APA uses in-text citations to cite sources. In-text citations allow the reader to connect your specific references to the claims, quotes, statistics, or ideas within your paper. Citations generally require a few elements: the author’s last name, the year of publication, and the page number(s) of the quote or paraphrase. For sources without page numbers such as websites, you don’t need to list a page number. Some sources have institutional authors (such as a report issued by a government agency), in which case you list the organization as the author. For sources with no known author or organizational author, use the title of the article in place of the author’s name.

The way that you format the in-text citation depends on the length of the quote:

**SHORT QUOTATIONS**

When directly quoting from a work, include the author, year of publication, and the page #.

According to Jones (1998), “students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time” (p. 199).

She stated, “students often had difficulty using APA style,” but she did not offer an explanation as to why (Jones, 1998, p. 199).

**LONG QUOTATIONS**

Direct quotations longer than 40 words should go in a free-standing block of text without quotation marks. Start the quotation on a new line, indented five spaces from the left margin. The quote should still be double spaced. The parenthetical citation should come after the closing punctuation mark.

Jones’s (1998) study found the following:

Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time citing sources. This difficulty could be attributed to the fact that many students failed to purchase a style manual or ask their teacher for help. (p. 199)

**PARAPHRASING**

When paraphrasing an idea from another’s work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication in your in-text reference. APA guidelines encourage you to provide the page number, though it is not required.

According to Jones (1998), APA style can be a difficult citation format for first-time learners, so it is important to consult the proper resources to ensure accuracy.
The references page lists the bibliographic information for all the sources that you cited in your paper.

**GENERAL FORMAT**

- The references list should begin on a new page titled References (with no quotations marks, underline, bold, etc.) centered at the top of the page.
- Reference list entries should be in alphabetical order.
- Double space!
- Use hanging indents. (See the sample Reference page at the end of the handout for an example.)
- Use initials for authors’ first and middle names.
- Titles of major works (books, journals, magazines, etc.) should be italicized.
- If a source has more than six authors, list the first six, then add “et al.,” which stands for “and others.”
- For a work discussed within a secondary source (a citation within a citation), list the source that the work was discussed in and cite that source. For example: Foucault (as cited in Spivak, 1992) defines...

**EXAMPLES**

**BOOK BY ONE AUTHOR**

Author, A. A. (year of publication). *Title of book*. City of publication: Publisher.


**BOOK BY TWO OR MORE AUTHORS**


**BOOK WITH NO KNOWN AUTHOR**

Institutional author (year of publication). *Title of book*. City of publication: Publisher.


**A WORK IN AN ANTHOLOGY OR COLLECTION**

Author, A. A. & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of chapter or article. In Author, A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of Book* (pages of chapter or article). City of publication: Publisher.

ARTICLE IN A SCHOLARLY JOURNAL


WEBSITE OR PAGE ON A WEBSITE


In the case of a website with no author, the title moves to the first position in the reference entry:


ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Newspaper, page(s).


FILM


References


This handout includes information on how to create in-text citations and works cited entries using APA format. Only the most common types of sources are represented here; for other examples, visit the Purdue OWL APA resource (owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/) or consult the APA Manual (available in the Writing and Communication Center or the Campus Library).

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