

APA Referencing and Citation

General Referencing Guidelines_1

- All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin. This is called hanging indentation.
- All authors' names should be inverted (i.e., last names should be provided first).
- Authors' first and middle names should be written as initials.
 - For example, the reference entry for a source written by Jane Marie Smith would begin with "Smith, J. M."
 - If a middle name isn't available, just initialize the author's first name: "Smith, J."

General Referencing Guidelines_2

- Give the last name and first/middle initials for all authors of a particular work up to and including 20 authors (this is a new rule, as APA 6 only required the first six authors). Separate each author's initials from the next author in the list with a comma. Use an ampersand (&) before the last author's name. If there are 21 or more authors, use an ellipsis (but no ampersand) after the 19th author, and then add the final author's name.
- Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
- For multiple articles by the same author, or authors listed in the same order, list the entries in chronological order, from earliest to most recent.

General Referencing Guidelines_3

- When referring to the titles of books, chapters, articles, reports, webpages, or other sources, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of the title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns.
 - Note again that the titles of academic journals are subject to special rules.
- Italicize titles of longer works (e.g., books, edited collections, names of newspapers, and so on).
- Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as chapters in books or essays in edited collections

Sample References_1

- Book with single author:
 - Ahmed, S. (2012). *On being included: Racism and diversity in institutional life*. Duke University Press.
- Journal with 2 authors:
 - Soto, C. J., & John, O. P. (2017). The next big five inventory (BFI-2): Developing and assessing a hierarchical model with 15 facets to enhance bandwidth, fidelity, and predictive power. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 113(1), 117-143.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000096>

Sample References_2

- Journal with 3 to 20 authors:
 - Nguyen, T., Carnevale, J. J., Scholer, A. A., Miele, D. B., & Fujita, K. (2019). Metamotivational knowledge of the role of high-level and low-level construal in goal-relevant task performance. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 117(5), 879-899.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspa0000166>

Sample References_3

- Article in electronic journal with more than 20 authors:
 - Pegion, K., Kirtman, B. P., Becker, E., Collins, D. C., LaJoie, E., Burgman, R., Bell, R., DelSole, R., Min, D., Zhu, Y., Li, W., Sinsky, E., Guan, H., Gottschalck, J., Metzger, E. J., Barton, N. P., Achuthavarier, D., Marshak, J., Koster, R., . . . Kim, H. (2019). The subseasonal experiment (SubX): A multimodel subseasonal prediction experiment. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 100(10), 2043-2061.
<https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0270.1>

Sample References_4

- Group author:
 - Merriam-Webster. (2008). Braggadocio. In *Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's English Dictionary*. Merriam-Webster.
- Unknown author:
 - *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary* (11th ed.). (2003). Merriam-Webster.
- Webpage:
 - Price, D. (2018, March 23). *Laziness does not exist*. Medium. <https://humanparts.medium.com/laziness-does-not-exist-3af27e312d01>

Sample References_5

- Article in newspaper:
 - Schultz, S. (2005, December 28). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, 1A, 2A.
- A review:
 - Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology*, 38(5), 466–467.

Citation Basics_1

- When using APA format, follow the author-date method of in-text citation. This means that the author's last name and the year of publication for the source should appear in the text, for example, (Jones, 1998). One complete reference for each source should appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.
- If you are referring to an idea from another work but **NOT** directly quoting the material, or making reference to an entire book, article or other work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication and not the page number in your in-text reference.

Citation Basics_2

- On the other hand, if you are directly quoting or borrowing from another work, you should include the page number at the end of the parenthetical citation. Use the abbreviation “p.” (for one page) or “pp.” (for multiple pages) before listing the page number(s). Use an en dash for page ranges. For example, you might write (Jones, 1998, p. 199) or (Jones, 1998, pp. 199–201).
- Regardless of how they are referenced, all sources that are cited in the text **must** appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.

Sample Citations_1

- One author:
 - As Ahmed (2016) mentions...
 - (Ahmed, 2016)
- Two authors:
 - Research by Wegener and Petty (1994) supports...
 - (Wegener & Petty, 1994)
- No author (Use title or first two words in double quotes):
 - ("Using Citations," 2001).

Sample Citations_2

- Organization:
 - According to the American Psychological Association (2000)
- Two or more works in same parentheses:
 - (Berndt, 2002; Harlow, 1983)
- Authors with same last name:
 - (E. Johnson, 2001; L. Johnson, 1998)

Reference

- https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html