

APA STYLE

A CITATION GUIDE

Revised - 02/09/10

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American*

Psychological Association (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Quick Ref 808.06615 P96pu 2010

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. 229)
- **Indent** the first line of every paragraph at about 5-7 spaces. (p. 229)
- 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. 230) Formal papers may require a **Running head**, a longer abbreviation of the title in all capital letters aligned left in the header.
- **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. 37)

Paraphrases and Quotations (p. 170...)

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.

In-text citation for Paraphrase (p. 174-178)

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, Zappula, 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. 176), 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)

In-text citation for Direct Quote: (p. 171-173)

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. 180...).

Journal Article - One Author (no DOI) (p. 199)

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

Journal Article – Two to Seven Authors (with DOI) (p. 198)

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. doi: 10.1162/jocn.2007.19.9.1435.

Journal Article – More than Seven authors (p. 198)

Gilbert, D.G., McClernon, J.F., Rabinovich, N.E., Sugai, C., Plath, L.C., Asgaard, G., ...Botros, N. (include first six authors, then give the last listed author after ellipses)

Newspaper Article (p. 200)

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

Work Discussed in a Secondary Source (p. 178)

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 (p. 203)

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

Book – Group or Corporate Author (p. 203)

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Chapter in an Edited Book (p. 202)

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 (p. 204-205)

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 (p. 203)

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

Legal Source (Court Case) (p. 217)

Lessard v. Schmidt, 349 F. Supp. 1078 (E.D. Wis. 1972).

Non-Paper ResourcesCiting Television (p. 209-210)

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

Video (p. 209)

American Psychological Association (Producer). (2000). *Responding therapeutically to patient expressions of sexual attraction* [DVD]. Available from <http://www.apa.org/videos/>

Personal Communications (p. 179)

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.

(Otis, personal communication, August 12, 2007)

Electronic Resources and the Web

- 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 from http://** path to the item.

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

Author - person *or group* that authored a site. – American Psychological Association, 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 web address that one would type in to find the site or page

Electronic Book (p. 203)

Riley, S. (1999). *Contemporary art therapy with adolescents*. [NetLibrary Version]. Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com/Details.aspx>

Online Journal Article (no DOI) (p. 199)

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 from <http://find.galegroup.com/gtx/start.do?prodId=ITOF>

Entry in an online Reference Book (p. 205)

Personality Disorders. (2009). In A.M. Colman (Ed.), *A dictionary of psychology*. Retrieved from <http://www.oxfordreference.com>

Page or Article on a Website, group or corporate author (p. 205)

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

U.S. Government Report Online, no date (p. 205)

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