APA CITATION GUIDE

The American Psychological Association Manual is used by several disciplines, including psychology, sociology, and education.

Formatting:

Your paper should be double-spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font, with one-inch margins. Each page should have a header with the title of your paper, in all capital letters, in the top left corner and a page number in the top right. On the first page, it should have “Running head:” before the title.

- In-Text Citations
  - In-text citations are used in any sentence in which you have referenced, summarized, paraphrased, or quoted from another author or source. A basic citation contains the author’s last name and the year of publication of the source. If you are using a direct quotation, you must include the page number at the end of the sentence as well.

- Citing Direct Quotations
  - For direct quotations, give the author’s last name in the body of the sentence, followed by the year in parentheses and the page number at the end of the sentence in parentheses with the abbreviation “p.” before the page number:
    - Eros (2008) argues that “[c]hoice of instrument is among the most important factors in determining the course of a student’s music education” (p. 57).
    - If the author’s name is not used in the sentence, put the author’s last name, the year of publication, and the page number in parentheses after the quotation.
      - It has been argued that “[c]hoice of instrument is among the most important factors in determining the course of a student’s music education” (Eros, 2008, p. 57), but not all researchers agree.

- Citing Paraphrases
  - If you are paraphrasing or referencing a source but not directly quoting from it, you only need to include the author’s last name and the year of publication in your citation. The same rules apply for the location of the citation information as for quoting. If the author is mentioned in the body of the sentence, put the year in parentheses directly afterward; if not, put the name and year in parentheses at the end of the sentence.
    - Eros (2008) argues that gender stereotypes about musical instruments can impact a student’s choice of musical instrument.
    - It has been argued that gender stereotypes about musical instruments can impact a student’s choice of musical instrument (Eros, 2008).

- Citing Works with Multiple Authors
  - For works with two authors, use both authors’ last names in the parentheses or in your sentence. Use an ampersand (&) instead of “and” to join the names in the citation.
One study found that participants’ math performance decreased after subliminal priming with alcohol-related words (Koningsbruggen & Stroebe, 2011).

- For works with three to five authors, use all of the authors’ last names the first time you introduce the source; the next time(s), use the last name of the first author with the abbreviation “et al.” after it in place of the other names.

- Rosen, Whaling, Rab, Carrier, and Cheever (2013) found links between Facebook use and a number of psychiatric disorders. The results of the study indicate that people with more Facebook friends are more likely to exhibit narcissistic behaviors (Rosen, et al., 2013).

- For works with six or more authors, use the last name of the first author with the abbreviation “et al.” after it in your citations.

References Page:

To create your references page, first center the title (References) on the first line. Alphabetize the entries for your sources by the last name of the author; for more than one author, use the first one mentioned on the title page. After the first line of each entry, indent subsequent lines.

Book:

Last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year). Title of the book. City, State Abbreviation: Publisher.

Article/Chapter in an Edited Book:

Last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year). Title of the article. Journal, volume(issue), page range.

Last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year). Title of the chapter. In First initial. Middle initial. Last name. (Ed.), Title of Book. (pp. ###-###). City, State Abbreviation: Publisher.

Article from an Online Journal:

For online articles, include the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) if available. If no DOI is listed, use the URL of the journal homepage instead.

Last name, First initial. (Year). Title of article. Journal, volume(issue), page range. doi: #.#.#.#.#.#.#.

Website:

Title of article on website. (Year). Title of website. Retrieved Month day, Year, from hyperlink.

For help with formatting, visit a writing tutor. All appointments are available in-person at the Student Success Center, located in the Library, or online. Resource adapted from the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition or visit the Purdue Online Writing Lab at http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/