The following guidelines and examples for the construction of a reference list and the use of the author-date method of citation in text are taken from the 5th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (Ready Reference 808.06615 A54p).

**CITATION OF SOURCES**

Whether paraphrasing or quoting an author directly, you must credit the source. For a direct quotation in the text, the type of information provided will vary depending on if the original document is in print or electronic form. For citing print sources, give the author, year, and page number in parenthesis at the end of the quote, the end of the sentence, or at the end of the block quote. (For further examples see p. 118 of the APA Publication Manual) Electronic sources do not have page numbers and the citation should include a paragraph number with either the abbreviation para or the paragraph symbol (¶). Following are some examples of how this would look in a paper.

**REFERENCE CITATIONS IN TEXT**

The APA Publication Manual states that the purpose of the reference citation in text is to "identify the source for the reader and enable the reader to locate the source of information in the alphabetical reference list at the end of the article or paper." For additional details and examples, see the APA Publication Manual, Sections 3.94-3.103 (pp. 207-214).

**One Work By A Single Author**

Use the author-date method of citation that includes the surname of the author and the year of publication inserted in the text at the appropriate point.

Despite originally strong family values, “Latinos in the second generations begin to absorb the worst of America” (Leland and Chambers, 1999, p.20).

If the name of the author appears as part of the narrative, cite the year of publication and page number in parentheses.

Miele (1993) found that “the placebo effect disappeared only when the behaviors were studied in this manner” (p. 276).

**One Work By Two Or More Authors**

When a work has two authors, always cite both names every time the reference occurs in text. When a work has more than two authors but fewer than six authors, cite all authors the
first time the reference occurs.

Williams, Jones, Smith, Bradner, and Torrington (1983) found...

In subsequent citations, include only the surname of the first author followed by "et al."

Williams et al. (1983) found...

Corporate Authors

The Publication Manual states "the names of corporate authors are usually spelled out each time they appear in a text citation." When appropriate, the names of some corporate authors are spelled out in the first citation and abbreviated thereafter. The guiding rule for abbreviating in this manner is to supply enough information in the text citation for the reader to locate the entry in the reference list without difficulty.

First text citation - (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 1981)
Subsequent text citations - (NIMH, 1981)

Bible

Reference entries are not required for major classical works such as the Bible. Simply identify in the first citation in the text the version you used. Parts are numbered systematically across all editions, so use these numbers instead of page numbers when referring to specific parts of your source.

In Paul’s love chapter he begins by saying “If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal ” (Revised Standard Version, 1 Cor. 13:1).

REFERENCE LIST

References cited in your research paper must appear in a reference list which identifies the books, periodicals, and other materials which you have cited or consulted for your paper. These citations are arranged alphabetically by author and appear at the end of your paper. The APA Publication Manual explains that the "reference list at the end of a journal article documents the article and provides the information necessary to identify and retrieve each source."

The examples below include the most common types of materials cited in the reference lists of undergraduate student research papers. For additional details and examples, refer to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Section 4.01 (Reference List). Italics MUST be used for the titles of books, periodicals, or other works. Do not underline.

Basic Format

Author’s Last Name, Initial(s). (date of publication). Title of work. Location: Publisher.
No Author or Editor


One Author


Two Authors


Corporate Author, Author as Publisher


Edited Book


Bible


ESSAYS OR CHAPTERS IN EDITED BOOKS

Elements of a reference to an essay or chapter in an edited book must include essay or chapter authors, date of publication, essay or chapter title, book editor, book title, and essay or chapter page numbers.

Three Authors


Two Editors

JOURNALS, MAGAZINES, AND NEWSPAPERS

Journal Article, One Author


Journal Article, Two Authors


Journal Article, More Than Two Authors


Magazine Article (not usually a vol or issue # and not continuously paginated)


Newspaper Article, No Author


Newspaper Article, Letter to the Editor


NON-PRINT MEDIA

Film


Cassette Recording

Computer Program


REVIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Review of a Book


Review of a Film


Published Interview, Untitled Work


LEGAL MATERIALS

When citing legal articles in APA format, do not footnote but locate all such references in the reference list. For additional examples of references to court cases and statutes, see the APA Publication Manual, pp. 397-410.

U.S. Supreme Court Case (Citation to the United States Reports)

CITING WEB PAGES

General Form for Electronic References

Note: Some elements of the 5th edition's style guidelines for electronic resources differ from previously published guidelines.

Electronic sources include aggregated databases, online journals, Web sites or Web pages, newsgroups, Web- or e-mail-based discussion groups, and Web- or e-mail-based newsletters.

**Online periodical:**


**Online document:**


PERIODICALS - INTERNET ARTICLES BASED ON A PRINT SOURCE

At present, the majority of the articles retrieved from online publications in psychology and the behavioral sciences are exact duplicates of those in their print versions and are unlikely to have additional analyses and data attached. This is likely to change in the future. In the meantime, the same basic primary journal reference (see Examples 15) can be used, but if you have viewed the article only in its electronic form, you should add in brackets after the article title "Electronic version" as in the following fictitious example:


If you are referencing an online article that you have reason to believe has been changed (e.g., the format differs from the print version or page numbers are not indicated) or that includes additional data or commentaries, you will need to add the date you retrieved the document and the URL.


**Article in an Internet-only journal**

Article in an Internet-only newsletter


- Use the complete publication date given on the article.
- Note that there are no page numbers.
- In an Internet periodical, volume and issue numbers often are not relevant. If they are not used, the name of the periodical is all that can be provided in the reference.
- Whenever possible, the URL should link directly to the article.
- Break a URL that goes to another line after a slash or before a period. Do not insert (or allow your word-processing program to insert) a hyphen at the break.

NONPERIODICAL DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

Stand-alone document, no author identified, no date


If the author of a document is not identified, begin the reference with the title of the document.

Document available on university program or department Web site


E-Book from a subscription service such as NetLibrary


If a document is contained within a large and complex Web site (such as that for a university or a government agency), identify the host organization and the relevant program or department before giving the URL for the document itself. Precede the URL with a colon.
OTHER ELECTRONIC SOURCES

Electronic copy of a journal article retrieved from subscription database (i.e. EbscoHost)


When referencing material obtained by searching an aggregated database, follow the format appropriate to the work retrieved and add a retrieval statement that gives the date of retrieval and the proper name of the database.

The examples in this STUDY GUIDE are based on the 5th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. The APA format is only one of many formats available to writers. If you need another format or writers' manual, please consult with a Reference Librarian if you require additional assistance.

Go to: http://noah.asbury.edu/library/style.htm for more info and updated guides.