

Basic APA "References" Format

Everett I. L. Baker Library, Norwalk Community College, Academic Year 2011-2012

The citations in this guide are only recommended examples and have not been approved by the APA. For authorized examples, consult the 6th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (REF BF 76.7. P83 2010) or the *Concise Rules of APA Style* (REF BF 76.7. C66 2010).

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Print Materials

Book

Brock, P. (2008). *Charlatan: America's most dangerous huckster, the man who pursued him and the age of the flimflam*. New York, NY: Crown Publishers.

Author Last name, First initial(s). (Year). Title of work: Subtitle of book. Location: Publisher.

Book with two or more authors

Lynch, M., Cole, S. A., McNally, R., & Jordan, K. (2008). *Truth machine: The contentious history of DNA fingerprinting*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

Author #1 Last name, First initial(s), Author #2 Last name, First initial(s), & Author #3 Last name, First initial(s). (Year). Title of work: Subtitle of work. Location: Publisher.

Book other than first edition

Galanti, G. A. (2008). *Caring for patients from different cultures* (4th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Author Last name, First initial(s). (Year). Title of work: Subtitle of book. (# ed.). Location: Publisher.

Edited book

Bentar, D. (Ed.). (2006). *Cutting to the core: Exploring the ethics of contested surgeries*. Lanham, MD: Rowan & Littlefield.

Editor Last name, First initial(s). (Ed.). (Year of publication). Title of work. Location: Publisher.

Articles/chapters in an edited book

Gulli, L. F. (2002). Schizophrenia. In S. Blachford (Ed.). *Gale encyclopedia of genetic disorders* (pp 1023-1028). Farmington Hills, MI: Gale Group.

Author Last name, First initial(s). (Year of Publication). Title of entry. In First initial(s). Last name of editor (Ed.). Title of book. Location: Publisher.

Journal article (one author)

Bienen, L.B. (2010). Capital punishment in Illinois in the aftermath of the Ryan commutations:

Reforms, economic realities, and a new saliency for issues of cost. *The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, 100(4), 1301-1402.

Author Last name, First initial(s). (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number (issue), page range.

Journal article (two or more authors)

West, C.P., Tan, A.D., Haberman, T.M., Sloan, J.A., & Shanafelt, T.D. (2009). Association of resident fatigue and distress with perceived medical errors. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 302(12), 1294-1300.

Author #1 Last name, First initial(s), Author #2 Last name, First initial(s), & Author #3 Last name, First initial(s). (Year). Title of article. *Title of periodical*, volume number(issue), page range.

Electronic Resources

DOI - The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is a unique number assigned to an article that has been published and made available electronically. APA recommends that when DOIs are available, you include them for both print and electronic sources. You will typically find the DOI on the first page of an electronic journal article. The DOI helps users identify sources and they provide a persistent link to the source on the Web.

Electronic Version of a Print Book (no DOI)

Martin, C.R. & Thompson, D.R. (2000). *Design and Analysis of Clinical Nursing Research Studies* [ebrary version]. Retrieved from <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/ncc/Doc?id=10035319&ppg=15>

Author Last name, First initial(s). (Year). *Title of work: Subtitle of work*. [publication version]. Retrieved from URL

To cite electronic-only books (those which have never been printed on a page of paper) or the electronic version of a republished book, please refer to the APA Publication Manual, page 203 for specific examples.

Online article with DOI assigned

Kean, S. (2010). Children and young people's strategies to access information during a family member's critical illness. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 19(1-2), 266-274. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2702.2009.02837.x

Author Last name, First initial. (Year, Month). Article title. *Journal Title*, volume #(issue number), start page-end page. doi: alphanumeric string

Online article without DOI assigned (when DOI is not available)

Torrice, M. (2009, October 9). Physics? It's all the same to birds and babies. *ScienceNOW Daily News*. Retrieved from <http://sciencenow.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/2009/1009/2>

Author Last name, First initial. (Year, Month #). Article title. *Journal Title*. volume #(issue number), Retrieved from URL

If an article can be accessed for free, then give the exact URL of the article, as in the example above. If the article is accessible by subscription only, then give the URL of the journal's home page.

If the article comes from an electronic database, then give the URL to the persistent link (sometimes called 'permalink.')

Schnoll, R. (2003). Nutrition in the treatment of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder: A neglected but important aspect. *Applied Psychophysiology & Biofeedback*, 28(1), 63-75. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=pbh&AN=10755570&site=ehost-live>

Personal or Institutional Website

Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2009). 2009 H1N1 Flu. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/>

Corporate Author. (Year). Title of work. Retrieved from URL

Streaming Video from a Database (Films on Demand)

Films Media Group. (2007). *Adult ADHD: Regaining focus*. Films on Demand. Retrieved from

<<http://digital.films.com/PortalPlaylists.aspx?aid=12446&xtid=43654>>

Corporate Author. (Year). Title of work. Title of Database. Retrieved from URL

Videocassette/DVD

Smith, L.M., Brown, V. & Herbes-Sommers, C. (Producers). (2009). *Herskovits at the heart of blackness*. [DVD] Boston, MA : Vital Pictures.

Name of Producer. (Producer). (Year). Title of motion picture. [Format] Place of Origin: Studio.

Podcast

Hamilton, J. (Producer). (2009, October 16). *In milliseconds, brain zips from thought to speech*. [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=113834285>

Author Last name, First initial. (Author Responsibility). (Year, Month Day). Title of podcast. [Description of form]. Retrieved from URL

Citing References in Text

Why is "citing references in text" necessary?

Each time you use information and ideas from another source in your paper you must indicate where you found it. This process is called *citing references in text*.

References must be provided for all quotes, paraphrases and summaries in your paper.

Important facts to remember:

1. Keep your in-text citations brief.

2. Provide only the information needed to properly find the whole citation (your source) in the list of “References” at the end of your paper.
3. Do not repeat unnecessary information.
4. If the author's name is mentioned in the body of your paper's text, simply include the year in parentheses.
5. When quoting a resource, include the page number along with the other reference information.

In-text Citations of Print Sources

Single Author

Author is mentioned in sentence, followed by the date in parentheses, continuing with the rest of the sentence, and then ending the sentence with the page number in parentheses.

Havid (1999) from Johns Hopkins University found that patient contentment rose with doctor involvement (p. 5).

Author and date are mentioned in the sentence. This may occur when you don't mention the research the author has done but quote directly from her/him.

In Havid's 1999 study, he found the rise of patient contentment rose with more doctor involvement (p. 5).

Author, date, and page number in parentheses all follow the quoted material.

It has been noted that "patient satisfaction increases with increased doctor-patient interaction" (Havid, 1999, p. 5).

Two Authors

Cite both authors every time the reference occurs in text.

Anderson and Cayton (2005) state Powell's loyalties were never orientated exclusively upwards.

Three or More Authors

Cite all authors for the **first** reference and the year if it is the first citation of this particular reference within the paragraph. Only list the first author followed by et al. in **subsequent** citations within the same paragraph.

Miller, Walker and Drummand (2007) explore implementing a performance standard system.

TQM works best when top management, middle management, supervisors and hourly employees all believe in the philosophy... (Miller et al. 2007).

Organization and/or Corporate Authors

Refer to the full name and abbreviation or acronym of the group in the first reference; use only the abbreviation or acronym afterwards. If the name is short or wouldn't be easily understandable, write out the name each time.

New figures for stress-related illnesses reveal a disturbing trend (National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 1999).

Researchers differ in approaches to dealing with these new challenges (NIMH, 1999).

Works with No Author

Use a shortened version of the title beginning with the first word you used on the References page.

Incidents of harassment on college campuses have been on the decline ("Study Finds," 2001).

The report *New Frontiers in Therapy* (2000) outlines several alternative approaches in the field.

Same Information from More Than One Work

Separate alphabetical references with a semicolon.

Several studies (Edwards, 1999; Finster, 1995; Sprague, 1992) note a connection between exercise and stress level.

A Direct Quote Which Runs Forty or More Words

Indent entire quotation one tab (1/2"), double spaced, with no quotation marks.

Bell (2001) notes that readers and writers have a specific kind of relationship:

Writers stake out a territory to explore, provide maps designed for discovery, and invite readers to join the expedition. Readers, in turn, survey the invitation and weigh the possibilities for discovery before making a commitment to the journey. The next time you're in a bookstore or library, you can watch these negotiations in action. (p. 1)

In-text Citing of Electronic Sources

The same philosophy for in-text citations applies for all APA parenthetical citations (print and electronic, alike). The parenthetical citation should allow a reader to easily find the source in the reference list.

Electronic Sources

Cite the paragraph number after the year of publication and within parentheses.

As Myers (2000) aptly phrased it, "positive emotions are both an end - better to live fulfilled, with joy [and other positive emotions] - and a means to a more caring and healthy society" (para. 5).

Cite the heading information after the date of publication and before the page number.

The current system of managed care and the current approach to defining empirically supported treatments are shortsighted" (Beutler, 2000, Conclusion section, p. 1).

For Additional Information:

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American*

Psychological Association (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association. (REF BF76.7.P83 2010)

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Concise rules of APA style* (6th ed.).

Washington, DC: American Psychological Association. (REF BF76.7.C66 2010)

Sample References Page:

On the next page is a sample "References" page. Use at least 1 inch margins. Notice the running head TITLE OF THE PAPER in CAPS to the left and page numbers to the right on all pages. The entries are alphabetized. All entries are double spaced with no extra space between entries.

In general, references should contain the author's(s') name(s), publication date, title and any publication information. Include the volume and page numbers if they are available.

Always list the citations on the References page alphabetically by authors' last names and (where there is no author) by the first significant word in the title.

References

- Bienen, L.B. (2010). Capital punishment in Illinois in the aftermath of the Ryan commutations: Reforms, economic realities, and a new saliency for issues of cost. *The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, 100(4), 1301-1402.
- Brock, P. (2008). *Charlatan: America's most dangerous huckster, the man who pursued him and the age of the flimflam*. New York, NY: Crown Publishers.
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2009). 2009 H1N1 Flu. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/>
- Galanti, G. A. (2008). *Caring for patients from different cultures*. (4th ed.) Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Kean, S. (2010). Children and young people's strategies to access information during a family member's critical illness. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 19(1-2), 266-274. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2702.2009.02837.x
- Martin, C.R. & Thompson, D.R. (2000). *Design and Analysis of Clinical Nursing Research Studies* [ebrary version]. Retrieved from <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/ncc/Doc?id=10035319&ppg=15>
- Patel, K., & Rushefsky, M. (2008). *Health care in America: Separate and unequal*. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe.