The APA Citation style is commonly used for papers written in the natural sciences, social sciences, and education. It is fully described in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition (library call number: REF BF76.7 .P83 2010).

The APA system consists of two parts:
- **In-text citations**: a reference within the text itself, these are brief acknowledgements, referring to the sources the author used, to show where the information was originally found.
- **Reference List Citations**: these are the complete citations for a source, with all the information a person would need to find that original source. They are located in your research paper’s Reference List, which is a list of sources following the text at the end of the research paper on separate pages.


### IN-TEXT CITATION GUIDELINES

- In-text citations are placed immediately after the information to which they refer. If the citation comes at the end of a sentence, it is placed before the period.
- Most often, in-text citations consist of only the author's last name and the year the original source was published.
- Enclose in-text citations within parentheses.
- To cite a specific part of a source, indicate within the in-text citation the page, chapter, or table.
- If there is no author, simply refer to the title of the book or article.
- *Italicize* titles of books.
- Place “quotation marks” around the title if it refers to an article, chapter of a book, or Web page.

#### Source Cited: In-Text Citation Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Cited:</th>
<th>In-Text Citation Example:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book or article (named author)</td>
<td>In a recent study of reaction times (Walker, 2010)…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In a recent study of reaction times Walker (2010) found that…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific part of a source or a</td>
<td>Mercury levels in restaurant sushi are higher than those of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quotation from a source</td>
<td>supermarket sushi (Weaver, 2010, p. 23).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book (no author)</td>
<td>The book <em>College Bound Seniors</em> (2009)…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article (no author)</td>
<td>On free care (“Study Finds,” 2007)…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by two authors</td>
<td>(Martinez and Allen, 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by three authors</td>
<td>(Sogness, Shimizu, and Sanchez, 2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by six or more authors</td>
<td>(Chopra et al., 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional examples, please consult the Publication Manual.

### REFERENCE LIST GUIDELINES AND EXAMPLES

- **List references** in alphabetical order, based on the first word in each entry. Usually, this will be an author’s last name.
- For an entry with **no author** or with **group authors** (written by associations, foundations, or government agencies), place the title first, where the author’s name would otherwise be.
- Start each Reference List entry at the left margin of the page. The second, third, and subsequent lines of each individual entry should be indented, away from the margin.
- **Double-space all lines.**
- **Capitalization**: Capitalize only the first letter of the first word of book, chapter title, and periodical article titles. Also capitalize the first letter of the first word of a subtitle (the secondary title, beginning after a colon in the title, e.g. the book *Influence: Science and practice*). Exception to this rule: Capitalize all major words in the title of a periodical, e.g. *Journal of Reading*. Capitalize any proper nouns.
- **Italicize** titles of books, names of periodicals (newspapers, magazines, or journals), and titles of documents from the Internet.
- **If no year of publication is provided**: use the term n.d. where the year would otherwise be.
- **Pagination**: p. or pp. is used to describe the pages on which newspaper articles were printed, to list pages from only part of a book. Do not use p. or pp. when citing journal articles.

To document types of sources not listed here, please consult the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.)
**Book by a Single Author, Multiple Authors, or No Author/Editor**


(No author) Place the title of the book at the beginning of the reference list entry.


**Edited Book, No Author**


**Entry in a Reference Book or Encyclopedia**


**Chapter in a Book**


**Electronic Books and Media**

**EBSCO eBook**

Because it is a library database, you only need to cite the EBSCO home page, not the complete URL.

Author. (Year of publication). *Title of ebook*. Retrieved from URL


**Chapter of an E-book**


**Motion Pictures in DVD or Videocassette Format**

United States: Universal Studios Home Entertainment.

**Music Recordings**
Songwriter, A. A. (Copyright year). Title of song [Recorded by B. B. Artist if different from songwriter]. On Title of album [Medium of recording: CD, Record, etc.]. Location: Label.

(Recording date if different from song copyright date)


**PERIODICAL ARTICLES**

**Article in Journal (Print)**
Author, A. A. & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article. Journal Title, Volume(Issue), Page#s.


**Article in a Magazine (Print)**
Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Magazine, Volume(Issue), Page#s.


**Article in a Newspaper (Print)**
Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Periodical Title, Page#s.


**ARTICLES FROM ONLINE PERIODICALS**

Publishers have started to assign a DOI (digital object identifier) to an article when it is published and made available electronically. A DOI is a number assigned by a registration agency to uniquely identify a work and to provide a persistent way to retrieve it in the future. If provided, the DOI should be included in the source’s reference list entry. If a DOI is not provided, the URL of the homepage of the publisher must instead be included in the source’s Reference List citation.

**Electronic Journal Article with a DOI**
Author, A. A. (Year). Title of article. Title of the Journal, Volume(Issue), Page#s.

doi:doi numbers


doi:10.1126/science.328.5975.160

**Electronic Magazine Article without a DOI**
Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Magazine, Volume(Issue), Page#s.

Retrieved from URL
Guide to APA-Style Citation


**Electronic Newspaper Article without a DOI**


**Government Publication in Print**

Agency. (Year). *Title of publication* (Report letters/numbers). Place of publication: Publisher.


**Government Publication in Electronic Format**

Agency. (Year). *Title of publication* (Report letters/numbers). Retrieved from URL


**Interviews, e-mail messages, & other personal communications**

The APA Style does not require that you create a Reference List citation for personal communications (interviews you’ve conducted, e-mail messages, phone calls, etc.). Instead, create only an in-text citation and give as exact a date as possible (see the *Publication Manual* for more information). Use the following model:

J. Lee (personal communication, April 20, 2010) told me that the job interviews would be held on Friday.

**Internet Sites**

You may not be able to find all of the publication information about a website, such as when it was first published or the name of the author. Include as much information as you can in your reference list entry. Include the full URL (the Universal Resource Locator or Internet address). If a URL is longer than one line in the Reference List, do not insert a hyphen within the address. Do not insert a period after the URL.

**Specific Page within an Internet Site**

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day of publication). Title of page. *Title of web site*. Retrieved from URL