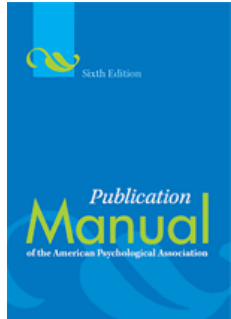


APA Style

Quick Reference



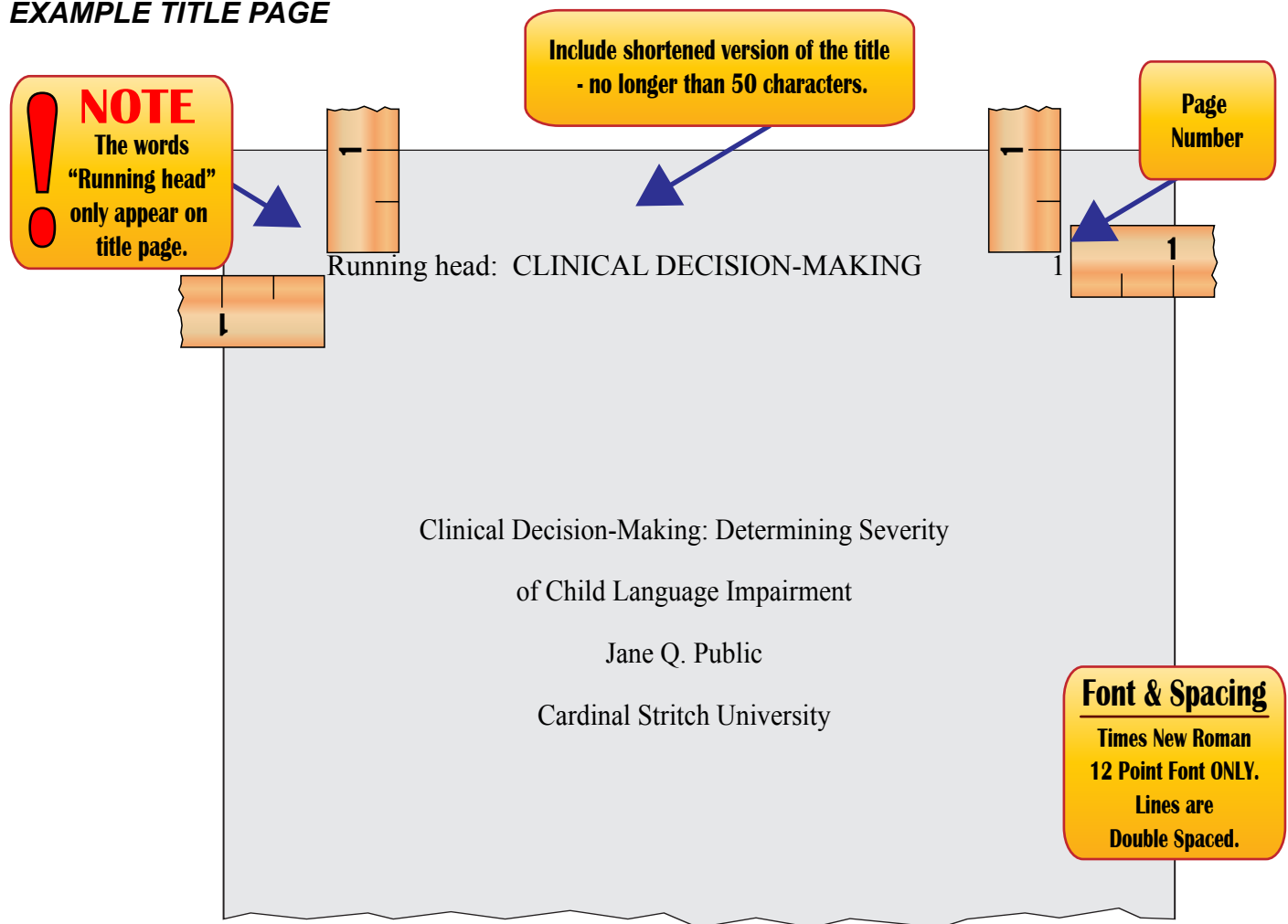
The recommendations in this guide are based on the 6th edition (2009) of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. For more in-depth explanation of formatting and preparing works cited lists, please consult the 6th edition of the *Publication Manual*.

Title Page Layout (Publication Manual, 2009, p. 42-48 41)

Unless you receive other instruction, the first page of your paper is a title page. The following are included on the title page:

- Running head with page number
- Title
- Author's name
 - First name, middle initial, last name
 - Multiple authors
 - Each name should appear on a separate line
- Institutional affiliation

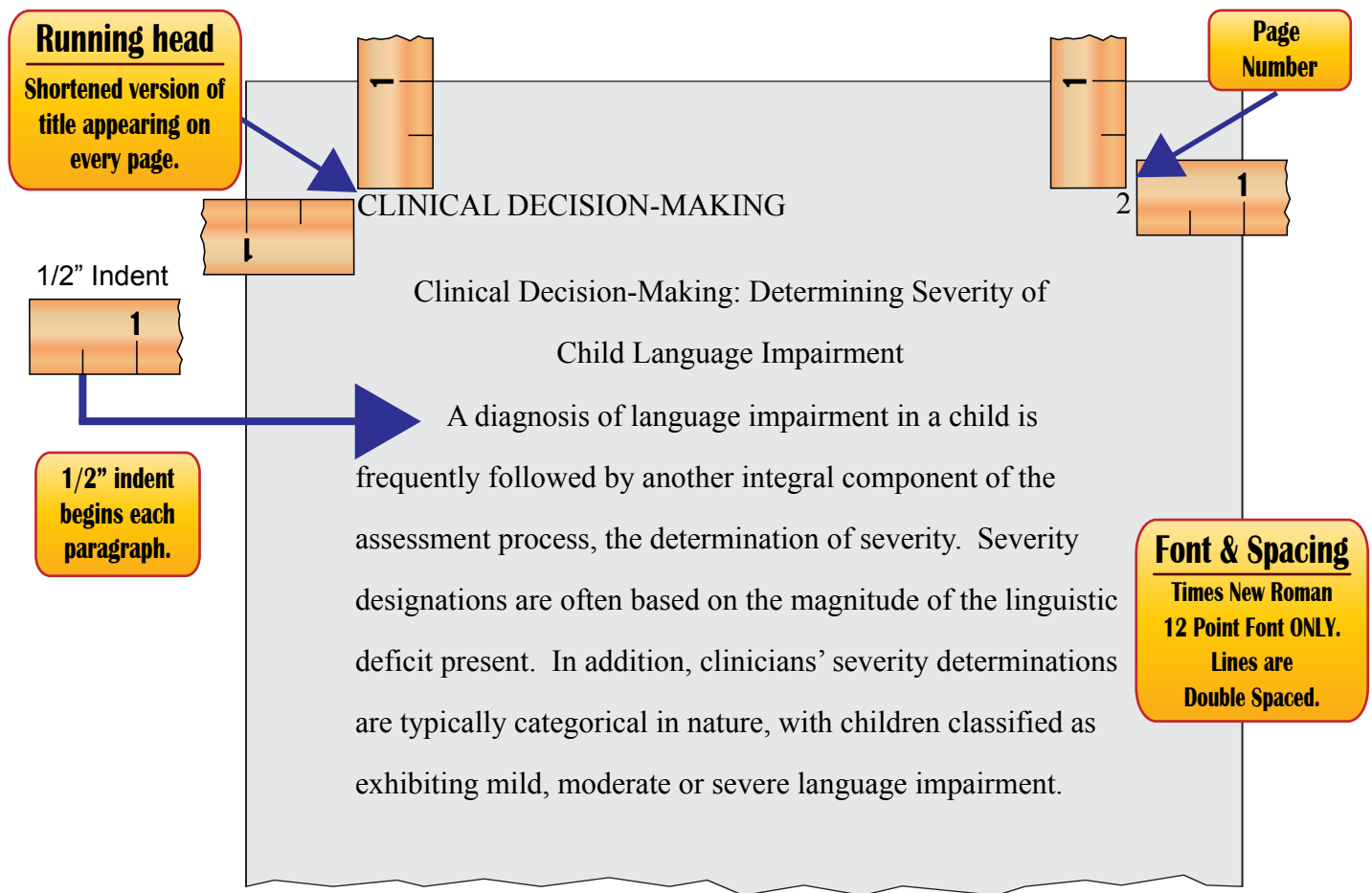
The APA Manual does not give explicit instruction for the title page of a class paper. The contents and placement of items on the sample title page are adapted from APA instructions for the title page of a paper submitted for publication (Publication Manual, 2009, p. 41).

EXAMPLE TITLE PAGE

Note: The title should be centered between the margins and positioned in the upper half of the page. The author's name and institutional affiliation is centered below the title. An instructor may require additional information.

The preferred typeface is a serif typeface: Times New Roman, 12 pt. However, a sans serif typeface, such as Arial or Helvetica should be used for text in figures to aid visual clarity.

First Page Layout (Publication Manual, 2009, p. 42-48)

EXAMPLE: First page of a research paper

NOTE
In-text Citations
References to sources are included in the paper using parenthetical in-text citations.

NOTE
In Text EXAMPLE
Examples of parenthetical references are contained in green boxes.

Reference Page Layout (Publication Manual, 2009, p. 49)

EXAMPLE: Reference page

The diagram illustrates the layout of an APA reference page. At the top, a blue header bar contains the APA 6th logo and the word "Formatting". Below this, a blue banner reads "Reference Page Layout (Publication Manual, 2009, p. 49)". The main content area is a light gray rectangle. At the top center of this area is a yellow callout box with a red exclamation mark and the text "NOTE: References start on a new page." To the left of the main area, a vertical orange strip contains a "1" and a "26", with a blue arrow pointing to the "1". To the right, a vertical orange strip contains a "1" and a "26", with a blue arrow pointing to the "1". The title "CLINICAL DECISION-MAKING" is centered at the top of the main area. Below it, the word "References" is centered. The first reference is by Ballantyne, A., Spilkin, A., & Trauner, D. (2007). The revision decision: Is change always good? A comparison of CELF-R and CELF-3 test scores in children with language impairment, focal brain damage, and typical development. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*, 38(3), 182-189. A yellow callout box with a red exclamation mark and the text "NOTE: References are ordered alphabetically by author's surname." points to the first reference. A blue arrow points from the "1/2" Indent" label to the first reference. The second reference is by Millitant, D. (2006). *Read aloud versus shared reading: The effects on vocabulary acquisition, comprehension, and fluency* (Unpublished master's thesis). Kean University. (ED491543). Retrieved from <http://www.eric.ed.gov/>. A yellow callout box with a red exclamation mark and the text "NOTE: References ending with a doi or URL do not have an ending period." points to the URL.

NOTE
References start on a new page.

CLINICAL DECISION-MAKING

26

1

References

1/2" Indent

1

Ballantyne, A., Spilkin, A., & Trauner, D. (2007). The revision decision: Is change always good? A comparison of CELF-R and CELF-3 test scores in children with language impairment, focal brain damage, and typical development. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*, 38(3), 182-189.

NOTE
References are ordered alphabetically by author's surname.

Millitant, D. (2006). *Read aloud versus shared reading: The effects on vocabulary acquisition, comprehension, and fluency* (Unpublished master's thesis). Kean University. (ED491543). Retrieved from <http://www.eric.ed.gov/>

NOTE
References ending with a doi or URL do not have an ending period.

Italicizing Titles

Knowing when to italicize a title within your reference page can be confusing, especially when two titles are present within the same citation, for instance, an article title and a journal title. A simple technique for remembering which element to italicize is to think of the titles as being in a “parent – child” relationship, one title (the parent) is over the other title (the child). The “parent” title is italicized; the “child” title is not. For example, an article (child) appears within a journal (parent); the article is a part of a larger entity. Therefore, the journal title is italicized, but the article title is not.

CHILD (No Italics)	PARENT (Italics)
No child present	<i>Work title</i>
Book chapter title	<i>Book title</i>
Article title	<i>Journal title</i>
Journal issue number	<i>Journal volume number</i>
Web page title	<i>Web site title</i>

The same method applies if a work is a part of a series or compilation, with the work (child) being secondary to the series (parent). If a work is not a part of a series or compilation, italicize the work title.

Depending on the format of the reference source, there are variations in how the reference is listed. It is often best to model your citation after an example. This guide is organized by format (e.g. “Books”) and then medium of the format (e.g. Electronic). Identify the kind of source that you have used (book, periodical, chapter, web site, etc.) and find a similar example below. Mirror the example with your specific information.

Additional examples can be found on these sites:

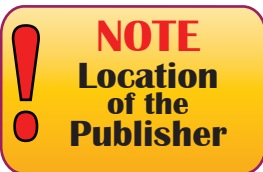
APA Style Blog: <http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/>

UW-Madison’s Writing Center: <http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/DocAPAResources.html>

Purdue OWL: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

Book Citation - General Format

Author(s). (Date of Publication). *Title of book*. Location of Publisher: Publisher.



Location of the Publisher

Give the city and state or, if the location is outside of the United States, the city and name of the country. Do not abbreviate the name of the country.

With U.S. cities, use the two letter postal abbreviation for the state should be used.

Book - Single Author

Meyer, S. (2007). *Eclipse*. New York, NY: Little, Brown.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

The third book in the series starts out where the second left off. Bella states,
“With ice in my heart, I watched him prepare to defend me” (Meyer, 2007, p. 1).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Book - Two Authors

Marzano, R. J., & Marzano, J. S. (1988). *A cluster approach to elementary vocabulary instruction*. Newark, DE: International Reading Association.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Note: The in-text citation uses the word “and” between the authors’ names when used as part of the sentence.

In the reference list an ampersand is used between the next-to-last and last authors’ names within a citation.

Marzano and Marzano (1988) began their study of vocabulary instruction in three elementary classrooms.

In Text
EXAMPLE

When the source is noted in text, within parentheses at the end of a sentence, the ampersand is used, in the same way as the citation on a reference page.

Three different elementary classrooms were targeted as part of the initial study on vocabulary instruction (Marzano & Marzano, 1988).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Book - Multiple Authors

List authors' names in the order listed on the title page of the book.

Gagliano, A., Zielke, A. L., Wagner, E., & Kerr, D. J. (2009). *How to build an elevator*. Chicago, IL: Construction Press.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Sander, M. R., Downer, J. L., Quist, A. L., Platmann, L., Lucas, C. L., Cline, J. K., & Campbell, D. R. (2004). *Doing research in the university library*. Chicago, IL: Corbin Press.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Three to five authors, first time the source is cited:

Very explicit instructions with accompanying photos help the inexperienced technician begin the building process (Gagliano, Zielke, Wagner, & Kerr, 2009).

In Text
EXAMPLE

For three to five authors, in subsequent citations, use only the first author's name followed by "et al." in the phrase or in parentheses.

As advised by Gagliano et al. (2009), special attention should be taken to do all steps in the process, including testing hardware for durability.

In Text
EXAMPLE

For six or more authors, for first and subsequent citations, use the first author's name followed by "et al.":

The research process begins with a very broad overview of material that relates in various ways to the chosen topic (Sander et al., 2004).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Book, Corporate Author

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Concise rules of APA style* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Book, No Author or Editor

When there is no author or editor listed for the publication, the title of the book or article moves into the author position. Do not use Anonymous as the author, unless Anonymous is specifically listed as the author.

Basic history of immigration. (2009). San Francisco, CA: Migration Press.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

In a parenthetical reference, the full title (if brief) or a shortened version precedes the year and page number. When abbreviating the title, begin with the word by which it is alphabetized on the reference page.

The development of nativist sentiment and the restrictive immigration laws that followed in the 19th century tell a complex story steeped in the fear of the unknown (*Basic history*, 2009).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Edited Book - No Author

Edited books are usually collections of essays or chapters written by a variety of authors. The editor is responsible for collecting and arranging the contents of the book and might also contribute to the book's content.

Hunnicutt, S. (Ed.). (2009). *Corporate social responsibility*. Detroit, MI: Greenhaven Press.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Edited Book - Article or Chapter in

Hawthorne, J., Kelsch, A., & Steen, T. (2010). Making general education matter: Structures and strategies. In C. M. Wehlburg (Ed.), *Integrated general education* (2nd ed.) pp.23-34. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Book Edition - 2nd or Later Edition

Jennings, J. H., Caldwell, J. S., & Lerner, J. W. (2010). *Reading problems: Assessment and teaching strategies* (6th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Book Edition - Revised Edition

Groarke, L. A., & Tindale, C. W. (2008). *Good reasoning matters! : A constructive approach to critical thinking* (Rev. ed.). Don Mills, Ontario, Canada: Oxford University Press.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Book Translation

Hitler, A. (2001). *Mein Kampf* (R. Manheim, Trans.). Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.
(Original work published 1943).

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Introduction, Preface, Foreword, Afterword

Gregory, W. D. (2001). Foreword. In J. C. Cusick & K. F. DeVries, *The basic guide to young adult ministry* (pp. ix-x). Maryknoll, NY: Orbis.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Multivolume Work, Single Volume

Pearson, P. D. (Ed.). (2000). *Handbook of reading research* (Vol. 3). New York, NY: Longman.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Multivolume Work, All Volumes

Pearson, P. D. (Ed.). (1984-2000). *Handbook of reading research* (Vols. 1-3). New York, NY: Longman.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Encyclopedia Article, signed

Grossman, W. L. (1996). History of transportation. In L. S. Bahr, B. Johnston, & L. A. Bloomfield (Eds.), *Collier's encyclopedia* (Vol. 22, pp. 416-439). New York, NY: Collier.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Encyclopedia Article, unsigned

Gulf of Thessaloniki. (1996). In L. S. Bahr, B. Johnston, & L. A. Bloomfield (Eds.), *Collier's encyclopedia* (Vol. 22, p. 285). New York, NY: Collier.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Secondary Sources

A secondary source is a book chapter, article or other document that refers to or relates to information that was previously presented in another document. For example, author Phelps refers to research done by Hambleton and Slatter and uses their findings to support his research. The book authored by Phelps is considered a secondary source. The secondary source, not the primary source, is included on the Reference page because that is the source that was viewed.

Phelps, R. P. (2005). *Defending standardized testing*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

In text, the original work is named and citation given is for the secondary source.

Research completed by Hambleton and Slatter (as cited in Phelps, 2005) found that educators made fundamental mistakes when interpreting test results.

In Text
EXAMPLE

Major Classical Works (APA 179)

Reference list entries are not required for major classical works, such as ancient Greek and Roman works or classical religious works.

The first time a citation is used in text, identify the version of the work that you are using. For subsequent citations, the version is not required. Classical works are usually divided or sectioned similarly in all editions; rather than page numbers, use these numbers to identify specific parts of your source. (APA p. 179, #6.18)

Psalms 23 (New Revised Standard Edition) portrays God as a shepherd caring for his flocks.

Specific guidelines are outlined for physical preparation for prayer (Qur'an 5:5).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Book from the World Wide Web

Bunyan, J. (1907). *The Holy War* [Full text archive version]. Retrieved from <http://fulltextarchive.com/pages/The-Holy-War.php>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

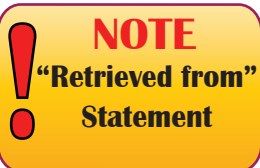
E-book or Electronic Version of a Printed Book

Crowther, D., & Capaldi, N. (Eds.). (2008). *Ashgate research companion to corporate social responsibility*. Retrieved from <http://www.ashgate.com>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Willis, J. (2008). *Teaching the brain to read: Strategies for improving fluency, vocabulary and comprehension*. Retrieved from <http://www.ebrary.com>

CITATION
EXAMPLE



“Retrieved from” Statement

The “Retrieved from” statement refers to the source of the electronic version of the book. In this case, the e-version is provided by a company called ebrary; use the homepage URL for the company in the statement.

Article Citation - General Format

Author, A. A., Author, B. B. & Author C. C. (Year of publication). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume(issue), pp-pp. doi:xx.xxxxxxxx

For more information on Digital Object Identifiers (DOI) see: <http://blog.apastyle.org/files/doi-and-url-flowchart-8.pdf>

Article with DOI (Digital Object Identifier), print or online

Milton, C. L. (2009). Leadership and ethics in nurse-nurse relationships. *Nursing Science Quarterly*, 22(2), 116-119. doi:10.1177/0894318409332569

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Article without DOI (Digital Object Identifier), print

Daniels, E. (2010). Welcome to the classroom: Ten tips for teaching college freshmen. *College & Research Libraries News*, 71(8), 424-425.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Article, multiple authors, three to seven

Takeuchi, H., Osono, E., & Shimizu, N. (2008). The contradictions that drive Toyota's success. *Harvard Business Review*, 86(6), 96-104. Retrieved from <http://www.hbr.org>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Three to five authors, first time the source is cited

Toyota employees are seen as knowledge workers; workers who accumulate experience, can view a problem from different points and offer creative solutions (Takeuchi, Osono, & Shimizu, 2008).

In Text
EXAMPLE

For three to five authors, **in subsequent citations**, use only the first author's name followed by "et al." in the phrase or in parentheses.

As advised by Takeuchi et al. (2008), special attention should be taken to review all steps in the process, including the design phase.

In Text
EXAMPLE

In-text citation for six or more authors -- for first and subsequent citations use the first author's name followed by "et al."

"Using natural materials in the weaving process, such as grape vine or braided straw, gives the finished product a more rustic look and is relatively easy to do" (Booth et al., 2010, p. 45).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Article, more than seven authors

Booth, B. J., Jones, C., Alexander, S. K., Stanford, A., Brown, D. S.,
Benke, J. M., . . . Platman, L. A. (2010). Introduction to basket weaving:
Utilizing natural materials. *Just Patterns Magazine*, 5(2), 42-47.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Article from a Database with DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Swartwout, M. D., Cirino, P. T., Hampson, A. W., Fletcher, J. M., Brandt, M. E., & Dennis, M. (2008). Sustained attention in children with two etiologies of early hydrocephalus. *Neuropsychology*, 22(6), 765-775. doi:10.1037/a0013373

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Article from a Database without DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

If there is no DOI, include the words “Retrieved from” and the **URL for the home page of the journal**. Do not give the URL for the database. You may have to search the web to find the publisher’s home page.

Wasioleski, D. M., & Hayibor, S. (2009). Evolutionary psychology and business ethics research. *Business Ethics Quarterly*, 19(4), 587-616. Retrieved from <http://secure.pdcnet.org/beq>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Newspaper Article from a Database

Provide the homepage URL of the newspaper.

Eisenhauer, L. (2010, September 19). Check out the colors of autumn on a two-wheel getaway. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. Retrieved from <http://www.stltoday.com/>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Doctoral Dissertation Abstracted in Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI)

Nousse, V. E. (2007). An educational forgiveness intervention with young adult children of divorce. *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section A. Humanities and Social Sciences*, 68(04), 1328.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Unpublished Master's Thesis

Caballero, S. (2004). *How to teach first graders* (Unpublished master's thesis). University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Doctoral Dissertation, from a Commercial Database

Hayes, R. S. (2011). *The study of literacy coaching observations and interviews with elementary teachers* (Doctoral dissertation). Available from ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global database. (Document ID 577377203).

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Master's Thesis, from an Institutional Database

Henningsen, M. R. (1969). *Analysis of reading skills and abilities needed to qualify for employment in the United States Postal Service* (Master's thesis). Retrieved from <http://cdm16056.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/these/id/522/rec/1>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Master's Thesis, from a Commercial Database

Eleftheriades, G. (2010). *A midsummer night's dream: A pedagogical perspective* (Master's thesis). Available from ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global database. (Document ID 518514603).

CITATION
EXAMPLE

When using group names as authors, for example, corporations, government agencies, etc., they are usually spelled out each time they appear in a text citation. If the name is long and the abbreviation is familiar and understandable, you may abbreviate the name in the second and subsequent citations. Additional information is available in the APA Manual, p. 176-177.

Annual report

Vermont Teddy Bear Company. (2004). *2004 annual report*. Shelburne, VT: Author.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Vermont Teddy Bear Company (2004) reported a substantial increase in sales revenue for the year.

In Text
EXAMPLE

The increase in sales was attributed to the new marketing campaign (Vermont Teddy Bear Co., 2004).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Unpublished Paper Presented at a Meeting

Buchmann, R. (2008, April). *Informal information seeking as done by college students*. Poster session presented at the meeting of Wisconsin Association of Academic Librarians, Manitowoc, WI.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Annual Report - Online

Proctor & Gamble Company. (2010). *P & G 2010 annual report*. Retrieved from <http://www.pginvestor.com>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Company Profiles

Johnson & Johnson (2016, January 8). *Johnson & Johnson: Company profile*. Retrieved from www.marketline.com

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Johnson Controls, Inc. (2016, February 29). *Johnson Controls, Inc: Company profile*. Retrieved from www.marketline.com

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Kashi Co. (n.d.). [Company profile]. Retrieved from Gale Business Insights: Global database. (Document No. 574865)

CITATION
EXAMPLE

SWOT Analysis or other section of a Datamonitor Report

Global Markets Direct. (2016, April 1). *Nike, Inc.* [SWOT analysis report]. Retrieved from Gale Insights: Global database.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Film / Motion Picture

Ho, A. K. (Producer) & George, T. (Director). (2004). *Hotel Rwanda*
[Motion picture]. Los Angeles, CA: MGM Studios, Inc.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

The authenticity of fear that the residents of the hotel experienced during the siege was well portrayed by the actors (Ho & George, 2004).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Music Recording

Meyer, E. (2000). Duet for cello and bass. *On Appalachian journey* [CD]. New York, NY: Sony.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

In “Here Comes the Sun” (Meyer, 2000, track 4), the cello and guitar mesh together well to provide a fresh interpretation of George Harrison’s original work.

In Text
EXAMPLE

Television Broadcast

Palfreman, J. (Writer & Director). (2010). The vaccine war [Television series episode]. In M. Sullivan (Executive producer), *Frontline*. Boston, MA: WGBH Educational Foundation.

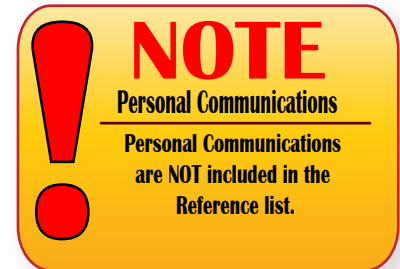
CITATION
EXAMPLE

Availability and access of the vaccine affects the success in curbing the spread of disease (Palfreman, 2010).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Personal Communications

Unpublished interviews do not need a reference page entry because APA considers them “personal communications”. They do not contain “recoverable data.” Other forms of personal communication include private letters, phone conversations, memos, e-mail or messages from non-archived discussion groups, etc. Because the content cannot be recovered, there is no need to include them in the reference list. Give the initials and surname of the individual and provide a date when the interchange took place.



J. R. Smith (personal communication, September 20, 2010) listed the advantages of having a process for completing projects on a timeline.

In Text
EXAMPLE

The first draft of the budget was based on information supplied by all boards within the company (P. M. Nuellen, personal communication, April 8, 2009).

In Text
EXAMPLE

Website

Green, D. (2010). *Gardening tips – perennials*. Retrieved from <http://www.gardening-tips-perennials.com/index.html>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Website - Corporate Author

Harley-Davidson, Inc. (2010). *Harley-Davidson USA*. Retrieved from http://www.harley-davidson.com/en_US/Content/Pages/home.html

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Website - Section or Page of, No Author

Work, welfare and child well-being. (2010). *MDRC: Families and children*. Retrieved from http://www.mdrc.org/subarea_index_8.html

CITATION
EXAMPLE

“Its syntheses of results across studies have shown that the effects of welfare and work policies on children differ substantially depending upon the age of the child and whether total household income rises as mothers enter the workforce” (Work, Welfare, 2010, para.1).

In Text
EXAMPLE



Give the title or the first few words of a long title in place of an author's name in the in-text citation.

ERIC Document

Militante, D. (2006). *Read aloud versus shared reading: The effects on vocabulary acquisition, comprehension, and fluency* (Unpublished master's thesis). Kean University. (ED491543). Retrieved from <http://www.eric.ed.gov/>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Blog Post

Engle, G. (2010, October 7). Thinking outside the ban [Web blog post]. Retrieved from <http://theinnovativeeducator.blogspot.com/>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Blog Comment

Buys. (2010, October 7). When these technologies are banned [Web log comment]. Retrieved from <http://theinnovativeeducator.blogspot.com/2010/10/thinking-outside-ban.html#comments>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Buys (2010) briefly touches on what can happen when technologies are banned.

In Text
EXAMPLE

Online Encyclopedia

Denzer, L. (2010). Rwanda. In *Britannica Book of the Year, 2010*. Retrieved from <http://www.britannica.com>

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Online Newsletter

Kaufman, F. (2009, September). The dramatic changes in diabetes care over the last 30 years. *Life with Diabetes: Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International*, 2-3. Retrieved from http://www.jdrf.org/files/General_Files/Life_with_Diabetes/2009/LWD_Sept09.pdf

CITATION
EXAMPLE

Software

Flesch Readability Scale (Microsoft Office 2003) [Computer software].
Redmond, WA: Microsoft Corporation.

CITATION
EXAMPLE

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