

# Integrating Quotes



Integrating quotes and giving credit to original authors in your writing is essential. Acknowledging the original authors' contributions demonstrates respect for their intellectual property while helping you avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is unethical and can have serious academic and/or professional consequences. Quoting credible sources enhances the overall quality and credibility of your work by showing that your arguments are supported by established and thorough research. By integrating quotes and citing your research, you promote honesty and integrity in the academic community.

## Paragraph-Level Integration

1. Don't quote too long. Long quotes without adequate explanation look like filler text. Only quote what you need and include plenty of your own words and ideas in your paragraphs.
2. Don't lose your voice. Quotes are used to support your ideas, but when you rely too much on your sources, your ideas drown in other people's words.
3. Always explain your quotes. It may seem obvious that your quotes are related to your ideas, but you must explain to ensure your reader understands the connection.

## Integrating Quotes Is as Easy as PIE

<b>Point</b> —A claim that you, the writer, wish to make and support.	Emily Dickinson was a recluse during her lifetime, and her poetry reflects a certain distrust of society in general.
<b>Illustration</b> —A quote that illustrates, demonstrates, shows, confirms, or otherwise <i>relates</i> to your Point.	In her poem, "Much Madness is divinest Sense—," Dickinson writes that one who steps out of the accepted norms of society is "straightway dangerous— / And handled with a chain" (In 7-8).
<b>Explanation</b> —A thorough description of how the quote relates to and supports your point or claim. This should be the longest part of the paragraph.	The image of a person on a chain is in no way a positive image. Chains are customary to be used on animals, on prisoners, on slaves, and in Dickinson's time, the mentally ill. The chain represents power for the chain-holder and helplessness for the chain-wearer. In this poem, the chain is held by society, demonstrating Dickinson's view of her society as a jail warden or slave master, forcing obedience on her.

**Verbs** are essential tools in writing that help you make claims while also integrating sources of information and relating back to the points you are making in your paper. *Remember it is important to choose verbs that will accurately reflect the original author's intent and tone.* Consider the context of the quote and the main idea of your paper (what kind of paper you are writing) to select the most appropriate verb. Ensure that the verb clarifies the relationship between your point and the quoted material.

### Verbs for Making a Claim

Argue	X argues that “quote.”
Assert	X asserts the idea that “quote.”
Believe	X believes “quote.”
Claim	X claims “quote.”

### Verbs for Expressing Agreement

Acknowledge	X acknowledges “quote.”
Reaffirm	X reaffirms that “quote.”
Agree	X agrees by stating that “quote.”
Endorse	X endorses the idea by stating that “quote.”

### Verbs for Questioning/Disagreeing

Refute	X refutes this by stating “quote.”
Reject	X rejects the idea that [argument] by stating, “quote.”
Contend	X contends [argument] and writes, “quote.”
Question	X questions “quote.”

### Verbs for Calls to Action

Advocate	X advocates for “quote.”
Urge	X urges “quote.”
Demand	X demands “quote.”
Encourage	X encourages “quote.”