APA in-text citations and Reference Lists

A Brief Overview

What is an in-text citation?

▶ An in-**text citation** is the brief form of the reference that you include in the body of your work. It gives enough information to uniquely identify the source in your reference list.

▶ In your writing, you must acknowledge each author or source of information (whether print or online) either by paraphrasing or using a direct quote.

All in-text citations for paraphrased information include

▶ the author's last names (or title if no author)

▶ the publication year

▶ *Note:* Including the page, paragraph, chapter, section, or time stamp is *optional* for paraphrased information.

An example

▶ *Some educational theorists suggest that schooling and a focus on teaching literacy divided society into educated and uneducated classes (Cook-Gumperz, 1986).*

In-text citations for paraphrased information

▶ *Reference at the beginning*

▶ **Cottrell (2008)** **noted that** the skills students use when researching assignments can vary depending on their academic discipline and level of study.

▶ *Reference in the middle*

▶ The skills used by students when selecting references for assignments can vary depending on their academic discipline and level of study **(Cottrell, 2008)**, but all students should develop a systematic approach to this task.

▶ *Reference at the end*

▶ Students need to develop a systematic approach to locating appropriate sources of information for use in assignment work, but the skills used can vary depending on the academic discipline and level of study **(Cottrell, 2008).**

Two authors

▶ The ampersand symbol (**&**) is used between the author names **only when they appear in brackets.**

▶ Otherwise, just use *and* to separate author names **in the body of the text.**

▶ For example,

▶ . . . and is vital in order to encode memories (Pastorino & Doyle-Portillo, 2016).

▶ Pastorino and Doyle-Portillo (2016) identify . . .

Three or more authors

- Use only **the first listed family name** followed by *et al*. and year of publication.

- For example,

- Brown et al. (2010) identified. . .

Multiple references in the same parenthesis

► List all citations **alphabetically**, with a **semi-colon** to separate them.

► For example,

► There are indications that passive smoking is potentially threatening to health (Applebee, 2006; Cookson, 2007; Sheldon & James, 2004).

All in-text citations for direct quotations include

- the author's last names (or title if no author)
- the year the source was published
- the page, paragraph, chapter, section, or time stamp of the quotation

Citing Quotes

► All quotations **less than 40 words** are enclosed in *quotation marks*.

► The in-text citation comes *before* the ending punctuation.

► All quotations more than 40 words are formatted as a block quote. They start on a new line with the entire quote **indented** a half an inch from the left margin—no quotation marks are needed. The in-text citation comes *after* the punctuation.

A parenthetical citation

1) Place direct quotes within quotation marks.

"The systematic development of literacy and schooling meant a new division i society, between the educated and the uneducated" (Cook-Gumperz, 1986, p. 27).

4) Place the period AFTER the citation.

2) Use parentheses to enclose the in-text citation.

3) Use commas to separate the last name, year, and page number.

A narrative citation

1) Use a signal phrase that includes the author's last name.

2) After the last name, state the publication year within parentheses.

4) Place the period AFTER the citation.

According to Cook-Gumperz (1986), "The systematic development of literacy meant a new division in society, between the educated and the uneducated" (p. 27).

3) After the quote, state the page number within parentheses.

A block Quote

Provide an introduction for the quotation.

Sometimes peoples' viewpoints can be rather surprising, as mentioned in the book, *The Call of*

Stories:

Begin quotation on a new line.

Indent each line by ½ inch.

No quotation marks needed.

On the way home Daddy became an amateur philosopher; he said God chooses some

people to be rich, and that's how it is, and you have to settle for your luck, and ours isn't

all that good, so that's too bad, but if you just smile and keep going, then you'll be fine;

it's when you eat your heart out that you can get in trouble. (Coles, 1989, p. 41)

No period after the parentheses.

Formatting activity. Read the following text and choose the correctly formatted citations to complete the sentence: a. (Beaumont, 2000, p. 81). b. (2000) c. (p. 81)

- A combination of treatments for eating disorders produces "faster recovery times and lower relapse rates"(_____).

- A combination of treatments for eating disorders produces "faster recovery times and lower relapse rates" **(Beaumont, 2000, p. 81)**.

- Beaumont(_____) suggests that a combination of treatments for eating disorders produces "faster recovery times and lower relapse rates" (p.81).

- Beaumont **(2000)** suggests that a combination of treatments for eating disorders produces "faster recovery times and lower relapse rates" (p.81).

- According to Beaumont (2000), a combination of treatments for eating disorders produces "faster recovery times and lower relapse rates" (_____).

- According to Beaumont (2000) a combination of treatments for eating disorders produces "faster recovery times and lower relapse rates" **(p. 81).**

Reference List

▶ All sources cited within the paper are also in the Reference list.

▶ A reference list is a formatted list of all sources you cited within your paper. Any time you quote, paraphrase, summarize, or include information that you've read from an outside source, you must include that source in your references list, correctly formatted in APA style.

An APA Reference list

▶ The Reference list starts *on a new page* after the text of the paper.

▶ The title, **References**, is *centered at the top* of the page, in bold font.

▶ Reference entries are listed in *alphabetical order*.

▶ **All sources** listed in the References have at least one **corresponding in-text citation** within the body of the text.

▶ References are *double spaced* (between entries and within each entry) and each entry uses *a hanging indent*.

An APA Reference list: **printed books**

- Book author(s) or editor
- Year of publication
- Book title (in italics)
- Publisher name

Author's name   Year   Book title *(in italics)*   Publisher

Cottrell, S. (2008). *The study skills handbook* (3rd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.

An APA Reference list: e-books

▶ Book author(s) or editor

▶ Year of publication

▶ Book title (in italics)

▶ Publisher name

▶ DOI (if supplied)

Author's name   Year   Book title *(in italics)*

Watkins, J. (2017). *Laboratory and field exercises in sport and exercise biomechanics.*
    Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315306315

Publisher   DOI

An APA Reference list: journal articles

- Article author(s)
- Date of publication
- Article title
- Journal title (in italics)
- Volume number (in italics),

(issue in brackets if required), page numbers

- Digital object identifier (DOI)
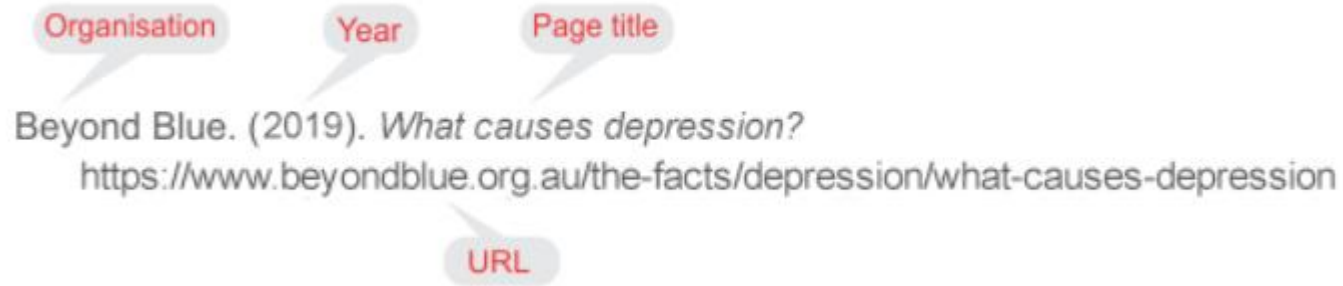
(if supplied)

Journal article without DOI

Author's name   Year   Article title   Journal name *(in italics)*

Rollo, I. (2004). Understanding the role of exercise in health promotion. *Nursing Times, 100*(37), 57-55.

Volume *(in italics)*   Issue number   Page numbers

Journal with DOI

Authors' names   Article title   Year

Meijssen, D., Wolf, M-J., Koldewijn, K., van Baar, A., & Kok, J. (2011). Maternal psychological distress in the first two years after very preterm birth and early intervention. *Early Child Development and Care, 181*(1), 1-11. https://doi.org/10.1080/03004430903159852

Electronic retrieval statement (DOI)   Journal name *(in italics)*   Volume *(in italics)*   Issue number   Page numbers

An APA Reference list: websites

▶ Author(s) / organisation's name

▶ Date last modified (if there is no date, n.d. can be used)

▶ Title of page

▶ Website URL

Organisation   Year   Page title

Beyond Blue. (2019). *What causes depression?*
https://www.beyondblue.org.au/the-facts/depression/what-causes-depression

URL

An APA Reference list: 3+ authors (up to 20 authors)

- Ishii, K., Hosoi, Y., Yamada, S., Ono, T., & Sakamoto, K. (1996). Decreased Incidence of Thymic Lymphoma in AKR Mice as a Result of Chronic, Fractionated Low-Dose Total-Body X Irradiation. *Radiation Research, 146*(5), 582-585. https://doi.org/10.2307/3579560

An APA Reference list: 20+ authors

▶ **Surnames and initials for up to twenty authors should be provided in the reference list.** For more than 20 authors, list the first 19, followed by an ellipses, then list the final author.

▶ Wiskunde, B., Arslan, M., Fischer, P., Nowak, L., Van den Berg, O., Coetzee, L., Juárez, U., Riyaziyyat, E., Wang, C., Zhang, I., Li, P., Yang, R., Kumar, B., Xu, A., Martinez, R., McIntosh, V., Ibáñez, L. M., Mäkinen, G., Virtanen, E., . . . Kovács, A. (2019). Indie pop rocks mathematics: Twenty One Pilots, Nicolas Bourbaki, and the empty set. *Journal of Improbable Mathematics*, 27(1), 1935–1968. https://doi.org/10.0000/3mp7y-537

References

- 1. https://ecu.au.libguides.com/referencing/in-text-citations#:~:text=An%20in-text%20citation%20is,source%20in%20your%20reference%20list.

- 2. https://writingcenter.ashford.edu/introduction-apa

- 3. https://emedia.rmit.edu.au/learninglab/content/paraphrasing-1

- 4. https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/more-than-20-authors