



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.

Calfee, R. C. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.

BOOK BY TWO OR MORE AUTHORS

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

Calfee, R. C. & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.

Barnes, J., Nichols, E. H., Sun, C. R., Berry, A., & Harlow, T. (1993). Self-esteem stability. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 65, 1190-1204.

BOOK WITH NO KNOWN AUTHOR

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

American Allergy Association (1998). *Allergies in Children*. New York: Random, House.

A WORK IN AN ANTHOLOGY OR COLLECTION

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

Gladwell, M. (2007). What the dog saw. In D. F. Wallace (Ed.), *Best American Essays 2007* (86-102). Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

ARTICLE IN A SCHOLARLY JOURNAL

Author, A.A. (year of publication). Title of article. Title of Journal, Issue Number, Pages.

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, 55(1), 893-896.

WEBSITE OR PAGE ON A WEBSITE

Author, A.A., & Author, B. B. (date of publication). Title of document. Retrieved from <http://Web address>

Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderland, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). *General format*. Retrieved from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

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

All 33 Chile miners freed in flawless rescue. (2010, October 13). Retrieved from http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/39625809/ns/world_news-americas/

ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

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

Stewart, K. (2006, May 21). No time for sleeping. *New York Times*, B1.

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Newspaper. Retrieved from <http://Web address>

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

FILM

Producer A. A. (Producer), & Director, A.A (Director). (Year). Title of film [Motion picture]. Country of origin: Studio or distributor.

Smith, J. D. (Producer), & Smithee, A. F. (Director). (2001). Really big disaster movie [Motion picture]. United States: Paramount Pictures.

Don't forget
the header!

Formatted in
alphabetical
order

<p>TITLE OF PAPER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">References</p> <p>Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. <i>Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i>, 55, 893-896.</p> <p>Katz, J. N. (2007). The invention of heterosexuality. In P. S. Rothenberg (Ed.), <i>Race, Class, and Gender in the United States 7th Edition</i> (68-80). New York: Worth Publishers.</p> <p>Moller, G. (2002, August). Ripples versus rumbles [Letter to the editor]. <i>Scientific American</i>, 287(2), 12.</p> <p>Parker-Pope, T. (2008, May 6). Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry. <i>The New York Times</i>. Retrieved from http://well.blogs.nytimes.com</p> <p>Scott, D. (Producer). (2007, January 5). The community college classroom [Episode 7]. <i>Adventures in Education</i>. Podcast retrieved from http://www.adveeducation.com</p> <p>Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. <i>The New Criterion</i>, 15(3), 5-13.</p> <p>Smith, J. D. (Producer), & Smithee, A. F. (Director). (2001). Really big disaster movie [Motion picture]. United States: Paramount Pictures.</p>	<p>7</p>
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Hanging
indent

Remember
that your
References
page should
be double
spaced.

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).