Citing Secondary Sources – Harvard Referencing

Where you use the words or ideas of an author that you find within the text of another author, you must include both authors in an in–text reference. The words ‘cited in’ are included to indicate that you have not read the original source. In your Reference List include details of the author’s work that you read.

Example

The text in the box below is from a journal article I have read for an essay.

A number of health consequences also result: More bullied youth than non-bullied youth report having headaches, sleep problems, and abdominal pain (Fekkes, Pijpers & Verlove – Vanhorick 2004). Researchers have found that otherwise well-adjusted participants in extracurricula, out-of-school activities can develop symptoms of internalization behaviour problems such as depression and social anxiety after prolonged exposure to victimization (Cook & Laub 1998). To this end, recreation and sport settings may be environments in which youth experience negative outcomes related to bullying.

From:

In the box below is a paragraph from my essay, with examples of referencing secondary sources.

Bullying can have a significant impact on the health and well-being of the victim. Research shows that young people who experience bullying are more likely to experience ‘headaches, sleep problems, and abdominal pain’ (Fekkes, Pijpers & Verlove – Vanhorick, cited in Shannon 2013, p.16). When bullying is allowed to continue over time it can have a detrimental effect on the victim’s mental health (Cook & Laub, cited in Shannon 2013).

Reference List entry