

APA STYLE

A CITATION GUIDE

Revised - 10/31/07

American Psychological Association. (2001). *Publication Manual of the American*

Psychological Association (5th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Ref Desk 808.06615 P96pu 2001

Format of the Research Paper

- Leave a **margin** of at least one inch at the top, bottom, left, and right of every page.
- Double space after every line in the paper and References page. (p. 286)
- **Indent** the first line of every paragraph at about 5-7 spaces. (p. 289)
- Use your word processor to place **page headers** at the top right of each page of your document, including the title page. The header should include the first 2 or 3 words of the title of your paper followed by the page number. (p. 288)
- **References** – list on a separate page with the heading References centered at the top of the page. Double space all entries, with the first line of the reference at the left margin and the remainder of the citation indented. (p. 299)

In Text Citations and Quotations (p. 117- & 207-)

Any time information is used from one of your sources in a **paraphrase or summary**, indicate where the information can be found with a citation in the text of your paper. The in-text citation is in parentheses and will include the author's last name and year of publication, separated by a comma. If the author's name is used in the sentence, do not include it again in parentheses.

If a **direct quote** is used in your paper, include in your citation the author, year of publication, and page number in parentheses immediately after the quotation. A quotation of more than forty words should be left free standing with no quotation marks and all lines should be indented.

Paraphrase (p. 207-210)

Individual author:

In a recent study of reaction times (Walker, 2000) *or* Walker (2000) in a study of reaction times....

Multiple authors:

For the first occurrence of the reference, list all of the authors (3-5 authors)
Wasserstein, Zappala, Rosen, Gerstman, and Rock (1994) found...

After the first occurrence, or for six or more authors, use the first author's name followed by et al.
Wasserstein et al. (1994) found...

Group/corporate author:

According to the report (American Psychological Association, 2000)

If there is no author for the source (p. 209), you should include the first two words of the title in quotation marks for an article or in italics for a book.

In a recent study of college students (“Study Finds,” 2006)

Direct Quote: (p. 118)

She stated, "The `placebo effect'...disappeared when behaviors were studied in this manner"

(Miele, 1993, p. 276), but she did not clarify which behaviors were studied.

References

This page should be called References, with the heading centered at the top of the page. The following list gives examples of references from several common types of sources. (p. 239 –).

Journal Article - One Author

Pavio, A. (1975). Perceptual comparisons through the mind's eye. *Memory & Cognition*, 3, 635-647.

Journal Article – Two to Six Authors

Rotshtein, P., Geng, J., Driver, J., & Dolan, R. (2007). Role of features and second-order spatial relations in face discrimination, face recognition, and individual face skills: Behavioral and functional magnetic resonance imaging data. *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, 19, 1435-1452. (more than six authors - list first six and replace remaining authors with *et al.*)

Newspaper Article

Schwartz, J. (1993, September 10). Obesity affects economic and social status. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A4.

Work Discussed in a Secondary Source

In the References list, cite the secondary source (the book or article you are reading and using) as you normally would. In the text, name the original work and give a citation for the secondary source: Seidenberg and McClelland’s study (as cited in Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller, 1993)... So, in your References list, you would cite Coltheart, but not Seidenberg and McClelland.

Book

Bernstein, T. M. (1965). *The careful writer: A modern guide to English usage*. New York: Atheneum.

Book – Group or Corporate Author

American Psychological Association. (2001). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Chapter in an Edited Book

Bradley, R., Conklin, C., & Westen, D. (2007). Borderline personality disorder. In W. O'Donohue, K. Fowler, & S. Lilienfeld (Eds.), *Personality disorders: Toward the DSM-V* (pp. 167-201). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.

Encyclopedia or Dictionary

Potter, T. (2001). Beethoven Quartet. In S. Stanley (Ed.), *The New Grove dictionary of music and musicians* (Vol. 2, pp.510-515). London: Macmillan.

Book, no author or editor

College bound seniors. (1979). Princeton, NJ: College Board Publications.

Non-Paper Resources*Citing Television*

Crystal, L. (Producer). (1993, October 11). *The MacNeil Lehrer news hour*. [Television broadcast]. New York and Washington, DC: Public Broadcasting Service.

Personal Communications

Letters, memos, blogs, interviews and emails are only cited within the text of your paper because they do not provide published, recoverable data for your reader. Include an in-text citation as you normally would, including the phrase “personal communication” and as exact a date as possible for the communication.

(Parsons, personal communication, August 12, 2007)

Electronic Resources and the Web (p. 268-)

- References to internet-only resources may not have every element of a print-based citation. Include as much information as you can find, in the order specified by the format.
- Whenever possible, include a URL that links directly to the content used.
- When including a URL that takes up two lines, break after a slash or before a period.

To cite online resources, follow this simple pattern: (items in bold are actually inserted.) Author. (Date). Title of work, **Retrieved** (*date that you retrieved the item*), **from http://**then type in the path to the item.

You may add the note **[Electronic Version] instead of the URL** if the item was originally published in a different format.

The following examples will help. See pages **271- 281** for more examples.

Definitions:

Author - person or group that authored a site. - Democratic Party, APA, Al Gore....

Date - date that that item was posted or created, listed after the author.

Title - What is listed at the header of the page.

Path to the item - The actual address that one would have to type in to find the site. Web addresses begin with **http**.

Electronic Book

Riley, S. (1999). *Contemporary art therapy with adolescents*. Philadelphia: Jessica Kingsley.

Retrieved November 1, 2001 from the NetLibrary database.

*Article found electronically, otherwise identical format (PDF) (p. 271)

Blake, S. M. (2001). Effects of a parent-child communications intervention on young adolescents' risk for early onset of sexual intercourse. [Electronic Version]. *Family Planning Perspectives*, 33, 52-62.

*Article found in an Electronic Journal Database (HTML) (p. 272)

Blake, S. M. (2001). Effects of a parent-child communications intervention on young adolescents' risk for early onset of sexual intercourse. *Family Planning Perspectives*, 33, 52-62. Retrieved November 1, 2001, from the InfoTrac OneFile database.

Page or Article on a Website, group or corporate author (p. 273)

Planned Parenthood Federation of America. (2007, April 19). Planned Parenthood applauds introduction of Freedom of Choice Act. Retrieved November 1, 2001, from <http://www.plannedparenthood.org/news-articles-press/politics-policy-issues/>.

U.S. Government Report Online, no date (p. 275)

United States Sentencing Commission. (n.d.). 1997 sourcebook of federal sentencing statistics. Retrieved November 8, 2000, from <http://www.ussc.gov/annrpt/1997/sbtoc97.htm>.

***Note: A journal or magazine may come in many formats: Adobe PDF, full-text HTML, as a paper copy or as a microfiche or film. All of these formats may include the full-text of the journal or magazine article. They should be cited as a magazine or journal (with appropriate recognition of the format) and should not be confused with a general information website.**