

In-Text Parenthetical Citations

APA STYLE

In-text parenthetical citations indicate not only what sources the author used in writing the paper but also exactly what parts of the sources the author incorporated in the body of the paper. Readers can refer to the [References](#) page to view the full citations.

Example:

Asante beliefs about spirits and beliefs about witchcraft are extensive, complex, and interconnected ([Appiah, 2012, p. 35](#)).

Work cited

[Appiah, A.](#) (2012). *Cosmopolitanism: ethics in a world of strangers*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.

The parenthetical reference ([Appiah, 2012, p.35](#)) indicates that the quotation come from page 35 of work by [Appiah](#), published in 2012. The writer included the name [Appiah](#) in parenthetical citation to refer the readers to [Appiah](#) in the alphabetical list of works cited page.

If a writer includes an author's name in a sentence, writer need not repeat the name in the parenthetical page citation. The following example indicates the author's name [Scales](#) is used in the text introducing the source material with the (2013) date of publication and the page number in parenthesis ([p.123](#)) at the end of the statement.

Examples:

[Scales](#) (2013) reported that “Key to Omega Diet is the omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids, both of which are needed to stay healthy” ([p.123](#)).

Work cited:

[Scales, M.J.](#) (2013). *Diets in a nutshell: a definitive guide on diets from A to Z*. Clifton: Apex Publishers.

Unknown Author:

Use the complete title in a single phrase or use a short form of the title in parentheses. Use double “quotation” mark around the title of an article. Title of books need to be *italic* and for articles, title of the source need to be put in *italic*.

Example:

Babies looked much longer in the direction from which the sounds of a novel sequence came (“*Behavior*”, 2011, p.2).

He turned their heart to hate his people, to deal subtilly with his servants (*Holy Bible*, 1975, p.483).

Work cited:

[Behavior.](#) (2011). *Science News* 155(3):2

The holy bible: old and new testaments (1975). Philadelphia: The National Bible Press.

Electronic Resources:

These resources are cited in the typical author-date format. If the online resources do not have page number, it is best to avoid using parenthetical citations, instead incorporate author's name or the title of the electronic sources in the works and include other location information such as screen, section and paragraph numbers:

Example:

...cyber-extortion is growing in frequency and intensity, many victims are hesitant to contact the authorities for fear that bad publicity may damage their reputation ([Gow, 2005, April, par 2](#)).

... cyber bullying and the laws that prevent them in the U.S. It mentions that cyber bullying, which is defined as harassment by acquaintances through electronic means, has become a regular occurrence and has many manifestations such as in instant messengers, electronic mails or even in cellular phone messages ([Bhat, 2008, July, p.53](#)).

...Cyber crime is the latest and perhaps the most complicated problem in the cyber world. “Cyber crime may be said to be those species, of which, genus is the conventional crime, and where either the computer is an object or subject of the conduct constituting crime” ([Pati, n.d. par.4](#)).

Note:

Printouts from electronic sources show page numbers but do not provide the same page numbers as in the original documents. The general recommendation in this case is treating such sources as unknown page numbers.

Work cited:

Gow, B, (2013. April). The growing threat of cyber-extortion (Technology). *Risk Management*, 52(4), 1. Retrieved from <http://www.palgrave-journals.com/rm/index.html>

Bhat, C. (2012, July). Cyber bullying: Overview and strategies for school counsellors, guidance officers, and all school personnel. *Australian Journal of Guidance & Counselling*, 18(1), 53-66. doi:10.1375/ajgc.18.1.53

Pati, P. (n.d.). Cyber crime. Retrieved from http://www.naavi.org/pati/pati_cybercrimes_deco3.htm

Example: eBook

... are the clear beginnings of terrorist organizations becoming aware of the use and exploitation of information technology. It would appear that there is definitely a degree of technological skill to terrorist operations, and they must not be underestimated (Colarik, 2006, p.35).

Work Cited:

Colarik, A.M. (2011). *Cyber terrorism: political and economic implications* [Adobe Digital version]. Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com/>

Multivolume Works:

Using one volume from a multivolume works, indicate the specific volume number after author's name and page number in the parenthetical citation.

Example:

Magic in early Europe was integral to the various religious systems that prevailed throughout that continent and survived into the Middle Ages as witchcraft (Gordon, vol. 2, p.957).

Work Cited:

Gordon, J. M. ed. (2012). *Encyclopedia of occultism & parapsychology*. 2 vols. New York: Gale Group.

This guide has been developed to assist you with in-text and parenthetical citation. Your research should not be limited to the scope of this guide. It is intended to be a starting point and not meant to be a comprehensive resource. For further information, check out the following APA Publication:

Publication manual of the American Psychological Association. (2010). 6th ed. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.

Ref. BF76.7 .P83 2010

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