



## Introducing Logical Referencing-Citation Style and others Issues.

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### Abstract

*Based on historical-social development, we are hypothesizing that with in a century; there will be a common culture and then language throughout the globe. For such assimilation, the scientific society will have historical responsibility. Scientists must be leaders to transfer/accelerate this century to an epoch, where all nations are going to obtain a worldwide tongue. However, we are in doubt that, why the most educated and organized part of the global society - the scientists do not have a common working language. In particular the scientific work publishers, instead of harmonizing their duties among each other, each of them is trying to be unique. For instance, when we reshape an article (“The merely Six Primary (Decisive) Exertions that can be implemented cheaply and swiftly, but efficiently against COVID-19’s battling practices”) into APA style, although, yet not fully corrected, it took us two days – a time that can be enough to prepare at least a quarter size of an article! Why on a similar issue we, the scientific researchers - the engine of positive development, should sound and act in different manners? Why we do not have a harmonized (standardized) rule for our works? For such question based problems we will have answers in our future article with a title “DTL system - standardize scientific writings; scaling up quality of graduating papers and declaring the research’s impact on the environment”. But in this work we are sharing one of the article’s fifth points: “novel and productive citing and referencing styles”.*

**Key words:** Languages, Culture, Civilization, Globalization, Science, Referencing, Citation

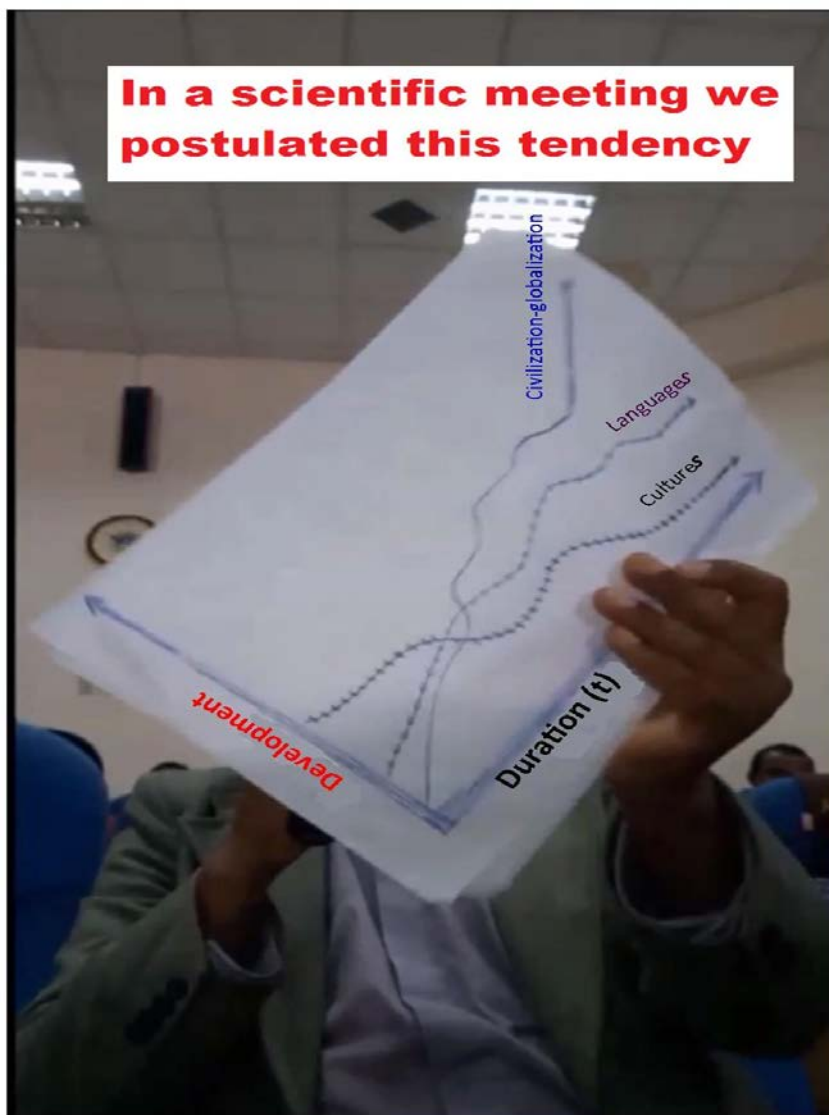
### 1.Introduction

#### 1.1 background

Nowadays just buy from China half polyester fabric and sew different color cloth (uniform) to say “I have a different culture from neighbors”. Such speculation orchestrates by politicians: for them to be popular, clothing you with such colored cloth; creating new name: language: and saying you “we conserve your culture” are cheaper than building clinics, schools, roads for you!. Yes, although it may takes time, there will come time that such leaders are using all these messes to distancing you from others [1] for “divide and rule” principle.

#### 1.2 statement of the problem

1.2.1 After 50 years in Ethiopia, all have changed! May be the Konso and Hammers tribes still preserve (they may not be interested to politicians) their attractive centuries’ traditions [2,3,4]. It becomes mode that instead of building schools; roads; and clinics, politicians are dissipating time and finance for their own benefits. Although, it is not exaggerated as in developing countries, trying to differentiate through language-culture issue not only in Africa but also in developed countries too is playing its destructive role. For instance, an email reply to us from Canada was shocked us, because it was written in both French and English language. We do not know why in Canada, but for Africans, such differentiation is an instrument to distancing among tribes [3,4]. However, not only politicians, amid the public too, there are fanatics for ethnical identity; since they do not understand that within a century globe will maintain a common culture and language [5] (refer to the picture).



**Picture: captured from a video, which was taken during our speech in a scientific meeting During that event (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in 2017), we illustrated a graph in which we showed that as civilization-globalization intensifies [6], the number of languages, religions [7] or culture as a whole reduces. By demonstrating so, we are postulating that within a century, nations will have a common culture and language.**

1.2.2 The same layering-discrepancy is taking place in the scientific societies. Each trying to be distinguished from others not in content, but in shape and color!

Today, we have dozens scientific writing styles [8]. For instance, if you want to submit a manuscript to a journal or a publisher, you will be forced to shape your work according to the fantasy of the publisher! Even, if you want to cite any published work, the owner will force you to choose which type of citation style you must use like: MLA; APA; Chicago; Harvard; Vancouver etc.

In “Microsoft word 10” too, if you open the “references” option, you will have 10 different styles like APA; Chicago; GB7714 2005 etc.

Instead of working to minimize the gap, to our surprise, scientists are increasingly distancing among themselves, by dividing science into social and natural; differentiate engineering from science for example, using the phrase ‘science and technology’ as if technology is out of science!; neglecting differences in day today human life, let us see the metric and imperial systems, which are paired with scientists’ activities: length (foot or meter), mass (pound or kilogram), time (12 or 24 format) or to temperature issue: “Ethylene melts at -169.4oC (-272.9F) and boils at -103oC (-154.8F). Why we do not come into an agreement to use one of them? If, for common win scientists do not want to talk about, then who can accuse an African dictator, when he tries to elaborate differences among tribes for the sake of “divide and rule”?

1.2.3 Let us return to the scientific work publishers – they are busy in modifying-creating new formation, to be distinguished from others (odd that has only distracting characters in science). Every journal tends to be unique, but as in tribes - only in color and shape. Today, there are hundreds, if not thousands scientific work publishers with their own identity,

For instance 10 days ago we submitted an article on COVID-19 issue, to a journal Binet. However, it returned the article back for reorganizing the citation and referencing styles upon its manuscript formation template (using APA style). To reshape into the APA system [7], although with errors, it took for us two days, a time, which can be enough to prepare at least a quarter of a new article. To make it visually clear let us see a piece of our article [9] the article before and after forming it into APA system:

*5.2 EMADs that serve as prevention-control of the disease are not proportional. Instead of taking the PAAD's process as their main targets, the SMADs are concentrating in discovering drugs and even organizing a taskforce not for to enhance the PAAD's level, but for developing vaccine [50]. To solve it, based on the biochemistry context and virology [19,20,21,36], we prepared the pie chart, where how SMADs should proportionally implement each EMAD for this particular pandemic. Special attention must be paid for the two EMADs: "facemask" and "lock down"!*

and the following is the result of reforming into APA system:

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Which one of the above two citation style (87 Vs 109 words) is more time and place consuming; readable; and understandable?

## 2. What to be done (Conclusion-recommendation)

In our side, we have a draft material for preparing an article "DTL system - standardize scientific writings; scaling up quality of graduating papers and declaring research's impact on the environment". Thus, for this work let us share one of the fifth parts of the article: issues that are related to "citation and referencing styles":

2.1 All publishers should work out a diverse citing and referencing style. If not,

2.2 maximum two (for social science and natural-technology oriented works) kinds of research designs/projects and result report/formation [7].

2.3 Designing a bibliography (reference) and citing's style in an in-text-body (ITB):

2.3.1 In a serious scientific work, the source should be a scientific book, journal's manuscript, and rarely (not desirable) the internet resources, Media-newspapers. However, we should use such sources only for arguing a new idea. Yes, in such situation the owner of the idea is ought to show that the media or internet sources are not truthful [10]. But, let not be ethical to use internet sources as a supplementary for own works.

2.3.2 Listed references that are cited in ITB, must be called 'bibliography', not "references" or "list of references"! because we shouldn't use the word "reference" since it can be noun or verb and can confuse.

2.3.3 Using font type “Times New Roman” (almost every text processor software has this font type) with font size 11 or 12, and single space.

2.4 Listing the cited (referenced) works into bibliography should be:

2.4.1 alphabetically order (it helps to search for a researcher ‘s name)

2.4.2 Author’s family and name (at least 2 names) should be included. It is not ethical to shorten author’s designations (mostly his name) by shortening – using the first letter.

2.5 Using unique symbols in bibliography formation

After the alphabetical order's number (№), a dot, double space (two gaps), then next to the ‘a’, a reverse solidus and a slash (a/), next we must write the name/s of author/s, editor/s or the responsible organization/s, up to three authors following etc. but not “et. al”). Authors name must be as they indicated in their article, since we should have to obey author’s will (refer to point 2.4.2 above). Following a double space must indicate d/, then after double space indicate the publication date with a full stop between date, month and year (dd.mm.yy). Again after a double space and t/, we should insert the title of the referenced work following two gaps (double space). In such manner we have to indicate the s/, which means the source of referenced manuscript, the pp/ and the used pages from where we retrieved the information (data) that we used in our ITB. In the same manner we have to insert the p/ with the total page of the source. At the end, after a double space, l/, again a two gaps, we should have to write the physical location: country, town, and the definite organization (mostly library) from where we got (read) the source.

2.5.1 Since this world is invaded by ICT, we should to adopt - automatism. Therefore, to build automatically (easily) our ‘bibliography, we can use a copy paste act of the following short form: №. a/ A d/ D. t/ T s/ S pp/ PP of p/ P l/ L. Then replace all capital letters by appropriate phrases or words (for interpretation refers the above point 2.5).

2.5.2 A bracket “( )” in an ITB usually used to replace the word “or” and even sometimes it serves as a mathematical multiplication sign. So, to some extent there can be difficult and even make confusion when we use a bracket for citing purposes. For instance, even in this work, if we see above (at the end of the introduction) we can see “...language (5) (refer to the picture) or “...language [5] (refer to the picture).” if we look the shut and open brackets, absolutely they must be interpreted as a multiplication or “or”. Hence, using the following two symbols together ‘[‘ and ‘]’ form ‘[ ]’ is more preferable. Because, not only they are unusual, but also: reader’s attention will not distorted [9].

2.5.3 Inside such combined symbols we will insert the alphabetical order (№) of the author’s from the bibliography (referenced list), but not the name of the author/s. Because, as mentioned above reading names in a ITB may disturb the reader’s attention. For instance, additional to the above mentioned “5.2 EMADs that serve...”, suppose, Mr. White B. D. wrote about a chemical element phosphor, and in his work, he indicated that this element has two color types: yellow and white. Thus, if we are writing a manuscript on the physical characteristics of this chemical element, then in our ITB, we may write the following: In nature phosphor has different colors, among them we can find yellow and white (White B. D.; 2006). Another awful example - An author with a surname “MacDonald” studied about restaurants in America and wrote an article. Then if we are running a research, related to nutrition, we may cite Mr. MacDonald's work as follows: in America one of the most abundant restaurant, where you can get a fast food is McDonalds (McDonald S. 2003). Can’t these (White and MacDonald) create confusion and disturb the attention of a reader?

2.6 others advantages of using this citation style

2.6.1 As indicated in the comparisons two texts (in our system Vs APA system), inserting the referenced list № from the bibliography into ITB has advantage of less: consuming place; time; confusing; and no mistake of writing surname, name and or middle name, since we insert only the order №. of the referenced work;

2.6.2 In any discipline: in programming, texts of any academic or other disciplines, we are not using a, d, t, s, pp, p, and l together with a slash and reverse solidus (∕). If that is so, we can easily search author/s or title’s names easily in any source, particularly in websites. Unless, we introduce the

above mentioned style, if we try to get any author, numerous results with the same name through a searching engines will listed. Among the list, there may be politicians, writers, artists, sportsmen (those who are known) and even nowadays a search engine may offer you the person from social media like Facebook, LinkedIn etc. Consequently, when we are using the a√ and the author name (A), whom we need, then we will have the only name that we are searching for or at least only researchers with such name; and

2.6.3 Such method of listing and citing [9] the referenced works is beneficial to search from internet resources (soft copies). Because, it will be rare and in future (if this work, and of course errors may occurred when we insert authors' name, which must not to be!

2.7 After we publish our next two research articles on the COVID-19, we will publish an article about scientific writing issue under the above mentioned article's title "DTL system-...", where will be more important points on how to: run scientific research; control plagiarism and fraud (data manipulation); the work affect our environment; prepare manuscript and about the role of scientific works' publishers, etc.

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