

APA Citation Style Guide

Based on the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th ed., 2010.

Current edition located in the CGTC Libraries
Ref BF 76.7 .P83 2010

Citations are used to give credit to the person who originally wrote the information you are using and to provide readers with references to locate additional information on your topic. If you use any information from your research, such as facts and ideas as well as quotations, you must cite or note the sources in which you found the material. When you use information, ideas or expressions without acknowledging the person who originally wrote it, you are plagiarizing.

Below are some of the basic formats for the APA (American Psychological Association) citation style that you can follow for your References page. Follow the format and punctuation exactly as they appear.

Citing Electronic Sources: Online journal, newspaper and encyclopedia articles, eBooks and web pages require a unique identifier in the citation. Acceptable unique identifiers include URLs and Digital Object Identifiers (DOI). The date an online source is accessed is no longer needed. Refer to *Section 6.31* of the APA manual for additional information.

Book – single author

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Date of publication). *Title in italics* (Edition, if given). Place of publication: Publisher.

Ogden, S. J. (2005). *Calculation of drug dosages* (7th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby.

Book – more than one author (List up to 7 authors. If more than seven, list the first six followed by "...", and then the final author)

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces., Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces., & Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Date of publication). *Title* (Edition, if given). Place of publication: Publisher.

Creed, T. A., Reisweber, J., & Beck, A. T. (2011). *Cognitive therapy for adolescents in school settings*. New York: Guilford Press.

Electronic books (eBooks)

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Date of publication). *Title*.

Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com> (No period after URL)

Anderson, A. (2005). *CliffsTestPrep NCLEX-PN*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com/>

Work in an anthology / chapter in an edited book

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Date of publication).

Work or chapter title. In Editor's Initials separated by periods and spaces Editor's

Last Name. (Ed.). *Title of Anthology* (Page numbers). Place of publication:

Publisher.

Singh, K. (1994). Obstacles to women's rights in India. In R. J. Cook (Ed.). *Human rights of women: national and international perspectives* (pp. 375-396).

Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Newspaper article

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year, Month and Day of newspaper issue). Article Title. *Newspaper name*. Page numbers.

Dana, R. (2008, May 30). National Spelling Bee brings out protesters who r thru with through. *Wall Street Journal*. pp. A1, A12.

Online newspaper article

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year, Month and Day).

Article Title. *Newspaper name*. Retrieved from URL of newspaper (**Not database URL, No period after URL**)

Churchill, T. (2010, April 13). Preschoolers thrive on self-directed, in-depth learning.

Herald & Review (Decatur, IL). Retrieved from <http://www.herald-review.com/>

Magazine article

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year, Month Day of issue). Article Title. *Magazine name*, volume(issue), inclusive pages.

Goldsberry, C. (2008, April). Smart robotic cells. *Penton's Welding Magazine*, pp. 16-17.

Journal article with continuous pagination

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year of publication).

Article Title. *Journal name*, *Volume number*, inclusive pages.

Cardall, W. R., Rowan, R. C., & Bay, C. (2008). Dental education from the students' perspective: curriculum and climate. *Journal of Dental Education*, 72, 600-609.

Journal article (issues paged separately)

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year of publication).

Article Title. *Journal name*, *Volume number*(Issue Number), inclusive pages.

Gaffney, J. D. H., Richards, E., Kustus, M. B., Ding, L., & Beichener, R. J. (2008).

Scaling up education reform. *Journal of College Science Teaching*, 37(5), 48-53.

Journal and Magazine articles from a database

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year of publication).

Article Title. *Journal name, Volume number*, inclusive pages. doi:xxxxx [**if available**]

Page, R. (2005). A Taxonomic Search Engine: Federating taxonomic databases using web services. *BMC Bioinformatics*, 6(48). doi:10.1186/1471-2105-6-48

Online journal (e-journal) or magazine article

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year, Month Day of issue). Article Title. *Journal name, Volume number*(Issue Number), inclusive pages. Retrieved from URL of publication (**No period after URL**)

Jones, S., & Cook, C. (2000, January 31). Electronic journals: are they a paradigm shift?. *Online Journal of Issues in Nursing*, 5(1). Retrieved from <http://www.nursingworld.org/ojin/>.

Article from printed encyclopedia

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year of Publication).

Article Title. In *Encyclopedia Title*. (Volume Number, Inclusive Pages) Place of publication: Publisher.

Sayles, G. O. (2004) Elizabeth II. In *Encyclopedia Americana*. (Vol. 10, pp. 246-247) Danbury, CT: Scholastic Library Publishing.

Article from online encyclopedia

Article Title. (Year of Publication). In *Encyclopedia Title*. Retrieved from Encyclopedia website **(Not the database URL; No period after URL)**

Elizabeth II. (2008). In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Retrieved from <http://www.britannica.com>.

Entire Website

When citing an entire website and not a specific page, no reference list entry is needed. The URL for the website is included in the text of the paper, by placing the URL in parenthesis at the end of the sentence. For example:

USAJOBS is an online listing of current federal job opportunities
(<http://www.usajobs.com/>).

Web page

Author's Last Name, Initials separated by periods and spaces. (Year of Publication).

Article Title. Retrieved from URL of webpage **(No period after URL)**

Ward, E. M. (2007). *Osteoporosis diet dangers: foods to avoid*. Retrieved from <http://www.webmd.com/osteoporosis/living-with-osteoporosis-7/diet-dangers>

Parenthetical Citations Information

In the APA style, sources are acknowledged by short parenthetical citations in the text instead of numbered footnotes. The parenthetical citation includes just enough information to point the reader to the complete information about the source in the References list. The parenthetical usually includes the author's last name (if an anonymous work, the first one or two words from the title in quotation marks) and the publication date of the work cited. If the author's name is clearly stated in your sentence, use only the publication date.

Examples:

Work by one author: (Ogden, 2005)

Work by multiple authors: (Clarke & Linzey, 1996)

Work with no author listed: ("Elizabeth II", 2008)

Online resources for APA Style:

APA Style web site:

www.apastyle.org

APA Style FAQ:

www.apastyle.org/learn/faqs/index.aspx

Basics of APA Style - Flash Tutorial:

<http://flash1r.apa.org/apastyle/basics/index.htm>

Electronic Sources and Locator Information (Section 6.31, APA Publication Manual, 6th ed.)

www.apastyle.org/manual/related/electronic-sources.pdf

Help for APA Style by Topic, Chapter or Content

<http://search.apastyle.org/style>