**TECHNICAL REPORT**

**ON**

**STUDENTS’ INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME (SIWES)**

**AT**

**XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Address of place of IT)**

**BY**

**XXXXXXXXXXXX (Student’s Name)**

**BHU/XX/XX/XX/XXXX (Student’s Matric No.)**

**SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, FACULTY OF COMPUTING, BINGHAM UNIVERSITY, KARU, NASARAWA STATE, NIGERIA.**

**IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B. Sc.) DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE.**

**OCTOBER, 2025**

**DECLARATION**

I **XXXXXXXXXX (Name of the Student)** with the Matriculation Number **BHU/XX/04/05/XXXX (Matric Number)** hereby declare that this SIWES technical report was carried out by me and every other external work used in this report has been fully acknowledged.

…………………………. ………………………..

BHU/XX/04/XX/XXXX **(Name of the Student)** Date

**Name of the Student**

**CERTIFICATION**

This is to certify that this technical report was written by XXXXXXXXX **(Name of the Student)** with Matric Number BHU/XX/XX/XX/XXXX **(Matric Number)** following a six month SIWES training and submitted to the Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Computing, Bingham University, Karu, Nigeria, as part of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) in Computer Science.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Dr. XXXXXXXXXX** (Name of the supervisor from Bingham) **DATE**

**Supervisor**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Dr. Adamu S. Usman DATE**

**Head of Department**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Dr. Ishegbe Joyce DATE**

**University SIWES Director**

**ACKNOWLEGEMENTS**

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to God Almighty for the gift of life. I wish to express my sincere appreciation my IT supervisor Dr. XXXXXXX (Name of the Student’s supervisor from Bingham University) for the guidance, inspiration and continuous support during the Six Months period of my IT.

I would like to thank the Dean of the Faculty of Computing and HOD of Department of Computer Science Dr. Adamu S. Usman. My profound gratitude goes to the Departmental SIWES Coordinator Dr. Yakubu Aliyu Ibrahim and all the lecturers in the Department of Computer Science which include: Mrs. Oluwatoyin Adelakun Adeyemo, Mr. Maikori Ezekiel Jenome and Mr. Barka T. Fori. A special thanks to all the lecturers in Faculty of Computing which include: Dr. Anah Hassan Biljik, Dr. Onu Egena. Dr. Oluwasegun Ishaya Adelaye, Dr. Victor Kulugh, Mr. Musa Yusuf, Mr. Ibrahim Lawal, Mr. Emmanuel Dauda, Mr. Nathan Ayuba Zoakah and Mrs. Ipole A. Nancy. I also thank the Technologists in the Faculty which include: Mr. Joseph Oladele Aremu, Mr. Ngale Langthong and Mr. Sharack Akoh. I also appreciate the Faculty Officer, Mrs. Ajibade Blessing, the Departmental Secretary Mrs. Chioma Godfavou and the Faculty Clerical Officer, Madam Mary Madaki. A big thank you to all the teaching and non-teaching staff of the Faculty of Computing, Bingham University.

I say a big thank you to my place of IT XXXXXXXXXX (Name of the Student’s supervisor at the place of IT) for allowing me gain practical experience of theoretical aspect for my study and contributions my own quota.

I would like to thank my loving parents Mr. and Mrs. XXXXXXXXXXXX (Name of the Student’s parents) for giving their support financially, morally, emotionally and spiritually. Also say thank you to my beloved siblings XXXXXXXXXX (Name of the Student’s Siblings) for being there for me always. I thank my fellow Students from the Department of Computer Science for their support and logical contributions in the various parts of my SIWES.

Finally, I appreciate everyone whose name were not mention but has in one way or the other contributed to the success of this technical report. May Almighty God bless them all.

**DEDICATION**

This research work is dedicated to Almighty God the source of my knowledge and creator of the universe. I also dedicate this project to my loving parents Mr. and Mrs. XXXXXXXX, **(Name of the parents)** and to my beloved siblings XXXXXXXXXXX **(Name of the siblings)**.

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**CHAPTER ONE**

**INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Background of the SIWES

1.2 History of the SIWES Program

1.3 Objectives of SIWES Program

1.4 Philosophy of SIWES

1.5 Role of Federal Government/ITF/NUC

1.6 Role of Student’s Institution/Students/Industry or Organization

**CHAPTER TWO**

**THE ORGANIZATION/INDUSTRY**

This chapter shall consist of the description of the different departments in the organization

and the activities carried out in such departments.

2.1 Location of the organization

2.2 History of the organization

2.3 Mandate of the organization

2.4 Organizational structure

**CHAPTER THREE**

**SIWES ACTIVITIES**

This chapter shall consist of details of activities the students carried out in the organization. What the student was involved in doing while at the organization for six months. This chapter should be divided into sections in line with the structure of the organization.

**CHAPTER FOUR**

**SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

4.1 Summary -as sub- heading with bold, capital letters

* 1. Conclusion-as sub- heading with bold, capital letters

4.3 Recommendations as sub-heading with bold capital letters

**REFERENCING**

**REFERENCE WITHIN THE TEXT (For More Details Check APA Referencing Style 7th Edition below in this document Page 12 -21)**

The Department adopt APA. Style **AND NOT** the Vancouver style in referencing

a) References should be quoted by authors within the text as in the Harvard system; numbers

(Vancouver style) should not be used.

b) Where one has up to three authors, the researcher should give the name of the first author followed by *et al*.,

c) Several papers by the same author in the same year must be separated by the letters a,b,c,d etc. after the year

d) Unpublished work may be cited where necessary and only in the text followed by the

unpublished or personal communication written in the brackets.

e) The year of publication follows the authors name(s). Both are enclosed in the brackets except where the reference is used to start a sentence.

f) For internet sources; website address and date of last access to the website should be

indicated.

**2. REFERENCES AT THE END OF THE REPORT (For More Details Check APA Referencing Style 7th Edition below in this document Page 12 -21)**

a) Reference list must be arranged in alphabetical order

b) All authors’ surname avoided here.

c) All authors surname should be first mentioned followed by their initials no matter the number of authors involved.

d) The year of publication comes after the list of authors and must be in bracket

e) i. The title of the article follows the year of publication

ii. Where the article is a chapter in a book, the title of the article is written in full followed

by a full stop. The word is followed by a full colon; and the title of the text book in italics are given. The editor and the edition of the volume of the book are given in a bracket. The publisher’s name, town or city of publication and the total number of pages given in that order.

f) The full title of the journal (not abbreviation) must be given and italicized: followed by volume, number in a volume (if necessary), a colon and the pages in that order.

g) Reference to textbooks should indicate the authors surname first, followed by the initials, the year of publication in bracket, a full stop, title of the book (italized), a full stop, edition and/or volume, publisher’s name, town or city of publication and number of pages, in that order.

i) Reference to institutional publication without published authors, e.g. newsletters, annual reports, etc should be quoted as ANON followed by the usual publication details

i) For internet or online references where the authors and title of article are known, reference should follow the Harvard style and must include the website address and date of the last access to the website. Such will normally be quoted in the text before listing in the "Reference” section

**3. EXAMPLES OF REFERENCES (For More Details Check APA Referencing Style 7th Edition below in this document Page 12 -21)**

1. Reference from a chapter in a journal: Silas Ageebee Faki, Yakubu Aliyu Ibrahim, Jacob Peter Babatunde (2017). Enhancing ATM Card Security Using 2-Factor Authentication by Hashing Customer Device Attributes, International Journal of Computing and ICT Research, Vol. 11, pp. 186-191.
2. Reference from a chapter in a text book: Obiekezie, S.0 (1985). Formation, Anatomy and Physiology of giant cell. In Advanced Treatise on Meloidogy and C.C Carter (Eds) Cosby Lockwood and Son, London. Vol 4; pp 45-65
3. Reference from text book: Ihuma, J.O. and Mag 1, S.P (2001). ome Atlas of Flowering Plants.2" Ed. John Wiley Press Comp, London; 25pp.
4. References from Newsletter or Annual report: Anonymous (1984). Rapid cooling of horticulture produce. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food leaflet. No.80.
5. Reference from a project: Ibrahim, I. (1990). Seed Production, Germination and emergence of Tridax procumbens L.B Sc. Project, Bingham University, Nigeria.

**APA STYLE: SEVENTH EDITION**

These guidelines follow the 2020 7th 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 (Report)

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). |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PARAPHRASE** | **One author** | Sendak (2015) argued that children must develop imagination. | Children must develop imagination (Sendak, 2015). |
| **Two authors** | Sendak and Wise (2015) believed that children must develop imagination. | Children must develop imagination (Sendak & Wise, 2015). |
| **Three+ authors** | Children must develop imagination, observed Sendak et al. (2015). | Children must develop imagination (Sendak et al., 2015). |
| **Group author, first reference** | Children must develop imagination, the American Library Association (ALA, 2015) has explained. | Children must develop imagination (American Library Association [ALA], 2015). |
| **Author unknown** | In “Feeding Young Minds” (2015), the author suggested that children must develop imagination. | Children must develop imagination (“Feeding,” 2015). |

1. **Dates**. APA includes the year of publication in every parenthetical citation and in the first narrative citation of each source in any paragraph (although some teachers require it in all narrative citations). Only the year of publication goes in your in-text citation, even if the reference page entry includes a month. *Manual*, p. 262.

1. **Page numbers**. APA requires specific page, paragraph, or location numbers for all direct quotations. Specific page numbers are rarely included for paraphrases and most teachers don’t allow them, although APA does.

List all digits in every page number. For written sources without page numbers, use “para.,” the paragraph number, and, when possible, the section heading. Put document-specific headings in quotation marks and shorten them if needed. For video or audio sources, use the timestamp; for PowerPoint presentations, use the slide number. *Manual,* p. 264.

(Drew, 2002, para. 4)

(Marvin, 2009, Introduction, para. 12)…

(Fayne, 2013, “Idaho Dentists Find,” para. 3)

Major classical works like the Qur’an, *The Odyssey,* and *Macbeth* have standard numbering systems that cross all editions and translations, so use those systems instead of page numbers. *Manual,* p. 274.

(Shakespeare, 1623/2003, 1.5.45-60)

(*King James Bible*, 1769/2017, 2 Sam. 12:1-10)

1. **Names**. The body of an APA paper typically uses last names only, even on first reference. Endings like “Jr.” and academic degrees are not included. *Manual,* p. 262.

Garland and Wilder (2013) found that…

Other research suggests that this model may be inadequate (Garland & Wilder, 2013).

APA doesn’t use first names or initials in citations unless that’s the only way of distinguishing between two sources. However, be aware that some fields like English may expect first and last names on first narrative reference. *Manual,* p. 262.

1. **No author.** When you don’t know the name of your source’s author, use the first words of its title. Italicize the title of a periodical, book, or report; use quotation marks for an article. *Manual,* p. 265.

Book: (*Eating Disorders*, 2018) or the book *Eating Disorders* (2018) Article: …benefits have been demonstrated (“Holistic Approach,” 2002)

1. **Multiple authors**. If your source has two authors, cite both every time. If it has three or more

authors, use the first author’s name with “et al.” Note that “et al.” is not italicized and that there is a period after “al.” If you name two authors in a narrative citation, write out the “and” between their names. In a parenthetical citation, use “&.” *Manual,* p. 266*.*

One study of peer relationships… (Granger & Patil, 1997).

A later study of peer relationships… (Longbottom et al., 1999).

1. **Group authors.** When the author of your source is an organization, its name is spelled out in full on first reference. If it’s well-known or will be used at least two more times, an abbreviation (in parentheses) follows the full name and replaces the full name later. Don’t go back and forth between the full name and the abbreviation. *Manual,* p. 268.

1. **One author, multiple works**. If you’re citing two works written by the same author(s) in different years, cite them as you normally would. If you have two works written by the same author(s) in the same year, however, those works will be listed alphabetically by title on your reference page, where they’ll be labeled (YYYYa) and (YYYYb). *Manual,* p. 267.

Cisneros (2011a) found….

…..direction for future research (Cisneros, 2011a).

1. **One citation, multiple sources**. If you refer to several sources within the same parentheses, put them in the same order in which they appear in your reference list and separate them with a semicolon. *Manual,* p. 263.

(Andrews et al., 1996; Gillis, 2017; Gillis, 2019; Shirley & Blythe, 2013)

1. **One paragraph, multiple references to same source.** If all the information in a paragraph comes from one part of one source, identify its author and date at the beginning. If you use transitional phrases and pronouns like “these findings” to show that each following sentence paraphrases material in the same source, you won’t have to repeat the citation unless your teacher requires it. *Manual,* pp. 269-270.

If you cite a source by putting the author’s name in your sentence, you don’t have to include the date again in other sentences within the same paragraph (although some teachers will expect you to). You do have to include the date in any parenthetical citations. *Manual,* p. 265.

Travers (2006) found that the children underestimated the amount of sugar in their diets. Travers also found that the children in the study consumed more than twice the recommended amount of sugar. They also failed to recognize the sugar content of many common foods.

If your paragraph moves back and forth between different sources or between one source and your discussion, you’ll cite the source of each sentence to help keep the reader on track. Any sentence you don’t cite is understood to represent your own words and ideas.

Ray and Kelly (2014) proposed that creative writing assignments be integrated into composition classes. It is unclear, however, that this suggestion would improve test scores. Although 72% of students surveyed believed that creative writing exercises improved their written fluency (Ray & Kelly, 2014), other research suggests that those gains in fluency do not transfer to research assignments (Collins, 2011).

1. **Secondary citations.** If an idea or phrase that you want to use is quoted in another source, find the original source if you can. If not, name the original source in your sentence and then use parentheses and the words “as cited in” to identify the source (listed on your reference page) where you found it. *Manual,* p. 258.

Laurence (2001) found no correlation between the variables (as cited in Brooke, 2003). No correlation was found (Laurence, 2001, as cited in Brooke, 2003).

1. **Email and personal interviews**. Personal communications that a reader can’t retrieve (ex. letters, memos, e-mail, interviews, telephone conversations) appear as in-text citations only. Don’t put them in your reference list. Include your source’s initials and last name and as exact a date as possible. *Manual,* p. 260*.*

S. Crewe argued that not all sources agree (personal communication, May 3, 2012). Not all sources agree (S. Crewe, personal communication, May 3, 2012).

1. **Long quotations.** If you use a quotation that’s 40 or more words long (also called a “block

quotation”), set it off from the rest of your paper by indenting it five spaces (one tab space). Double space it and don’t use quotation marks. The final period goes before, not after the citation at the end. *Manual,* p. 272-273.

1. **How much can I quote?**As a general rule, not more than 10% of any paper should consist of direct quotations. Formal research papers in APA style often include no quotations at all.

# ■The Reference List

The reference list at the end of the paper (report) contains all the sources cited in the paper. Its purpose is to help readers find the materials you used, so each entry must be complete and accurate.

1. **Page format**. The reference list starts on a new page. Every line is double-spaced, without extra spaces between entries. The word “References” is centered at the top and bolded. The pages are numbered as if they were part of your paper. *Manual,* pp. 66, 303.

Use the “hanging indent” format: start the first line of each entry at the left margin, but indent all subsequent lines one tab space (five spaces). *Manual,* p. 66.

1. **Order of references**. List each source alphabetically by the last name of its first author. If there is no author, alphabetize the source by the first word of its title (excluding *a, an, the*) *Manual,* pp. 303-304.

1. **Names.** Shorten all first and middle names to initials. List all authors by last name first, then

initials. If a source has multiple authors, don’t change the order they’re in. *Manual,* p. 286.

1. **Multiple authors**. If a source has up to 20 authors, list them all. If it has 21 or more, list the first 19, add an ellipse (three dots separated by spaces), and name the last. *Manual,* p. 286.

1. **One author, multiple works**. List more than one work by the same author in the order of the years they were published. If multiple works were published in the same year, alphabetize them by their titles and label them (2011a), (2011b). *Manual,* p. 304.

World Health Organization. (2012). Immunization: Closing the gap…

World Health Organization. (2015a). Global vaccination targets…

World Health Organization. (2015b). Keeping Syrian children free from polio…

1. **Dates.** Put the year of publication in parentheses immediately after the author’s name(s). In a book, the date is usually on the copyright page behind the title page. The date of a website is trickier: don’t use a “Last Reviewed” date or a website copyright date. Use a “Last Updated” date only when the update clearly applies to the information you’re reading as opposed to some other feature of the page. If your source truly provides no date, use the abbreviation

“n.d.” (“no date”) instead of the year. *Manual,* pp. 262, 290.

If you’re citing a work that’s been republished, put the recent publication date in the usual place, after the author’s name. The original date closes the citation, after any DOI or URL, and looks like this: (Original work published 1815). *Manual,* p. 265, 325

1. **Capitalization**. In the title and subtitle of a book, chapter, or article, capitalize only the first word and any proper nouns. In journal, magazine, and newspaper titles, capitalize all major words. *Manual,* p. 291.

1. **Italics**. Italicize titles of books, journals, magazines, and newspapers. Also italicize volume numbers in journal references. Leave article and chapter titles alone: don’t italicize them or put them in quotation marks. *Manual,* p. 293.

1. **Publication information**. The publication information required for books includes only the name of the publisher; if the publisher is the same as the author, it doesn’t even need that. The requirement for articles includes volume, issue, and page numbers. *Manual,* pp. 295-296.

1. **Databases.** APA doesn’t include database information unless a source is available **onl**y from a particular database, like Cochran. If you include a database name in your reference (some archival documents can only be found in electronic databases), put it in italics. *Manual,* p. 296.
2. **DOIs**. Many sources have a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), a permanent number that goes with them wherever they’re published online. If your source has a DOI, your citation must include it. The do i itself looks something like 10.xxxx/gobbledygook. It can appear in many formats, but APA only uses one. If you find a do i as part of a larger URL that doesn’t look like the one below, cut out everything except the do i and reformat it. Don’t put a period at the end. *Manual,* pp. 299-300.

htpps://doi.org/10.xxxx/gobbledygook

1. **URLs.** If an electronic source has a DOI, don’t include the URL. No DOI? Try to find a URL that links to the source directly. Don’t use a URL specific to a particular library; don’t use a URL specific to a general database like EBSCO or Academic Search Complete. If those are the only URLs you can find, don’t include a URL in your citation. *Manual,* pp. 299-300.

If your source is available only from a specific database and the URL linking to the document doesn’t require a login, use that URL. If it does require a login, list the URL for the database instead. A URL begins with “http” or “https”: don’t put a “retrieved from” statement before it (except in special situations—see F. below) or a period after it. You can leave your URLs live and hyperlinked (blue, underlined) or you can remove the hyperlinks. Check your teacher’s preference. *Manual,* pp. 298-299.

1. **Retrieval dates.** Don’t include retrieval dates for online sources unless the source is both unarchived and expected to change over time (e.g. online dictionary, Google map). Wikipedia pages are archived, so you don’t need to include a retrieval date for them. *Manual,* p. 290.

# ■Sample References

**Book with subtitle.** *Manual,* p. 321*.*

Fraser, C. (2017). *Prairie fires: The American dreams of Laura Ingalls Wilder.*

Metropolitan Books.

1. **Book with two editors instead of author.** *Manual,* p. 322.

Melendy, R., & Kincaid, C. (Eds.). (2018). *Birth order and personality*. Doubleday.

1. **Essay, chapter, or section in edited work.***Manual,* p. 326.

Gale, D. (2008). Innocence abroad. In L.F. Baum (Ed.), *The way home* (pp. 27-43).

Cyclone Press.

1. **Journal article with DOI**. *Manual*, p. 317*.*

Slethaug, G. E. (1986). The paradoxical double in Le Guin’s *A Wizard of Earthsea.* *Extrapolation, 27*(4)*,* 326-333*.* https://doi.org/10.3828/extr.1986.27.4.326

1. **Magazine article, online, no volume issue or pages**. *Manual,* p. 320

Beck, J. (2015, May 3). Science’s love affair with *The Lord of the Rings*. *The Atlantic.*

https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2015/05/sciences-love-affair-with-the-lord-of- the-rings/392216/

1. **Unsigned entry in continuously updated, unarchived online dictionary**. *Manual,* p. 328.

Merriam-Webster. (n.d). Literacy. In *Merriam-Webster dictionary*. Retrieved January 10, 2020, from https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/literacy

1. **Wikipedia entry**. *Manual,* p, 329.

Stonehenge. (2020, January 16). In *Wikipedia*. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stonehenge

1. **Website article with author.** *Manual*, p. 351.

Spritzler, F. (2017, January 29). *13 ways to prevent type 2 diabetes*. Health line.

https://www.healthline.com/nutrition/prevent-diabetes

1. **Website article without author or date.** *Manual*, p. 351

What are pulses? (n.d.). Half-Cup Habit. <https://pulses.org/nap/what-are-pulses/>

More Common Reference Examples Guide for APA 7th Edition

This guide contains examples of common types of APA Style references. Section numbers indicate where to find the examples in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.).

**Journal Article (Section 10.1)**

Edwards, A. A., Steacy, L. M., Siegelman, N., Rigobon, V. M., Kearns, D. M., Rueckl, J. G., & Compton, D. L. (2022). Unpacking the unique relationship between set for variability and word reading development: Examining word- and child-level predictors of performance. Journal of

Educational Psychology, 114(6), 1242–1256. https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000696

**Online Magazine Article (Section 10.1)**

Thomson, J. (2022, September 8). Massive, strange white structures appear on Utah’s Great Salt Lake. Newsweek. https://www.newsweek.com/mysterious-mounds-great-salt-lake-utah-explained-mirabilite-1741151

**Print Magazine Article (Section 10.1)**

Nicholl, K. (2020, May). A royal spark. Vanity Fair, 62(5), 56–65, 100.

**Online Newspaper Article (Section 10.1)**

Roberts, S. (2020, April 9). Early string ties us to Neanderthals. The New York Times.

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/09/science/neanderthals-fiber-string-math.html

**Print Newspaper Article (Section 10.1)**

Reynolds, G. (2019, April 9). Different strokes for athletic hearts. The New York Times, D4.

**Blog Post (Section 10.1)**

Rutledge, P. (2019, March 11). The upside of social media. The Media Psychology Blog.

https://www.pamelarutledge.com/2019/03/11/the-upside-of-social-media/

**Authored Book (Section 10.2)**

Kaufman, K. A., Glass, C. R., & Pineau, T. R. (2018). Mindful sport performance enhancement: Mental training for athletes and coaches. American Psychological Association.

https://doi.org/10.1037/0000048-000

**Edited Book Chapter (Section 10.3)**

Zeleke, W. A., Hughes, T. L., & Drozda, N. (2020). Home–school collaboration to promote mind–body health. In C. Maykel & M. A. Bray (Eds.), Promoting mind–body health in schools:

Interventions for mental health professionals (pp. 11–26). American Psychological Association.

https://doi.org/10.1037/0000157-002

**Online Dictionary Entry (Section 10.3)**

American Psychological Association. (n.d.). Internet addiction. In APA dictionary of psychology. Retrieved April 24, 2022, from https://dictionary.apa.org/internet-addiction

**Report by a Group Author (Section 10.4)**

World Health Organization. (2014). Comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition. https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/113048/WHO\_NMH\_NHD\_14.1\_eng.pdf?ua=1

**Report by Individual Authors (Section 10.4)**

Winthrop, R., Ziegler, L., Handa, R., & Fakoya, F. (2019). How playful learning can help leapfrog progress in education. Center for Universal Education at Brookings. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/how\_playful\_learning\_can\_help\_leapfrog\_progress\_in\_education.pdf

**Press Release (Section 10.4)**

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