Empowering Indigenous perspectives

Artwork: Jodie Austin
Empowering Indigenous perspectives through the humble referencing system

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We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and abroad, and their continuing connection to culture, community, land, sea and sky. We pay our respects to Elders past, future and present.
Danièle Hromek

Artwork: Jodie Austin

@kooridesign
Meet the UTS referencing guide
Meet the UTS referencing guide to Indigenous material
Referencing is an essential part of academic communication. It serves four main purposes:

- To show evidence of background reading and research
- To give credit to the authors of any material that you have referred to in your work
- To help readers find the sources of information you have cited
- To ensure academic integrity and avoid accusations of plagiarism.
Indigenous Material

References to Indigenous artworks, designs, objects, or images, need to note the Nation or Country and/or language group of the Indigenous person or community who created them as well as where the Country is located. Sometimes this is not known, in which case we use "unrecorded location". This page includes examples of Indigenous materials that are viewed online and in person.

Viewed online:

For materials viewed online, use the following format:

Creator Year, Title, Nation or Country, Language group, Place of Nation or Country, Publisher, viewed date, <URL>.

If the image is by a single Indigenous creator.

In-text

...as portrayed in Whiskey's work (2018).

Reference list

Whiskey, K. 2018, Kaylene TV, Indulkana, APY Lands, South Australia, Art Gallery of NSW, viewed 20 December 2018,
If the **creator is not known** we use **Unrecorded** in place of the creator. The date in this example means the work was created over those two years. If there is no date we write “n.d”. If the year is only known approximately we write “c” in front of the year or use a range of years.

**In-text**

...meaning and knowledge (Unrecorded 1912-13).

**Reference list**

If there are multiple Indigenous creators from the same place, write their names after the Country/Language information.

**In-text**

George & Cooper (2018)...

**Reference list**

If there are multiple Indigenous creators from different places, write the name of the creator after their Country/Language information.

In-text

(Timbrey & Jones 2015)

Reference list

If the work is a **collaboration between Indigenous and non-Indigenous creators**, write the name of the Indigenous creator after their Country/Language information.

**In-text**

(Jagamara & Tillers 2017)

**Reference list**

Unrecorded 1860/1940, Solid white female figure, Maung language group, Wellington Range, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia, rock painting, Djulirri, Western Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia.
if the creator is not known we use "Unrecorded" in place of the creator.

note the Nation or Country and/or language group of the Indigenous person or community who created this artwork, design or object.

Unrecorded 1860/1940, Solid white female figure, Maung language group, Wellington Range, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia, rock painting, Djulirri, Western Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia.

note where the people or Country are located. Sometimes this is not known, in which case we use "unrecorded location".
Connecting tangible and intangible cultural heritage
Connecting tangible and intangible cultural heritage to Country

Artwork: Jodie Austin
Country

Country understands that every moment of the land, sea and sky, its particles, its prospects and its prompts, enables life [...] Country is experienced and understood through the senses and seared into memory.

Country is everything that exists and everything that does not, it is everything we know and everything we do not know.
Oliver Costello, Bundjalung, 2015.

It is still our spirit Country; our spirit still lies there. No matter that they build city on it, it is still a place we can always go back and heal [...], it is all changed but it is still Country. You still get healing from that place. Just go back, take off your shoes, walk around on the land to regenerate the soul. Call out the spirits of your ancestors. That is what the Old People taught us. We have got to go home to talk to the Old People, talk to the spirits of our ancestors.
Cultural Heritage

**Culture** is the total of ways of living built up by a group of human beings, which is passed on from one generation to the next.

**Heritage** is that which comes or belongs to one by reason of birth.

**Cultural heritage** is the legacy of physical artefacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations.  
(UNESCO)
TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

OBJECTS
ARTEFACTS
BUILDINGS
PLACES
& MONUMENTS

Artwork: Jodie Austin
INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

Traditions and living expressions inherited from ancestors and passed on to descendants.

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