



ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये

**GUIDELINES
FOR CONTENT
WRITERS
UNDER e-PG PATHSHALA, UGC
(An MHRD Project under NME-ICT)**



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1. Introduction

The MHRD, under its National Mission on Education through ICT, has allocated funds to the UGC for development of e-content in 70+ subjects at postgraduate level. The content and its quality being the key component of education system, it is proposed to create high quality, curriculum-based, interactive content in different subject across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts & humanities, natural & mathematical sciences and linguistics and languages. E-content, so developed would be available in open access through a dedicated Learning Management System as well as through Sakshat Portal.

The best form of learning is where the student is kept engaged through the process of imparting education. In the traditional classroom situation, there are a number of ways to assess whether or not students are actually assimilating instruction, e.g. the teacher may pose questions or conduct formal assessments to gauge the level of understanding of each student. Likewise, for an online learning session to be effective, the courseware must include interactive features that facilitate “immersive learning”. This might be in form of “interactive elements” that students can engage with as they progress through the conceptual learning materials, or it may be a full-fledged simulation that tests both understanding and skills within the context.

Development of e-content is a specialized job requiring skills of a web designer and instructional designer. However, a faculty or a scientist involved in teaching and research is perfectly suitable and capable of preparing basic materials that can be transformed into e-content with intervention of web designer and professionals with ICT skills.

This guideline is designed to guide author / content writer to write an e-content module for a given paper along with description of multimedia contents, as instructing to graphical designer/ animator.

2. Objectives

Objectives of this guideline are as follows:

- To develop e-teaching materials in a creative way without IT expertise.
- Enable exploration of more usable presentation in context of e-learning content creation through models, practical examples and checklist.
- To develop e-content using contemporary ICT technology
- To maintain uniformity and follow appropriate standards for inter-operability.

3. E-Content Module: Basic Unit of Content Creation

3.1 Volume of Work

The project sanctioned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development under its National Mission on Education through ICT (NME-ICT) provides for development of e-content for all modules and sub-modules in 70+ subject areas at postgraduate level.

On average, each subject would have 16 (max) or less core papers in two years PG course. For this initiative, each paper, in turn, would consist of 40 modules, roughly equivalent to 40 hours of lectures delivered for a paper in a semester.

4. Pre-requisites, Roles and Responsibilities of Content Writer

4.1 Content Writers, selected by the PI is required to provide the following details about him / herself prior to offering his/her services as content writer;

- i) Personal Details: Name(s), Designation, Organization, Brief Biography, Contacts, Mobile, LL, e-mail ID, etc.
- ii) Transfer the copyright to the UGC / NME-ICT / MHRD and sign Creative Commons License Agreement. All e-content created will be available in open access under the Creative Commons License. The details of the license is available at <http://creativecommons.org/>
- iii) Ensure that content are original and are not plagiarized, and submit. Content Writer/ Subject Expert delivering the lecture(s), text, diagram's, Chart(s) etc shall submit an undertaking in writing to the SC UGC that he/she has not violate the Copyright issues on this.

4.2 Content Writer should provide the content in four quadrant model.

- i) **Quadrant-I (e-Text):** Content Writer is expected to write textual description for each module as per content structure. The textual description should also be enriched with multimedia supplements, wherever applicable. Multimedia supplements may include images, animations, graphics, video or audio clips, line drawings, hand drawings whichever applicable/possible. For each topic or subtopic, Content Writer should use examples to explain the module, if required. More details are at point 5.2.
- ii) **Quadrant-II (Self-Learning):** Content Writer is expected in this quadrant to provide video tutorial which will explain the concept of module. More details are at point 5.3.

- iii) **Quadrant-III (Learn More / Source for Further reading / Web Resources):** This quadrant is about the supporting material of respective module in different forms like other source of reading materials, source of further reading materials etc. More details are at point 5.4.
- iv) **Quadrant-IV(Self- Assessment / Evaluation):** Content Writer should provide minimum 10-15 questions for each module in one or more formats given in point 5.5.

4.3 Make necessary changes and enhancement in the content as suggested by the reviewer.

4.4 Submit final version of the content to the PI.

5. Component of an e-Content Module

Each e-content module would consist of following two components described below.

Component-I

5.1 Component-I (A) - Personal Details: Provide personal details of content writer along with other members of Content Development Team including their name(s) and their affiliation in the format given below. This information is required essentially to give due credit to the members of Content development Team for writing the content.

Role	Name	Affiliation
Principal Investigator	<PI Name>	
Paper Coordinator, if any	<Paper Coordinator Name>	
Content Writer/Author (CW)	< Content Writer/Author Name >	
Content Reviewer (CR)	<CR Name>	
Language Editor (LE)	<LE Name>	

Component-I (B) Description of Module: Describe of module in the format given below:

Items	Description of Module

Subject Name	<Subject Name>
Paper Name	<Paper Name>

Module Name/Title	<Module Name>
Module Id	<Module Id>
Pre-requisites	<Expected to know before learning this module>
Objectives	<Objectives of this module>
Keywords	<Keyword1>,<Keyword2>,<Keyword3>

Example

	Description of Module
Subject Name	Library and Information Science
Paper Name	Digital Library
Module Name/Title	Case Study: DSpace
Module Id	LIS/DL/1
Pre-requisites	Digital Library, Information Technology, Digitization
Objectives	To Study About the Dspace an Information Repository Software
Keywords	Digital library, Archiving , DSpace, SWORD, Metadata

Component-II (e-Module: Four quadrant)

5.2 e-Text (Quadrant-I):

Textual document consisting of at least **8 pages or minimum 3000 words** with detailed write-up on the topic of module in the **rtf / doc/ odt format**. Moreover, number of words / pages must be worth for the respective modules. Language should be very simple. Topic should be built in systematic and logical manner. The module must consists the following parameters

1.	Module
2.	Introduction
3.	Learning Outcome
4.	Topic Name-1 Sub-Topic-1 Sub-Topic-2
5.	Topic Name-2 Sub-Topic-1 Sub-Topic-2
6.	Summary

The textual description should also be enriched with multimedia supplements, wherever applicable. Self-check exercises (Problems with answers given to learners that allow them to assess how they are doing on an ongoing basis. Doing them online with self-grading provides immediate feedback) in the body of the text, applications from day to day life, if applicable should be incorporated. Multimedia supplements may include images for which resolution should be about 600 dpi, animations, graphics, video or audio clips, line drawings, hand drawings whichever applicable/possible. For each topic or subtopic, Content Writer should use examples to explain the module, if required.

e-Text must include

- Self-check exercises* in the body of the text
- Examples & Applications from day to day life, if applicable
- Illustrations (Images, Maps, Graphics (2D & 3D), Video & audio clips, Animation(2D & 3D), Simulation)
- Appropriate URLs wherever required
- Latest Developments and Trends
- Summary: The summary will help a learner to quickly review of the module.

Note: Images or any other supplements, incorporated in the body of the text, apart from textual material should be attached separately in a folder. The format for image would be preferably in png and jpg.

* Problems (with answers) given to learners that allow them to assess how they are doing on an ongoing basis. Doing them online with self-grading provides immediate feedback.

Text Format: The text may be divided into sections, subsections and, where necessary, sub-subsections.

- a) **Fonts:** Please format the text using a “Times New Roman” or “Arial” font (size 11). Provide fonts in separate folder in case of font in regional language. Maintain uniform font size and style through-out the text with single line spacing. Assign sequential page numbers to the module.

- b) **Formatting Sections, Subsections and Sub-subsections:** The first section is normally an introduction, which should state clearly the objective of the work, its scope and the main advances reported, with brief references to relevant work.
- c) **Style, Spacing and Numbering:** The preferred format for numbering the sections 1.,2.,3., etc. with Times New Roman Bold. The subsection should be numbered as 2.1.,2.2.,2.3., etc with Time New Roman Italics and the sub subsection should be numbered as 2.3.1.,2.3.2., etc. with Time New Roman Italics.

5.3 Self-Learning / Video (Quadrant-II):

Content delivery through Video is an essential component (self-learning) of each module of the e-Content that needs to be incorporated to explain the topic. It may include Multimedia, Animation, Documentary, Simulation, Virtual Lab, etc appropriately. The duration of **Video should be 30 Minutes** (or more). **The Video must not be like a Spoken Tutorial (audio narration / voice-over of text mention in presentation slides)**. A clear description of visuals as well as text is required. Training demonstration, illustration of examples, case study, documentary, etc should be added wherever applicable. It is presumed that a content writer / domain expert is not fully acquainted with art of creating multimedia / graphics. As such, content writer is required to describe his / her multimedia requirement using a story board. The process is described in detail at point 6 and get the video part generated.

Video tutorial which will explain the concept of a module **should be initiated by the content writer / teacher** with appearances (generally less than 25% of the total time) in-between the section/sub-sections of the topic and the entire topic should be in video timeline full of graphics, animations, PPT and not merely the content.

The expert/teacher whose video is recorded should look **straight into the lens and talk to the camera. The audio has to be clear and of superior quality. Make it sure that there is no distracting background noise.** The equipment used should be semi-professional one. **The format of video** must be **MPEG4/AVI** (preferable in AVI). The quality of video should 720x576 (pixel), 25 (frame/second), 450 (TVL resolution), bit rate of 3 Mbps.

Presentation: Basically, video component is derived from presentation. The format for presentation would be PPT (PowerPoint Presentation program) or odp. During preparation of presentation **avoid long blocks of text preferably use bulleted points, use appropriate fonts** (e.g. Arial, verdana, Helvetica or Myriad pro etc), use larger font size (not less than 20) for clear visibility. Add graphics and images as much as possible appropriately. Kindly note that presentation would be part of video, however PI has to submit presentation for each module.

5.4 Learn More/ Web Resources / Supporting Materials (Quadrant-III):


Learn more quadrant is about the supporting material of respective modules in different forms.

Content Writer should provide the minimum three (Any of the following) kind of the further source of material or web resources

5.4.1 Did You Know?

Description	Image(if required)	Source
< Description >	< Image >	<Source >

Example

Description	Image	Source
DSpace is an open source repository software package typically used for creating open access repositories for scholarly and/or published digital content. The first public version of DSpace was released in November 2002, as a joint effort between developers from MIT and HP Labs.		http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DSpace

5.4.2 Interesting Facts

Interesting Facts

<Fact 1>

< Fact 2>

< Fact 3>

< Fact 4>



Example


No.	Interesting Facts
1	DSpace is an open source repository software package.
2	DSpace was released in November 2002.
3	Dspace project was jointly initiated by Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Hewllet-Packard.
4	DSpace's current user interface is web-based.

5.4.3 Timeline

Timelines	Image(if required)	Description
< date1 >	< Image1>	<Description1>
< date2 >	< Image2>	<Description2>

Example

Timelines	Image	Description
24-02-2012		DSpace 1.8.x
27-05-2011		DSpace 1.7.x

15-06-2010		DSpace 1.6.x
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5.4.4 Glossary

Starting Character	Term	Defination	Related Term
<Character>	<Write term1>	<Term1 defination>	
<Character>	<Write term2>	<Term2 defination>	
<Character>	<Write term3>	<Term3 defination>	
<Character>	<Write term4>	<Term4 defination>	<term2>

Example

Starting Character	Term	Defination	Related Term
D	Digital	Refers to information processing techniques that convert the actual data into binary (or machine language) code for efficient transmission and storage.	
	Digital Library	Digital libraries are organized and structured access to information contents in a distributed environment and assist users in searching, evaluating and utilizing resources in different digital formats.	
H	Hypermedia	Hypertext concept extended to include linked multiple media.	
I	Information Retrieval System (IRS)	Techniques and process of storing, searching and retrieving records stored in computerized databases. It includes database design and implementation.	
O	Ontology	Ontology is the product of an attempt to formulate an exhaustive and rigorous conceptual schema about a domain. Ontology is typically a hierarchical data	

		structure containing all the relevant entities and their relationships and rules within that domain.	
--	--	--	--

5.4.5 Web links (Link of Wikipedia/Other Websites, e-journal articles/ Papers, Blogs, etc)

Web links
<web link 1>
< web link 2>
< web link 3>

Example

Web links
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DSpace
https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DSPACE/DspaceResources
http://www.dspace.org/

Note: Annexure-II described how to give reference to different types documents including web-based and print-based sources.

5.4.6 Points to Ponder

No.	Points to ponder
1	< Point 1>
2	< Point 2>
3	< Point 3>

Example

No.	Points to ponder
-----	------------------

1	Dspace is the first open source digital repository system.
2	Dspace is a system, a tool, and a platform for collecting, managing, indexing, and distributing digital items.

5.5 Self-Assessment (Quadrant-IV): doc or odt or PPT or odp.

For Self-Assessment, The Content Writer should provide minimum 10-15 questions for each module in one or more of the following formats.

- i) Multiple Choice Questions with Answer ii) True & False Statements iii) fill in the Blanks iv) Match the Columns.

5.5.1 Multiple Choice Questions with Answer

Correct Option	<Question Number>	<Write Question>
	A	<Ans 1>
<Correct Ans>	B	<Ans 2>
	C	<Ans 3>
	Feedback for Correct Option	<Correct Feedback>
	Feedback for Incorrect Option	<Incorrect Feedback>

Example

Correct Option	Q-1	Dspace is written in?
	A	PERL
Correct Answer	B	JAVA programming language
	C	C++
	Feedback for Correct Option	
	Feedback for Incorrect Option	Wrong Answer

5.5.2 True & False Statements

Correct Answer	<Question Number>	<Write Question/True false Statement>
	True	
<Correct Ans>	Flase	
	Feedback	< Feedback>

Example

Correct Answer	1	Dspace is a library automation software
	True	
Correct Answer	Flase	
	Feedback	

5.5.3 Sequencing: State items in correct order, the LMS will put them in random order.

<Question Number>	<Write Question>
Order Number	Answer
1	<1 st order answer>
2	<2 nd order answer>
3	<3 rd order answer>
4	<4 th order answer>

Example

Q- 1	Please arrange this precident in desciding order
Order Number	Answer

1	DSpace 1.8.x
2	DSpace 1.6.x
3	DSpace 1.4.x
4	DSpace 1.2.x

5.5.4 Fill in the Blanks

<Question Number>	<Write Question with multiple option in the blank>
Correct Answer	<Correct Answer>
Feedback	<Feedback, if any>

Example

Correct Answer	1	Dspace is an Open source software/Automation software
Correct Answer	Option 1	An Open source software
	Option 2	An Automation software
	Feedback	

5.5.5 Match the Columns: State item in correct matching order. The LMS will put them in random order.

<Question Number>	<Write Question>
Column A	Column B
<match a1>	<match b1>
<match a2>	<match b2>
<match a3>	<match b3>

Example

1	Match the columns
---	-------------------

Dspace 1.8.x	24-02-2012
Dspace 1.7.x	27-05-2011
Dspace 1.6.x	15-06-2010
Dspace 1.5.x	14-04-2009

6. Story Board: Script for the Multimedia Content

If the Content Writer is unable to provide the multimedia files, they have to submit script for preparing the multimedia using storyboard. The Content Writer has to visualize the concept to be presented in the multimedia as described below:

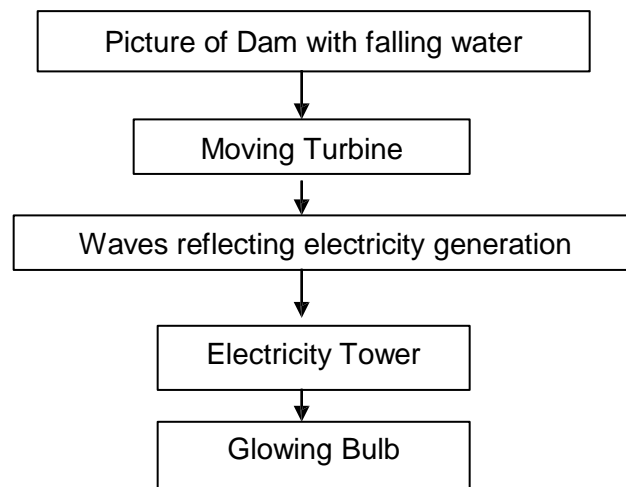
- i. **Image (2D & 3D):** The Content Writer may provide a hand drawn image or a reference to an image available publicly on the web that need to be modified. Otherwise he/she may also give a brief description of the image to be developed through out-source services.

- ii. **Video:** A brief description of the video content to be included.

Example: Water pollution, Video on industrial wastage flowing in the river.

- iii. **Animation (2D & 3D):** The nature and purpose of animation needs to be explained in the module with specific movements (fade in, fade out; zoom in, zoom out, etc.) of different elements or flow charts describing the process.

Example: **Generation of Hydroelectricity**



- iv. **Simulation:** Simulation is the imitation of the operation of a real-world process or system over time.

<Simulation Number>	<Title and Formula>		
Input	Unit	Output	Unit
<Input 1>	<Unit of Input1>	<Output1>	<Unit of output1>
<Input 2>	<Unit of Input2>		

Note: Annexure-I described the format of multimedia content

7. Checklist

1. Objectives	
2. Summary	
3. Main Content (Including Video Component)	
4. Multimedia Contents (Images, Maps, Graphics, Video & audio clips, Animation, Simulation)	
5. Separate Folders Containing Images, animations, etc	
6. Assessment & Evaluation	
7. Learn more/Supporting Materials	

8. Annexure-I

Multimedia Content Format

- i) **Audio:** Audio is of three types — Narration or Voice Over (VO), Music/Speech (M) and Sound Effects (SFX). Specify the types of audio to be used. Specify the kinds of music and sound effects required. If voice over is to be used, prepare the script of the voice and write it on the module. It may be noted that the chunk text would be delivered as audio.
- ii) **Visual:** Visual can be of two types — static and motion, the former is called **graphics** and the later **video**. It is very important to give a description of the graphics or video used. Then a description of what it will show, its purpose, etc. are required.

The Content Writer may provide graphics including pictures, maps, hand-drawn images, etc as is done in case of print publication. However, Content Writer may not have the designed skill to make animation, simulation or audio-visual content. The INFLIBNET Centre or other out-source service provider has developed expertise that would help Content Writer to enrich their content with multimedia. However, the Content Writer is expected to describe the multimedia enrichment that he/she requires for the content using storyboard. The multimedia content would be as follow:

a) *Format for Images (Graphics)*

- In order to obtain high quality output, image resolution should be 600 dpi at the actual finished size. Ensure to embed images or supply linked image files.
- Number the illustrations / Figure/ Graphic/ Map/ Table according to their sequence in the text
- Submit each figure as a separate file
- For easy identification of source files in terms of figure numbers and format used, ensure that the name of file should contain figure number as well as format type, for example:
 - For Example: file name Fig1.TIFF means Figure 1 in TIFF Format
 - Fig 2.EPS means Figure 4 in EPS Format
- Provide captions to illustrations separately. A caption should comprise of a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used. Figure captions should be understandable without reference to the main text.
- Convert figure or save as the image file in following formats:
 - EPS: Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.
 - TIFF: Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
 - TIFF: Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
 - TIFF: Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

b) *Video:* As per 5.3

- c) *Animation:*** Animation is the rapid display of a sequence of images of 2-D or 3-D artwork or model positions to create an illusion of movement.
- d) *Simulation:*** Simulation is the imitation of the operation of a real-world process or system over time. The act of simulating first requires that a model be developed that represents the key characteristics or behaviors of the selected physical or abstract system or process. The model represents the system itself, whereas the simulation represents the operation of the system over time. Good simulations provide the maximum level of interactivity as they allow the user to explore a

concept, process, relationship, etc. by changing input parameters and watching the outcome in a graphical representation. A computer simulation is an attempt to model a real-life or hypothetical situation on a computer so that it can be studied to see how the system works. By changing variables in the simulation, predictions may be made about the behavior of the system. It is a tool to virtually investigate the behavior of the system under study.

Navigation

The navigation is the mechanism through which a multimedia programme moves from one shot to another. Some of the important navigation buttons are start/begin, end, next, previous /back, home, etc. Specify the type of navigation button and its action (what will happen, if it is clicked, e.g. Go to S-3). Indicate the text to be hyperlinked by formatting the text as underlined with bold italics and indicating the linking details in the following format e.g.

Wave (G): link to the term “Wave” in Glossary

Wave (I-1): link to the image caption no. 1

Wave (V-1): link to the video with caption 1

Wave (An-1): link to the animation caption no. 1

Wave (Au-1): link to the Audio caption no. 1

Wave (P-1): link to the PPT Presentation caption no. 1

Wave (3D-1): link to the 3D Animation caption no. 1

Wave (T-1): link to the Table caption no. 1

Wave (S-1): link to the Simulation caption no. 1

9. Annexure-II

Citation Style and Bibliography

References to publications in a thesis should be rendered in a standardised form using style manuals such as APA (American Psychological Association) Style Manual, Chicago Style Manual, Harvard Style Manual, etc. References should be carefully checked for completeness, accuracy and consistency. This is very important in electronic environment because it enables researchers to exploit the ‘Reference Linking’ facility and link back to the works that are cited through CrossRef. Ensure that all bibliographic details of citations are reproduced exactly as they are given in the original document. In case of author/editor, surname should precede first name and second name (if available) and separated by a comma. For example Jagdish Chandra Bose should be rendered as Bose, Jagdish Chandra.

Bose, Jagdish Chandra
(surname) (first name) (second name)

Researcher may follow any citation style mentioned above or the one prescribed by the university. An example for rendering citations, for each type of documents using Chicago Style Manual is given below:

Description	Citation Style
Single author	
Faces of Nationalism: Janus Revisited by Tom Nairn published by Verso from London: New York in the year 1997.	Nairn, Tom. Faces of Nationalism: Janus Revisited. London: New York: Verso, 1997.
Multiple authors	
A Trial of Witches: A Seventeenth-Century Witchcraft Prosecution by Gilbert Geis and Ivan Bunn published by Routledge from London in the year 1997.	Geis, Gilbert, and Ivan Bunn. A Trial of Witches: a Seventeenth-Century Witchcraft Prosecution. London: Routledge, 1997.
Edited Book	
Imperial Russia: A Source Book edited by Basil Dmytryshyn, 1700-1917 published by Academic International Press from New York in the year, 1999 referred page 35-41.	Dmytryshyn, Basil, ed. Imperial Russia: A Source Book, 1700-1917. New York: Academic International Press, 1999. p. 35-41.
Group or corporate author	
Global Environment Coordination, Facing the Global Environment Challenge published in Washington, DC by Global Environment Coordination Division, Environment Dept., The World Bank, 1994, 433p.	Global Environment Coordination. Facing the Global Environment Challenge. Washington, DC: Global Environment Coordination Division, Environment Dept., The World Bank, 1994. 433p.
Chapter or essay in book	
The Piano in the American Home, in The Arts and the American Home, Craig H. Roell , 1980-1930, edited by Jessica H. Foy and Karal Ann Marling published by University of Tennessee Press from Knoxville, TN in the year 1994, referred page 193-204 p.	Roell, Craig H. "The Piano in the American Home." in The Arts and the American Home, 1980 - 1930, edited by Jessica H. Foy and Karal Ann Marling. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1994. p.193-204.
Article from a reference book	
Dictionary of American Biography, by Washington, George referenced by online reference sources, include URL and date of access.	Washington, George. "Dictionary of American Biography". URL (Accessed on dd/mm/yyyy).
Article in a journal (one author)	
Caring among the Forgotten by Ilya Bodonski, published in Journal of Social Activism volume 14 in issue no.3 of the year 1989, referred page 112-34.	Bodonski, Ilya. "Caring among the Forgotten." Journal of Social Activism 14, no.3 (1989): 112-34.

Article in a journal (multiple)	
Childhood in Alsace by Arthur Carter and Margaret Speigel published by Journal of Modern History volume 74 issue no.4 in the year 2002, referred page 739-79.	Carter, Arthur and Speigel, Margaret. "Childhood in Alsace." Journal of Modern History 74, no.4 (2002):738-79.
Article in a popular magazine	
Childhood's end by Scott Spencer published by Harper's in the year May 1979, referred page 16.	Spencer, Scott. "Childhood's end." Harper's, May 1979, 16-19.
Article in a newspaper	
Pact on Israeli pullback hinges on defining army's role by Steven Erlanger published by New York Times, sec. A on May 8, 1998. Normally page numbers are omitted.	Erlanger, Steven. "Pact on Israeli pullback hinges on defining army's role," New York Times, May 8, 1998, sec. A.
Article from a full-text database	
An Insider's Tale of Enron's Toxic Culture by Wendy Zellner published by Business Week in the year March 31, 2003, referred page 16 on URL access from http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/world_politics/v056/56.3miguel.html .	Zellner, Wendy. "An insider's tale of Enron's toxic culture." Business Week March 31, 2003, 16. http://web.lexis-nexis.com/universe/form/academic/s_guidednews.html .
Article from an e-journal collection	
Tribe or Nation? Nation Building and Public Goods in Kenya versus Tanzania by Miguel Edward published by World Politics 56 in the year 2004, referred page 3,330 on URL http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/world_politics/v056/56.3miguel.html . NB: Note: if the article has a DOI, use it in place of the page numbers.	Edward, Miguel. "Tribe or nation? nation building and public goods in Kenya versus Tanzania." World Politics 56, no. 3 (2004): 327-362. http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/world_politics/v056/56.3miguel.html .
Article from a free web e-journal	
Taxing Clinton's Character by Robert Shrum, published by Slate in the year June 25, 1996 on URL http://slate.msn.com/id/1573/ NB: if the article has a DOI, use it in place of the page numbers.	Shrum, Robert. "Taxing Clinton's character." Slate, June 25, 1996. http://slate.msn.com/id/ .
Music Score	

<p>Crazy Bone Rag, in Ragtime Jubilee: 42 Piano Gems by Charles L. Johnson, 1911-21, edited by David A. Jasen, 41-45 published by NY: Dover Publications from Mineola in the year 1997.</p> <p>“Published musical scores are treated in much the same way as books.”</p>	<p>Johnson, Charles L. “Crazy Bone Rag.” In Ragtime Jubilee: 42 Piano Gems, 1911-21, edited by David A. Jasen. Mineola, NY: Dover Publications, 1997. p. 41-45.</p>
<p>Sound Recording</p>	
<p>Fluffy Ruffle Girls: Women in Ragtime by Virginia Eskin published by Northeastern Records NR 9003-CD.</p> <p>NB: List sound recordings under the composer, writer, or other person responsible for the content. The performer may be added after the title. The recording company and the number of the recording are usually enough to identify the recording.</p>	<p>Eskin, Virginia. Fluffy Ruffle Girls: Women in Ragtime. Northeastern Records NR 9003-CD.</p>
<p>Video Recording</p>	
<p>videocassette, directed by Ridley Scott by Thelma & Louise published by CA : MGM/UA Home Video from Culver City in the year 1992.</p> <p>NB: Different web browsers break the text in different places of a URL. The URL should begin on the same line as the rest of the citation information, with a break inserted after a slash, if needed.</p>	<p>Thelma & Louise. Directed by Ridley Scott. Culver City, CA: MGM/UA Home Video, 1992. Videocassette.</p>
<p>Website</p>	
<p>An Introduction to the WPA Slave Narratives, Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers’ Project, 1936-1938, by Norman R. Yetman on URL http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/snhtml/snhome.html.</p>	
<p>Article from a free web e-journal, Article from a full-text database, Article from an e-</p>	

journal collection etc.	
Interview	
Frederick Rudolph interviewed by Williamstown, MA, May 15, 2001.	Rudolph, Frederick. Interview by Williamstown, MA, May, 15 2001.

Ref : <http://library.williams.edu/citing/styles/chicago1.php> (accessed on 15th May 2011).