

In-Text Parenthetical Citations **APA STYLE**

In-text parenthetical citation indicates to the readers not only what sources author used in writing the paper but also exactly what parts of the sources author incorporated in the body of the paper. Referring the readers of paper directly to the works cited page where readers can learn more about the source itself:

Example:

Asante beliefs about spirits and beliefs about witchcraft are extensive, complex, and interconnected (Appiah, 2006, p. 35).

Work cited

Appiah, Anthony. (2006). *Cosmopolitanism: ethics in a World of strangers*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.,

The parenthetical reference “(Appiah, 2006, p.35)” indicates that the quotation come from page 35 of work by Appiah, published in 2006. 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 (2005) date of publication and the page number in parenthesis (p.123) at the end of the statement.

Examples:

Scales (2005) 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, Mary Josephine. (2005). *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 tile 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”, 1999, p.2).

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

Work cited:

Behavior. (1999). *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 printers usually do not provide the

same page numbers in the original documents. General recommendation in this case is treating such sources as unknown page numbers.

Work cited:

Gow, Brad (2005. April). The Growing Threat Of Cyber-extortion (Technology). *Risk Management*, 52(4), 1. Retrieved from the **Biography Resource Center** database.

Bhat, C. (2008, 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 Sept.12, 2009 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, Andrew M (2006). *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. Melton ed. (2001). *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.

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In-Text

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