

Credits REQUIRED for Visual Sources in Exhibits and Websites

In 2015, National History Day updated contest rules to require that website and exhibit entries include brief credit: for all visual sources. To reduce student and parent frustration, teachers should make students aware of this rule and provide guidance on this requirement IN ADVANCE of competitions.

THE RULE

Students must include a brief credit, on the exhibit or website itself, for all visual sources (e.g. photographs, paintings, charts, graphs, etc.). They must also fully cite these sources in their annotated bibliography.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A CREDIT AND A CAPTION?

Credit

- A credit is much shorter. In general, a credit includes the visual's title, when it was created, and the name of the organization or source where you found it.
- A credit is NOT the full citation from your bibliography. For example, a credit should not include the a website URL.
- **A brief, factual credit does NOT count toward your student-composed word limit.**
- A credit is REQUIRED for each visual source.



This is a credit! → Alice Paul, 1918, Library of Congress.

Alice Paul was responsible for the campaign for women's suffrage and the introduction of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Caption

- A caption is usually longer than a credit. Captions include more details than a credit.
- You can use a caption to tell the viewer more about the visual or help the viewer understand how the visual helps to support your argument.
- **A student-written caption DOES count toward the student-composed word limit.**
- A caption is NOT required for each visual source. It's your choice!

← ***This is a caption!***

WHERE SHOULD I PUT THE CREDIT?

There are no specific rules about where students should put credits.

Credits must be included in the project itself. Students should try to include credits as near to the visual as possible.

For websites, students should use the image sub-menu to include the caption. For banners on websites, students may need to include the credit in the footer for that page.

WHAT DO I PUT IN MY BIBLIOGRAPHY?

Students must include a full citation in their bibliography for each visual.

History Day requires that you separate your bibliography into primary and secondary sources. While not required, many students will choose to put their illustrations into a third section, "Illustrations."

Alice Paul. 1918. Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. *Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division*. Web. 28 July 2015.

↖ ***This is a citation!***

For complete category rules, download the *Contest Rule Book* at www.nhd.org