

# APA Citation Format

- APA (American Psychological Association) is most commonly used to cite sources within the sciences and is **required by the Gann Academy Science Department**.
- APA does not recommend the use of footnotes or endnotes; APA prefers in-text citations.
- All lines after the first line of each entry in a reference list should be indented.
- Authors' names are inverted (last name first); use the last name and first initials for all authors of a work unless it has more than six authors. If the work has more than six authors, list the first six authors and then use *et al.* after the sixth author's name to indicate the rest of the authors.
- Reference lists should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
- When referring to any work that is NOT a journal in a reference list, such as a book, article, or Web page, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of a title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns.
  - However, in an in-text citation within your paper which includes the title of a work (for example, when there is no author listed), all major words would be capitalized.
- Capitalize all major words in journal titles.
- Italicize titles of longer works such as books and journals.
- Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays in edited collections.

## In-Text Citation

Include the author, year of publication, and the page number for the reference (preceded by "p.") using one of the following two methods:

1. Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses. The author must correspond to an entry in the reference list.

According to Smith (2008), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199). Smith (2008) found "students often had difficulty using APA style" (p. 199); what implications does this have for teachers?

2. If the author is not named in a signal phrase, place the author's last name, the year of publication, and the page number in parentheses after the quotation:

She stated, "Students often had difficulty using APA style," but she did not offer an explanation as to why (Smith, 1998, p. 199).

- If the work does not have an author, cite the source by its title in the signal phrase or use the first word or two in the parentheses. Titles of books and reports are italicized or underlined; titles of articles and chapters are in quotation marks. Capitalize all major words in the title, even though in a reference list only the first word is capitalized. The title should correspond to a title in the reference list:
  - A similar study was done of students learning to format research papers ("Using APA," 2001).
  - All of the elements are described (*Chemical Elements*, 2002, p. 47).
- If no author or date is given, use the title in your signal phrase or the first word or two of the title in the parentheses and use the abbreviation "n.d." (for "no date").
  - Another study of students and research decisions discovered that students succeeded with tutoring ("Tutoring and APA," n.d.).
- When an electronic source lacks page numbers, try to include information that will help readers find the passage being cited. If there are numbered paragraphs, use the abbreviation "para." followed by the paragraph number (Chou & Nix, 2001, para. 5). If the paragraphs are not numbered and the document includes headings, provide the appropriate heading and specify the paragraph under that heading: According to Smith (1997), ... (Mind over Matter section, para. 6).

# Formatting a Reference List

## Book with One Author

### Reference List:

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter for first word of subtitle.*  
Location: Publisher.

Davies, P. (1999). *The fifth miracle: The search for the origin of life.* New York: Simon & Schuster.

### In-text citation:

(Davies, 1999, p. 199)

## Book with Two Authors or Editors

### Reference List:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter for first word of subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

Cowlshaw, G., & Dunbar, R. (2000). *Primate conservation biology.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

### In-text citation:

According to Cowlshaw and Dunbar (2000), “we should study primates” (12).  
(Cowlshaw & Dunbar, 2000, p. 12)

*Join the names of multiple authors in the text with the word AND. But join them in reference lists or in parenthesis using an AMPERSAND (&).*

## Book with Three Authors or Editors

### Reference List:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author C. C. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter for first word of subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

Neudel, J., Novick, D., & Carpenter, C. (Eds.) (2009). *Citation is fun: We all love it.* Boston: Gann Academy Press.

### In-text citation:

For the first citation: (Neudel, Novick, & Koven, 2009, p. 72)

For subsequent citations, only use the first author's last name followed by "et al.": (Neudel et al., 2009, p. 72)

## Book with More Than Six Authors or Editors

### Reference List:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author C. C., Author D. D., Author E. E., & Author F. F., et al (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter for first word of subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

Laumann, E. O., Gagnon, J. H., Michael, R. T., Michaels, S., Baker, M., Tanchel, S., et al (1994). *School psychology: Best practices*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

In-text citation:

(Laumann et al., 1994, p. 16)

## **Translation of a Book**

Reference List:

Original Author, A. A. (Year of translation). *Title of work* (First initial Last Name of Translator, Trans.). Location: Publisher. (Original work published Year).

Laplace, P. S. (1951). *A philosophical essay on probabilities* (J. Koven, Trans.). New York: Dover. (Original work published 1814).

In-text citation:

(Laplace, 1951, p. 45)

## **Chapter or Article in an Edited Book**

Reference List:

Author, A. (Year of publication). Title of chapter or section. In B. B. Editor (Ed.), *Title of Book* (pp. xx-xx). Location: Publisher.

Wiese, A. (2006). The house I live in. In K. M. Kruse & T. J. Sugrue (Ed.), *The New Suburban History* (pp. 99-119). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

In-text citation:

(Wiese, 2006, 100)

## **Encyclopedia Article**

Reference List:

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). Title of article. In *Title of encyclopedia* (Vol. x, pp. xx-xx). Location: Publisher.

Bergmann, P. G. (1993). Relativity. In *The new encyclopaedia Britannica* (Vol. 26, pp. 501-508). Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.

In-text citation:

(Bergmann, 1993, p. 503)

## **Thesis or Dissertation**

Reference List:

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of dissertation*. Masters thesis or doctoral dissertation, School Name.

Amundin, M. (1991). *Click Repetition Rate Patterns in Communicative Sounds from the Harbour Porpoise*. Doctoral dissertation, Stockholm University.

## **Article in a Print Journal**

### Reference List:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, Volume (Issue number if available), page(s).

Wood, S. (2003). Going my way: A great way to write research papers. *Science Fictitious Journal*, 2 (3), 12-14.

### In-text citation:

(Wood, 2003, p. 13)

## **Magazine Article**

### Reference List:

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Magazine*, Volume, page(s).

Henry, W. A., III. (1990, April 9). Making the grade in today's schools. *Time*, 135, 28-31.

### In-text citation:

(Henry, 1990, p. 30)

## **Newspaper Article**

### Reference List:

Unlike other periodicals, p. or pp. precedes page numbers for a newspaper reference in APA style. Single pages take p., e.g., p. B2; multiple pages take pp., e.g., pp. B2, B4 or pp. C1, C3-C4.

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*, pp. xx-xx.

Parker-Pope, T. (2008, May 6). Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry. *The New York Times*, pp. 1A, 2A.

## **Newspaper Article Retrieved Online**

### Reference List:

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Parker-Pope, T. (2008, May 6). Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

## **Website with Author/Creator Identified**

### Reference List:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of last update). Retrieved Month Day, Year, from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Chou, L., & Nix, D. (2007). *Technology and education*. Retrieved August 23, 2007, from Columbia University, Institute for Learning Technologies Web site: <http://www.ilt.columbia.edu/publications/papers/html>.

In-text citation:

(Chou & Nix, 2001, para. 5)

According to Chou and Nix (2001), ... (Mind over Matter section, para. 6).

## **Website with no Author/Creator Identified**

Reference List:

Webpage/document on page: Subtitle of page. (Year of last update). Retrieved Month Date, Year, from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

*Evanston Public Library strategic plan, 2000-2010: A decade of outreach.* (2005).

Retrieved July 1, 2009, from <http://www.epl.org/library/strategic-plan-00.html>

In-text citation:

*Evanston Public Library*, 2007, para. 5)

## **Article from Online Database**

Reference List:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, Volume (Issue number if available), page(s). Retrieved Month Day, Year, from Name of Database.

Wood, S. (2003). Going my way: A great way to write research papers. *Science Fictitious Journal*, 2 (3), 12-14. Retrieved September 1, 2009, from Academic Search Premier.

In-text citation:

(Wood, 2003, p. 13) *if it's a .pdf and the pages are obvious. Otherwise, try to include information that will help readers find the passage being cited:* (Wood, 2003, APA section, para. 7)

## **Article in an Online Journal**

Reference List:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Online Periodical*, volume number (issue number if available). Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Bernstein, M. (2002). 10 tips on writing the living Web. *A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites*, 149. Retrieved from <http://www.alistapart.com/articles/writeliving>

In-text citation:

(Bernstein, 2002)