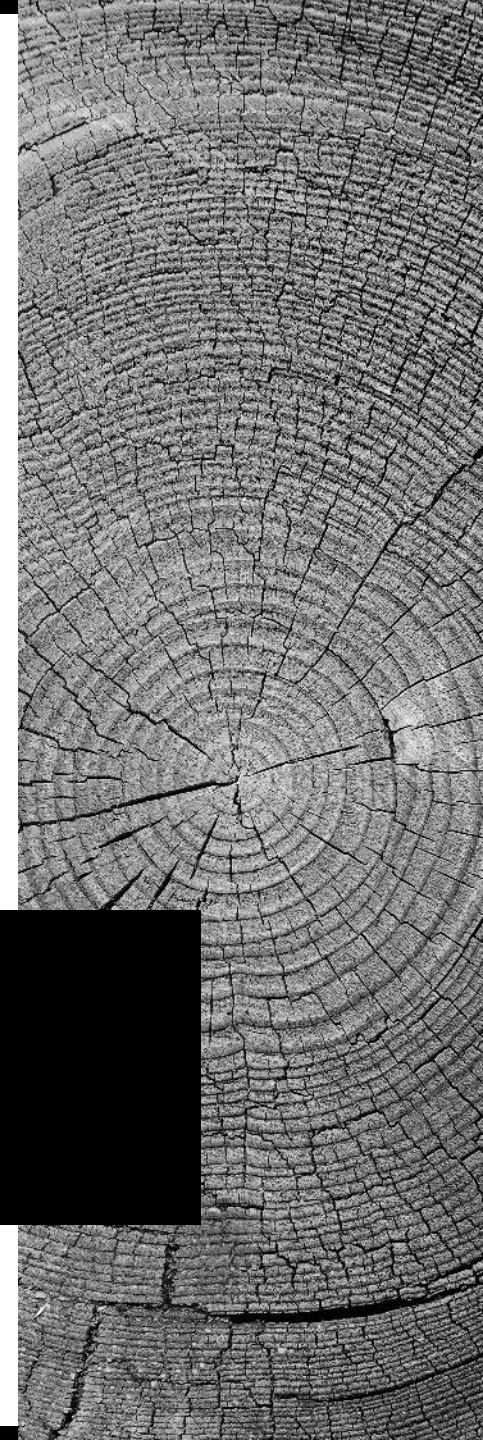


# APA 7<sup>TH</sup> EDITION

*IS 122*

*Capstone Project 1*

*JOCELYN TORIO, DIT*







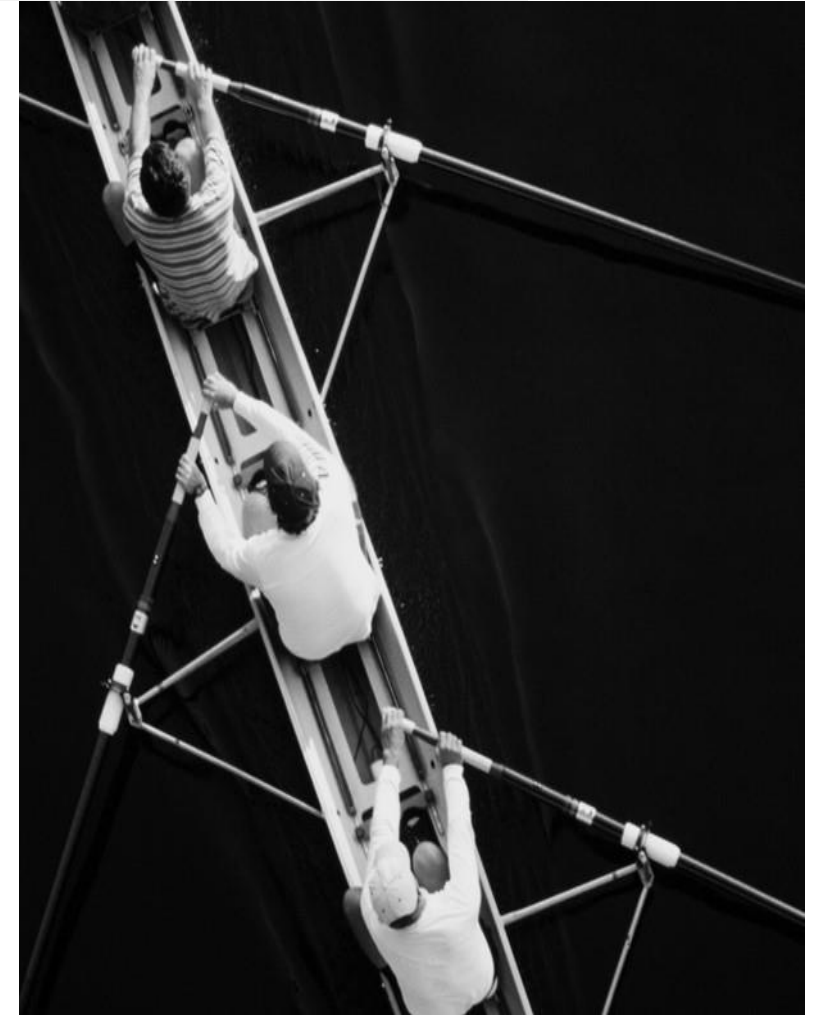
# **APA STYLE: SEVENTH EDITION**



These guidelines follow the 2020 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the American Psychological Association's *Publication Manual, which is widely used in the health and social sciences. They focus on documentation, but the manual addresses issues from abbreviations to layout and should be consulted for further information. In an APA-style paper, you'll identify the author and year of each source any time you use it. That information directs readers to more detailed entries on a reference list at the paper's end.*

# CITING SOURCES IN YOUR PAPER

Your readers can't know where any word, idea, or information in your sentence comes from unless you tell them. It could be your own idea, or from the source you just mentioned, or from a completely different source. That's why you need to tell them! Once you've told them, they may want to find out more about that source. To help them, your citation will always include the first word(s) of your reference page entry--usually the name of the person(s) or group considered the "author" of the work. Direct quotations require page or paragraph numbers, but paraphrases usually don't. Both can be cited **narratively** (author's name as part of the sentence) or **parenthetically** (author's name in parentheses after the sentence).



		Narrative Citation	Parenthetical Citation
DIRECT QUOTATION	One author	Sendak (2015) contended that "imagination is crucial" (p. 2).	Clearly, "imagination is crucial" (Sendak, 2015, p. 2).
	Two authors	According to Sendak and Wise (2010), "Imagination is crucial" (pp. 112-113).	It is true that "imagination is crucial" (Sendak & Wise, 2010, pp. 112-113).
	Three+ authors	"Imagination is crucial," Sendak et al. (2001) reflected (para. 5).	"Imagination," however, "is crucial," (Sendak et al., 2001, para. 5).
	Group author, first reference	The American Library Association (ALA; 2005) has insisted that "imagination is crucial" (para. 2).	Perhaps "imagination is crucial" (American Library Association [ALA], 2005, para. 2).
	Group author, late rreference	The ALA (2005) has insisted that "imagination is crucial" (para. 2).	Perhaps "imagination is crucial" (ALA, 2005, para. 2).
	Author unknown	The author of "Feeding Young Minds" (2010) noted that "imagination is crucial" (p. 5).	One article (2010) claimed that "imagination is crucial" ("Feeding," 2015, p. 5).

# MIDTERM ASSESSMENT

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE #1 Information Requirements for Rural Health Unit System (example only)

NO.	YEAR	REFERENCE/SOURCE (APA FORMAT)	STATEMENT	PARAPHRASE
1				
10				

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE #2 Features of Rural Health Unit System (example only)

NO.	YEAR	REFERENCE/SOURCE (APA FORMAT)	STATEMENT	PARAPHRASE
1				
10				

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE #3 Level of Effectiveness/Usability of Rural Health Unit System (example only)

NO.	YEAR	REFERENCE/SOURCE (APA FORMAT)	STATEMENT	PARAPHRASE
1				
10				

**THANK YOU!**

