Double-space, indent, and alphabetize entries. Authors are always referred to by first initial and last name.

Elements of a reference to an entire book

Author. (Date). Title of work: Subtitle of work. (Edition). Place of publication: Publisher.


* To cite a publication with up to and including seven authors, give surnames and initials for all authors. To cite a publication with eight or more authors, include the first six authors’ names then insert three ellipsis points (...) and add the last author’s name.

Book with no author or editor

To cite a book with no author, place the title in the author position. Edition follows the title, before the publication information.


Elements of reference to an article or chapter in an edited book or encyclopedia

Author. (Date). Title of the article or chapter. Editor’s name(s) (Eds.), Title of book (Volume number, page number). Place of publication: Publisher.


Journal article with author(s)

Author. (Date). Article title. Journal Title, volume (issue), page numbers.


Magazine or newspaper articles

Author. (Year, Month day). Article title. Magazine or Newspaper Title, volume number, page numbers.

INTERNET RESOURCES

All citations begin with standard elements (Author, Date) Title, etc.) followed by a doi number or a retrieval statement.

- Only the first word in the title of articles is capitalized
- Each word in the title of a journal is capitalized
- Include the doi (digital object identifier) if available
- If a doi is not available, include the URL for the home page

Article in a database (accessed from a college Web site)


Electronic Magazine


Online Government publication (corporate author)


Online Newspaper Article


Web page or Article on Web site


APA in-text parenthetical citations

The American Psychological Association (APA) guidelines require that you use parenthetical citations to document quotations, paraphrases, summaries, and other material from a source used in your paper. These in-text citations correspond to the full bibliographic entries found in a list of references included at the end of your paper. Unless otherwise noted, electronic sources follow the same pattern as printed ones.

Paraphrased or Summarized Source

People from the Mediterranean prefer an elbow-to-shoulder distance from each other (Morris, 1977).

Source of a Short Quotation

A recent report of reductions in SAD-related “depression in 87 percent of patients” (Binkley, 1990, p.203) reverses the findings of earlier studies.

Source of a Long Quotation

When using a quotation longer than 40 words, set it off in block style indented one-half inch or 5 to 7 spaces from the left margin. Do not put quotation marks around a set-off quotation. Place the citation one space after the punctuation of the last sentence.

Single author named in a signal phrase

When using the author’s name in a signal phrase to introduce the quoted material, place the date of the work in parentheses immediately after the author’s name. The quotation is followed by the page number preceded by p. in parentheses.

Social Historian Richard Sennett (1980) names the tendency to come to terms with difficult experiences a “purification process” whereby “threatening or painful dissonances are warded off to preserve intact a clear and articulated image of oneself and one’s place in the world” (p. 11).

Single author named in parentheses

When the author is not mentioned in a signal phrase, give the name and the date and the page number, separated by a comma, in parentheses at the end of the cited material.

The tendency to come to terms with difficult experiences is referred to as a “purification process” whereby “threatening or painful dissonances are warded off to preserve intact a clear and articulated image of oneself and one’s place in the world” (Sennett, 1980, p. 11).

Two authors

Goody and Watt (1963) have gone so far as to declare that “the most significant elements of human culture are undoubtedly channeled through words, and reside in the particular range of meanings and attitudes which members of any society attach to the verbal symbols” (p. 323).
Three to five authors

List all the authors’ names for the first reference. In subsequent references use the first author’s name plus et al.

Kintgen, Kroll, and Rose (1988) maintain that “just as a single definition of literacy is insufficient, so is scrutiny from within the confines of a single academic discipline” (p. xv).

In assessing the educational quality of our schools, it is important to remember, as Kintgen et al. (1988) explain, “the contemporary asymmetry between reading and writing can be related to use in a particular socioeconomic context” (p.xvii).

Corporate author (organization, governmental agency, etc.)

If the name of the organization or association is long, spell it out the first time, followed by an abbreviation in brackets. In later citations, use the abbreviation only.

First citation: (Food and Drug Administration [FDA], 1996)
Later Citation: (FDA, 1996)

Works with no author

Several critics of the concept of the transparent society ask if a large society would be able to handle the complete loss of privacy (“Surveillance Society,” 1988, p. 115).

Web page

Although the original wooden buildings of Chimborazo Hospital in Richmond, Virginia no longer exist, the National Park Service operates a medical museum “housed in a 20th century building atop the site of the historic hospital” (“Chimborazo Hospital,” 2013).


Note” Page or chapter numbers should be included if available on the Web site.

References


For additional help in creating citations:

The APA website [www.apastyle.org/learn/index.aspx](http://www.apastyle.org/learn/index.aspx) or
The Online Writing Lab at Purdue University
[owl.english.purdue.edu/OWL/resource/560/01](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/OWL/resource/560/01)