# **QUOTATIONS**

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- Fragments of the quoted publications should be written in regular font and put in quotation marks.
- It is not correct to use quotation marks and italics tor quoted fragments.
- Use quotation marks " and ".
- Omitted fragments of the quoted text are marked with an ellipsis (three dots in square quotation marks: [...]).
- Quote in quotation should be marked with guillemets (angle/French quotes: « »)

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Longer quotations can be separated from the main text by writing them in smaller font (10 points) and spaces at the top and bottom between the main text and the extracted quotation:

Main text main t

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet nisl. Sed placerat sagittis vel, wisi. Vivamus fermentum suscipit lectus. Nullam a odio et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Nunc consectetuer vestibulum ac, ante. Sed dignissim massa. Curabitur ac lacus nibh, dictum arcu. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et ligula. Aliquam erat in faucibus eu, faucibus gravida varius nunc, mollis consectetuer. Quisque lobortis, mi odio, sagittis a, blandit vel, quam¹.

Main text main text.

#### In this case, do not use quotations marks.

- The quotation prevents a plagiarism charge. Citing the text without quotation marks and reference to its source is an infringement of the law.
- Use quotation mark only for: quoting one's works, titles of magazines, and ironic expression. Latin and foreign language expressions are written in italics.

## AUTHOR'S COMMENT IN QUOTATION

- After a word, phrase or sentence that is clearly erroneous or unclear, or may be perceived as untrue, put one of the special characters: [!], [sic], [sic!].
- After the unclear wording, put a question mark in square brackets: [?].
- If required, put an explanation in a footnote.
- All distinctions used by the cited author are preserved, any comments made by the author of the thesis should be in square brackets: [... – author's note].