APA 7
Brief guide to APA 7 referencing style

Reference examples follow for:

1. Book – or "whole authored book"
2. Edited book – or "whole edited book"
3. Chapter in an edited book
4. Journal article
5. Journal article with an article number
6. Conference presentation
7. Newspaper article
8. Blog post
9. YouTube video
10. Webpage on a news website
11. Webpage on a website with a government agency group author
12. Webpage on a website with an organisational group author
13. Webpage on a website with an individual author
14. Report by a government agency (I follow this style for nongovernmental reports too, such as King IV)
15. Unpublished dissertation or thesis
16. What the Americans call a white paper – not a government white paper

Note to writers:

When referencing a website, the trick is to decide what kind of website it is. If it is a **news website**, such as Huffington Post, Daily Maverick or News24, then follow example number 10. If it is the **website of a newspaper**, such as the *Wall Street Journal*, *BusinessDay*, or *Mail & Guardian's* site, then follow example number 7. Is it a government website, such as the Department of Justice, Department of Labour or Stats SA's site (in which case follow example 11), or is it a report by a government agency, which just happens to be posted on a government website? In the latter case, follow example 14. (The Zondo Commission Report, once it is published, or the National Development Plan, are reports that will be found on many websites. What matters is the **report**, so you follow example 14. But a "What's new?" article on a website won't appear anywhere else. What matters is the **website**, so you follow example 11.) Of course there will be grey areas, but most of the time you should be able to fit a document into one of these 15 categories.

For more examples, see: https://apastyle.apa.org/ (Scroll down to "Popular Style Guidelines".)

1. Whole authored book

Jackson, L. M. (2019). *The psychology of prejudice: From attitudes to social action* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000168-000

Sapolsky, R. M. (2017). *Behave: The biology of humans at our best and worst.* Penguin Books.

- *Parenthetical citations*: (Jackson, 2019; Sapolsky, 2017)
- *Narrative citations*: Jackson (2019) and Sapolsky (2017)

- Provide the author, year of publication, title, and publisher of the book.
- Include any edition information in parentheses after the title, without italics.
- If the book includes a DOI, include the DOI in the reference after the publisher name.
- Do not include the publisher location.

2. Whole edited book

Kesharwani, P. (Ed.). (2020). *Nanotechnology based approaches for tuberculosis treatment.* Academic Press.

Torino, G. C., Rivera, D. P., Capodilupo, C. M., Nadal, K. L., & Sue, D. W. (Eds.). (2019). *Microaggression theory: Influence and implications.* John Wiley & Sons. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119466642

- *Parenthetical citations*: (Kesharwani, 2020; Torino et al., 2019)
- *Narrative citations*: Kesharwani (2020) and Torino et al. (2019)

- Use the abbreviation "(Ed.)" for one editor and the abbreviation "(Eds.)" for multiple editors after the editor names, followed by a period. In the case of multiple editors, include the role once, after all the names.
- Include any edition information in parentheses after the title, without italics.
- If the book includes a DOI, include the DOI in the reference after the publisher name.
- Do not include the publisher location.

3. Chapter in an edited book

Aron, L., Botella, M., & Lubart, T. (2019). Culinary arts: Talent and their development. In R. F. Subotnik, P. Olszewski-Kubilius, & F. C. Worrell (Eds.), *The psychology of high performance: Developing human potential into domain-specific talent* (pp. 345–359). American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000120-016

Dillard, J. P. (2020). Currents in the study of persuasion. In M. B. Oliver, A. A. Raney, & J. Bryant (Eds.), *Media effects: Advances in theory and research* (4th ed., pp. 115–129). Routledge.

- *Parenthetical citations*: (Aron et al., 2019; Dillard, 2020)
- *Narrative citations*: Aron et al. (2019) and Dillard (2020)

- If the edited book chapter includes a DOI, include the chapter DOI in the reference after the publisher name.
- Do not include the publisher location.
- Include any edition information in the same parentheses as the page range of the chapter, separated with a comma.

4. Journal article

Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, *8*(3), 207–217. https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Grady et al., 2019)
- *Narrative citation*: Grady et al. (2019)

- If a journal article has a DOI, include the DOI in the reference.
- Always include the issue number for a journal article.
- If the journal article does not have a DOI and is from an academic research database, end the reference after the page range.
- If the journal article does not have a DOI but does have a URL that will resolve for readers, include the URL of the article at the end of the reference.

5. Journal article with an article number

Jerrentrup, A., Mueller, T., Glowalla, U., Herder, M., Henrichs, N., Neubauer, A., & Schaefer, J. R. (2018). Teaching medicine with the help of "Dr. House." *PLoS ONE*, *13*(3), Article e0193972. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0193972

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Jerrentrup et al., 2018)
- *Narrative citation*: Jerrentrup et al. (2018)

- If the journal article has an article number instead of a page range, include the word "Article" and then the article number instead of the page range.

6. Conference presentation

Evans, A. C., Jr., Garbarino, J., Bocanegra, E., Kinscherff, R. T., & Márquez-Greene, N. (2019, August 8–11). *Gun violence: An event on the power of community* [Conference presentation]. APA 2019 Convention, Chicago, IL, United States. https://convention.apa.org/2019-video

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Evans et al., 2019)
- *Narrative citation*: Evans et al. (2019)

- Provide the names of the presenters in the author element of the reference.
- Provide the full dates of the conference in the date element of the reference.
- Describe the presentation in square brackets after the title. The description is flexible (eg, "[Conference session]," "[Paper presentation]," "[Poster session]," "[Keynote address]").
- Provide the name of the conference or meeting and its location in the source element of the reference.
- If video of the conference presentation is available, include a link at the end of the reference.

7. Newspaper article

Carey, B. (2019, March 22). Can we get better at forgetting? *The New York Times*. https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/22/health/memory-forgetting-psychology.html

Harlan, C. (2013, April 2). North Korea vows to restart shuttered nuclear reactor that can make bomb-grade plutonium. *The Washington Post*, A1, A4.

Stobbe, M. (2020, January 8). Cancer death rate in U.S. sees largest one-year drop ever. *Chicago Tribune*.

- *Parenthetical citations*: (Carey, 2019; Harlan, 2013; Stobbe, 2020)
- *Narrative citations*: Carey (2019), Harlan (2013), and Stobbe (2020)

- In the source element of the reference, provide at minimum the title of the newspaper in italic title case.
- If the newspaper article is from an online newspaper that has a URL that will resolve for readers, include the URL of the article at the end of the reference. If volume, issue, and/or page numbers for the article are missing, omit these elements from the reference.
- If you used a print version of the newspaper article (as in the Harlan example), provide the page or pages of the article after the newspaper title. Do not include the abbreviations "p." or "pp." before the page(s).
- If the newspaper article is from an academic research database, provide the title of the newspaper and any volume, issue, and/or page numbers that are available for the article. Do not include database information in the reference. If the article does not have volume, issue,

or page numbers available, the reference in this case ends with the title of the newspaper (as in the Stobbe example).

- If the article is from a news website (eg, CNN, HuffPost)—one that does not have an associated daily or weekly newspaper—use the format for a <u>webpage on a news website</u> instead.

8. Blog post

Ouellette, J. (2019, November 15). Physicists capture first footage of quantum knots unravelling in superfluid. *Ars Technica*. https://arstechnica.com/science/2019/11/study-you-can-tie-a-quantum-knot-in-a-superfluid-but-it-will-soon-untie-itself/

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Ouellette, 2019)
- *Narrative citation*: Ouellette (2019)
- Blog posts follow the same format as journal articles.
- Italicize the name of the blog, the same as you would a journal title.

9. YouTube video

Harvard University. (2019, August 28). *Soft robotic gripper for jellyfish* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=guRoWTYfxMs

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Harvard University, 2019)
- *Narrative citation*: Harvard University (2019)

- Use the name of the account that uploaded the video as the author.
- If the account did not actually create the work, explain this in the text if it is important for readers to know. However, if that would mean citing a source that appears unauthoritative, you might also look for the author's YouTube channel, official website, or other social media to see whether the same video is available elsewhere.
- Provide the specific date on which the video was uploaded.
- Italicize the title of the video.
- Include the description "[Video]" in square brackets after the title.
- Provide the site name (YouTube) and URL of the video.

10. Webpage on a news website

Bologna, C. (2019, October 31). *Why some people with anxiety love watching horror movies.* HuffPost. https://www.huffpost.com/entry/anxiety-love-watching-horror-movies_l_5d277587e4b02a5a5d57b59e

Woodyatt, A. (2019, September 10). *Daytime naps once or twice a week may be linked to a healthy heart, researchers say.* CNN. https://www.cnn.com/2019/09/10/health/nap-heart-health-wellness-intl-scli/index.html

- *Parenthetical citations*: (Bologna, 2019; Woodyatt, 2019)
- *Narrative citations*: Bologna (2019) and Woodyatt (2019)

- Use this format for articles from news websites. Common examples are BBC News, Bloomberg, CNN, HuffPost, MSNBC, Reuters, Salon, and Vox. These sites do not have associated daily or weekly newspapers.
- Use the newspaper article category for articles from newspaper websites such as *The New York Times* or *The Washington Post*.
- Provide the writer as the author.
- Provide the specific date the story was published.
- Provide the title of the news story in italic sentence case.
- List the name of the news website in the source element of the reference.
- End the reference with the URL.

11. Webpage on a website with a government agency group author

National Institute of Mental Health. (2018, July). *Anxiety disorders.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/anxiety-disorders/index.shtml

- *Parenthetical citation*: (National Institute of Mental Health, 2018)
- *Narrative citation*: National Institute of Mental Health (2018)

- For a page on a government website without individual authors, use the specific agency responsible for the webpage as the author.
- The names of parent agencies not present in the author element appear in the source element (in the example, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health). This creates concise in-text citations and complete reference list entries.
- Provide as specific a date as possible for the webpage.
- Some online works note when the work was last updated. If this date is clearly attributable to the specific content you are citing rather than the overall website, use the updated date in the reference.
- Do not include a date of last review in a reference because content that has been reviewed has not necessarily been changed.

- Italicize the title of the webpage.
- End the reference with the URL.

12. Webpage on a website with an organisational group author

> World Health Organization. (2018, May 24). *The top 10 causes of death*. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/the-top-10-causes-of-death

- For a page from an organisation's website without individual authors, use the name of the organization as the author.
- Provide as specific a date as possible for the webpage.
- Some online works note when the work was last updated. If this date is clearly attributable to the specific content you are citing rather than the overall website, use the updated date in the reference.
- Do not include a date of last review in a reference because content that has been reviewed has not necessarily been changed.
- Italicize the title of the webpage.
- Because the author of the webpage and the site name are the same, omit the site name from the source element to avoid repetition.
- End the reference with the URL.

13. Webpage on a website with an individual author

> Giovanetti, F. (2019, November 16). *Why we are so obsessed with personality types*. Medium. https://medium.com/the-business-of-wellness/why-we-are-so-obsessed-with-personality-types-577450f9aee9

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Giovanetti, 2019)
- *Narrative citation*: Giovanetti (2019)

- When individual author(s) are credited on the webpage, list them as the author in the reference.
- Provide as specific a date as possible for the webpage.
- Some online works note when the work was last updated. If this date is clearly attributable to the specific content you are citing rather than the overall website, use the updated date in the reference.
- Do not include a date of last review in a reference because content that has been reviewed has not necessarily been changed.
- Italicize the title of the webpage.
- Provide the site name in the source element of the reference.
- End the reference with the URL.

14. Report by a government agency

National Cancer Institute. (2019). *Taking time: Support for people with cancer* (NIH Publication No. 18-2059). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. https://www.cancer.gov/publications/patient-education/takingtime.pdf

- *Parenthetical citation*: (National Cancer Institute, 2019)
- *Narrative citation*: National Cancer Institute (2019)

- The specific agency responsible for the report appears as the author. The names of parent agencies not present in the group author name appear in the source element as the publisher. This creates concise in-text citations and complete reference list entries.

15. Unpublished dissertation or thesis

Harris, L. (2014). *Instructional leadership perceptions and practices of elementary school leaders* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Virginia.

- *Parenthetical citation*: (Harris, 2014)
- *Narrative citation*: Harris (2014)

- When a dissertation or thesis is unpublished, include the description "[Unpublished doctoral dissertation]" or "[Unpublished master's thesis]" in square brackets after the title.
- In the source element of the reference, provide the name of the institution that awarded the degree.
- The same format can be adapted for other unpublished theses, including undergraduate theses, by changing the wording of the bracketed description as appropriate.
- If you find the dissertation or thesis in a database or in a repository or archive, follow the published dissertation or thesis reference examples.

16. **American white paper – not a government white paper**
16 (a). White paper with a group author

Department for Business Innovation & Skills. (2016). *Success as a knowledge economy: Teaching excellent, social mobility and student choice* [White paper].

Crown. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/523396/bis-16-265-success-as-a-knowledge-economy.pdf

- ***Parenthetical citation***: (Department for Business Innovation & Skills, 2016)
- ***Narrative citation***: Department for Business Innovation & Skills (2016)
- A white paper is a persuasive document that is written by a person or group to convince readers of their position and philosophy on a topic.
- Include the description "[White paper]" in square brackets after the title of the white paper.

16 (b). White paper with individual authors

Furst, M., & DeMillo, R. A. (2006). *Creating symphonic-thinking computer science graduates for an increasingly competitive global environment* [White paper]. Georgia Tech College of Computing. https://cis.temple.edu/~giorgio/threads_whitepaper.pdf

- ***Parenthetical citation***: (Furst & DeMillo, 2006)
- ***Narrative citation***: Furst and DeMillo (2006)

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