology* 5 Apr. 2004: 22.

## SCHOLARLY JOURNAL ARTICLES

### Journal with Continuous Pagination Through the Volume [5.7.1]

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume number (Year): Page(s).

Davis, William D., Thomas Cleary, Michelle Donnelly, and Samuel Hellerman. "Using Sensor Signals to Analyze Fires."

*Fire Technology* 39 (2003): 295-308.

### Journal with Issues Paged Separately [5.7.2]

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume number. Issue number (Year): Page(s).

- Give both the volume and issue numbers, separated by a period. e.g. volume 12, no. 8 = 12.8

Murphy, Karen L., Roseanne DePasquale, and Erin McNamara. "Meaningful Connections: Using Technology in Primary

Classrooms." *Young Children* 58.6 (2003): 12-18.

## NEWSPAPER ARTICLES [5.7.5]

Author. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper* Date, edition: Page(s).

- Take the name of the newspaper from the masthead, but omit any introductory article: *Honolulu Advertiser*, not *The Honolulu Advertiser*.
- If the city of publication is not part of the newspaper's name, add it in square brackets: *News and Observer* [Raleigh, NC]
- Give the complete date, but not the volume and issue numbers.
- Specify the edition of the newspaper, if one is given on the masthead.
- If the article is not on consecutive pages, write the first page number and a plus sign: B1+.

Daranciang, Nelson. "Sex Offender Web Site Debated." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* 8 Apr. 2004, night final ed.: A3.

## LIBRARY SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES [5.9.7]

Honolulu Community College (HCC) Library subscribes to databases of full-text articles on the Web. *Works Cited* entries for these articles should include information about the original print publication (see above), and information about the online subscription service.

**Infotrac** (Gale Group Databases)

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**Magazine**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Date: Page(s). *Name of Database*.

Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. Date of Access

<[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

Farley, Christopher John, and James Willwerth. "Dead Teen Walking." *Time* 19 Jan. 1998: 50+.

*InfoTrac OneFile Plus*. Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. 8 May 2004

<[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

### **Journal**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume number (Year): Page(s). *Name of Database*. Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI.

Date of Access <[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

Monahan, Deborah J. "Teen Pregnancy Prevention Outcomes: Implication for Social Work Practice."

*Families in Society: The Journal of Contemporary Human Services* 83 (2002): 431+.

*Expanded Academic ASAP Plus*. Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. 8 May 2004

<[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

### **Literature Resource Center** (from Gale Group)

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Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Source*, edition (if given). Year.

*Literature Resource Center*. Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib.,

HI. Date of Access

<[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

Domina, L. M. "An Overview of A Raisin in the Sun." *Drama for Students*. 1997. *Literature Resource Center*.

Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. 8 May 2004

<[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

Thies, Gretchen. "Rashomon: Overview." *Reference Guide to Short Fiction*, 1st ed. 1994. *Literature Resource Center*.

Gale Group Databases. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. 8 May 2004

<[http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii\\_honolulu](http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/hawaii_honolulu)>.

### **EBSCOhost**

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### **Magazine**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Date: Page(s).

*Name of Database*. EBSCOhost. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI.

Date of Access <<http://search.epnet.com/>>.

Heyman, J.D., and Johnny Dodd. "New Arm, Same Spirit." *People* 23 Feb. 2004: 58+. *MasterFILE Premier*.

EBSCOhost. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. 8 May 2004 <<http://search.epnet.com/>>.

### **Journal**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume number (Year): Page(s).  
*Name of Database*. EBSCOhost. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI.

Date of Access

<<http://search.epnet.com/>>.

Nelson, Roxanne. "Smoking Outside Still Causes Second-Hand Smoke Exposure to Children." *Lancet* 359 (2002):

1675. *Academic Search Premier*. EBSCOhost. Honolulu Community College Lib., HI. 8 May 2004  
<<http://search.epnet.com/>>.

### **SIRS Knowledge Source**

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### **Magazine**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Date: Page(s). *Name of Database*.

SIRS Knowledge Source. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. Date of Access

<<http://sks.sirs.com/>>.

Mason, Betsy. "Season of Fire." *Discover* Feb. 2003: 32-39. *SIRS Researcher*.

SIRS Knowledge Source. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. 8 May 2004 <<http://sks.sirs.com/>>.

### **Newspaper**

Author. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper* Date: Page(s). *Name of Database*.

SIRS Knowledge Source. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI.

Date of Access <<http://sks.sirs.com/>>.

Lowry, Brian and Rosie Mestel. "In Wired World TV Still Has Grip on Kids." *Los Angeles Times*

18 Sep. 2000: F1+. *SIRS Renaissance*. SIRS Knowledge Source. Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI.  
8 May 2004 <<http://sks.sirs.com/>>.

### **CQ Researcher**

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Author. "Title of Report." *The CQ Researcher Online* Volume number. Issue number (Year).

Honolulu Community Coll. Lib., HI. Date of Access

<<http://library.cqpress.com/cqresearcher>>.

Price, Tom. "Reforming Big-Time College Sports." *The CQ Researcher Online* 14.11 (2004). Honolulu Community Coll.

Lib., HI. 8 May 2004 <<http://library.cqpress.com/cqresearcher>>.

### **WEB SITES**

- Complete publication information may not be available for a Web site; provide what is given.

**Entire Internet Site: Scholarly Project or Professional Site [5.9.2]**

*Title of the Site*. Editor. Date and/or Version Number. Name of Sponsoring Institution.

Date of Access <URL>.

*Encyclopedia Mythica*. 2004. 13 May 2004 <<http://www.pantheon.org/>>.

**Document from a Web Site [5.9.1]**

Author. "Title of Web Page." *Title of the Site*. Editor. Date and/or Version Number.

Name of Sponsoring Institution. Date of Access <URL>.

Sherman, Chris. "Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About URL." *SearchEngineWatch*. Ed. Danny Sullivan.

24 Aug. 2004. 4 Sept. 2004 <<http://searchenginewatch.com/searchday/article.php/3398511>>.

**ARTICLES IN ONLINE PERIODICALS [5.9.4]**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Publication* Date: Page(s) or Section(s), if numbered.

Date of Access <URL>.

Gima, Craig. "Whale's Body Found Near Hanalei Bay." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin.com* 6 July 2004. 4 Sept. 2004

<<http://starbulletin.com/2004/07/06/news/story1.html>>.

Gundy, Jess. "The Complexities of Use of Force." *Law and Order* Dec 2003. 13 May 2004

<<http://www.hendonpub.com/LawMag/catalog.cfm?dest=itempg&itemid=10350&linkon=category&linkid=87&secid=15>>.

**VIDEORECORDINGS [5.8.3]**

*Title*. Director, Producer, and/or Writer. Medium. Distributor, Year.

*Monet: Legacy of Light*. Writ., dir, and prod. Michael Gill. Videocassette. Home Vision, 1989.

**TELEVISION PROGRAMS [5.8.1]**

"Title of Episode or Segment." *Title of Program or Series*. Credit (Performer, writer, etc). Name of Network. Call Letters (if any), City of Local Station (if any). Broadcast Date.

"Daddy Knows Best." *Cold Case Files*. Narr. Bill Kurtis. A & E. 6 Sept. 2004.

"Why the Towers Fell." *Nova*. PBS. KHET, Honolulu. 7 Sept. 2004.

## INTERVIEWS [5.8.7]

### **Interview Conducted by the Researcher**

Person Interviewed. Type of Interview (personal, telephone, email, etc.).

Date.

Nakamura, Michael. Personal interview. 23 July 2004.

### **Broadcast Interview**

- Add information for the television or radio broadcast.

Clinton, Bill. Interview with Larry King. *Larry King Live*. CNN. 24 June 2004.