APA Style

6th Edition

This handout provides a quick reference guide to the basic citation rules of the American Psychological Association.

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For complete information, use the following resources from the APA:

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
Available at the service desk, in the Ref collection, and 3rd floor.

American Psychological Association. (2012). *APA style guide to electronic references*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association
Available electronically at http://library.uco.edu/d/?d=404

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In addition, these two websites may be helpful for further guidance:

Purdue University Online Writing Lab (OWL). (2013). *APA Formatting and Style Guide*. Retrieved from http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/10/

UCO APA Style Library Guide: http://libguides.uco.edu/APA

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</table>

References in the text of your paper (See pp. 174–179 in the *Publication Manual* for complete details)

- You must cite the author and publication year of a source in the text of your paper. One or both of these elements may be in parentheses, depending on the situation.
- In all cases, whenever you cite something in-text, you must include the full citation in the reference list at the end of the paper.
- Whenever multiple elements are in the parentheses, separate them with commas. Any punctuation that the sentence requires goes *outside* the parentheses. Here are some examples of correct in-text citations for paraphrasing:
  - Kessler (2003) found that among epidemiological samples…
  - Early onset results in a more persistent severe course (Kessler, 2003).
  - In 2003, Kessler's study of epidemiological samples showed that…
- If you cite a specific part of a source, with or without direct quotations, the citation requires the page number, with *p.* or *pp.* before the number. Example:
  - Rogers (1961) has identified genuineness and transparency as two important elements of a helping relationship (p. 37).
  - Through brain scans of live chimpanzees, researchers have found that, as with humans, "the language-controlling…" (Begley, 1998, p. 57).
- If you use a direct quotation, and the material is online or otherwise without pagination, first use the author and date format as you would with regular written sources. Then, use the paragraph number, if available, with the abbreviation *para*. If neither page nor paragraph numbers are available, cite the heading and the number of the paragraph following the heading to direct the reader to the location of the material. If necessary, shorten the heading or leave it out.   (See pages 171–172 of the *Publication Manual*). Examples:
  - Basu and Jones (2007) went so far as to suggest the need for "regulation in cyber space" (para. 4).
  - In their study, Verbunt, Pernot, and Smeets (2008) found that "the level of perceived disability … less by their physical condition" (Discussion section, para. 1).
  - "Empirical studies have found mixed results on the efficacy of labels … changing consumption behavior" (Golan, Kuchler, & Krissof, 2007, "Mandatory Labeling Has Targeted").

Reference list at the end of the paper- (See pp. 193–224 in the *Publication Manual* for complete examples)

- The heading (centered, no italics/bold/underline) on the page of sources should be *References*.
- Double space the entire list, both between and within entries (this will not be done on this handout).
- Arrange entries alphabetically by the last name of the first author of each work. If no author is given, start with the first significant word in the title.
- In dates, include as much of the date as is provided – (year, month day) if possible, or (year, month), or (year)
- In titles of articles and books (but *not* journal titles), capitalize only the first word of the title, the first word of the subtitle, and proper names.
- Each entry starts at the left margin. If there is more than one line, each subsequent line should be indented one half inch ("hanging indent" in the Paragraph menu of Microsoft Word)
- You should include Digital Object Identifier (DOI) information, when provided, in the standard citation format for all electronic documents – articles, books, or websites.
    - A DOI is a unique alphanumeric string assigned to each article available electronically to identify its content and provide a persistent link to its location online, since URLs can change.
    - Use the DOI in whichever format it is provided with the article. *Examples*: doi:10.1108/03090560710821161 or http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.appdev.2012.05.005

Books

Basic formats for a book citation:

Author, A. A. (date). *Title of work.* Location: Publisher.

Editor, A. A. (Ed.). (date). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

- **Entire book, print version, one to seven authors**

Mash, E. J., & Barkley, R. A. (2006). *Treatment of childhood disorders*. New York: Guilford Press.

- **Book chapter, print version**

Haybron, D. M. (2008). Philosophy and the science of subjective well-being. In M. Eid & R. J. Larsen (Eds.), *The science of subjective well-being* (pp. 17–43). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

- **Entry in an encyclopedia**

Bergmann, P. G. (1993). Relativity. In *The new encyclopedia Britannica* (Vol. 26, pp. 501–508). Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica.

- **Government document**

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90-1679). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

- **Report from a private organization**

American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Practice guidelines for the treatment of patients with eating disorders* (2nd ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

- **Conference proceedings**

Schnase, J. L., & Cunnius, E. L. (Eds.). (1995). *Proceedings from CSCL '95: The First International Conference on Computer Support for Collaborative Learning*. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.

- **Dissertation**

Hale, J. N. (2009). *A history of the Mississippi Freedom Schools, 1954-1965*. (Doctoral dissertation). Available from ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database, 3363131.

Electronically-retrieved books:

Author, A. A. (date). *Title of work*. Retrieved from http://Web_address

- **Electronic book (available online)**

De Huff, E. W. *Taytay's tales: Traditional Pueblo Indian tales*. Retrieved from
http://digital.library.upenn.edu/women/dehuff/taytay/taytay.html

- **Electronic book (purchased)**

Davis, J. *Familiar birdsongs of the Northwest*. Available from http://www.powells.com/cgi-bin/biblio?inkey=1-
9780931686108-0

- **Entry in an online encyclopedia or dictionary**

Feminism. (n.d.) In *Encyclopædia Britannica online*. Retrieved from http://www.britannica.com

Periodicals

For more information about citing articles retrieved from electronic databases, see pp. 187–192 of the Publication Manual.

Basic format for an article citation:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (date). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, xx*, pp–pp. doi:xx.xxxxxxxxxx

- **Journal article with DOI, one to seven authors**

Herbst-Damm, K. L., & Kulik, J. A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients.
Health Psychology, 24, 225–229. doi:10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225

- **Journal article with DOI, more than seven authors** – include the first six authors, an ellipses, and the last author

Gilbert, D. G., McClernon, J. F., Rabinovich, N. E., Sugai, C., Plath, L. C., Asgaard, G., … Botros, N. (2004). Effects of quitting
smoking on EEG activation and attention last for more than 31 days and are more severe with stress, dependence,
DRD2 A1 allele, and depressive traits. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 6,* 249–267. doi:
10.1080/14622200410001676305

- **Journal article in print, no DOI**

Smyth, A. M., Parker, A. L., & Pease, D. L. (2002). A study of enjoyment of peas. *Journal of Abnormal Eating*, *8*(3), 120-125.

- **Journal article from a database or elsewhere online:**
  - Include the **DOI** if there is one:

Schweickert, R., Fortin, C., Zhuangzhuang, X., Viau-Quesnel, C., Berryhill, M., & Penney, T. B. (2014). Parallel effects of
memory set activation and search on timing and working memory capacity. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *5*, 5159-173.
doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2014.00779
  - If there is **no DOI**, include the homepage for the journal—<u>even if you found the article in a database</u>:

Roth, D. L., & Bruce, C. (1985). Memory span and long-term memory deficits in brain-impaired patients. *Journal of Clinical
Psychology*, *41*(4), 521-527. Retrieved from http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/%28ISSN%291097-4679

- **Magazine article, print**

Chamberlin, J., Novotney, A., Packard, E., & Price, M. (2008, May). Enhancing worker well-being: Occupational health
psychologists convene to share their research on work, stress, and health. *Monitor on Psychology, 39*(5), 26–29.

- **Newspaper article, print**

Schwartz, J. (1993, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A4.

- **Magazine or newspaper article, online**

Appelbaum, B. (2016, October 10). Why doesn't the United States (finally) get rid of the penny? *The New York Times*.
Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com/2016/10/11/insider/why-doesnt-the-united-states-finally-get-rid-of-the-
penny.html

- **Newsletter article, no author** – move the title into the author position

Six sites meet for comprehensive anti-gang initiative conference. (2006, November/December). *OJJDP News @ a Glance*. Retrieved from http://www.ncjrs.gov/html/ojjdp/news_at_glance/216684/topstory.html

Other Sources

Basic format for a nonperiodical web document:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (date). Title of document. Retrieved from http://Web_address

Missing information? How to cite something you found on a website in APA style: What to do when information is missing (http://blog.apastyle.org/files/missing-pieces---apa-style-reference-table-1.pdf)

- **Basic web page**

Purdue University Online Writing Lab (OWL). (2010, January). APA formatting and style guide. Retrieved from http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/10/

- **Document retrieved from a website, committee author, and no date** – italicize titles only if it is a standalone document or report

U.S. Department of Labor. (n.d.). *New health insurance marketplace coverage options and your health coverage*. Retrieved from https://www.dol.gov/ebsa/pdf/FLSAwithplans.pdf

- **Online video or audio file** – for any unusual formats, include the medium in brackets following the title

Otis College. (2007, July 26). Information literacy: Identify your sources [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-2hziLTSyU

- **Wikis** – give the retrieval date after the word "Retrieved" only if the content of the source is likely to change

Darfur. (2013, November 17). Retrieved November 20, 2013, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darfur

- **Blog post**

Orzel, C. (2013, October 18). Blogging used to be punk rock, man [Web log post]. Retrieved Oct. 21, 2013 from http://scienceblogs.com/principles/2013/10/18/blogging-used-to-be-punk-rock-man/

APA title page example (not to scale) – See pp. 41–59 of the *Publication Manual* for sample papers formatted in APA style. Or view a sample, with notes, here:
https://owl.english.purdue.edu/media/pdf/20090212013008_560.pdf

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Running head: EFFECTS OF FORMATTING RESEARCH PAPERS   1

Effects of Formatting Research Papers on the Brain

Jennifer B. Student and Helen K. Researcher

The University of Central Oklahoma