APA Citation Style

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Agenda

- APA Resources
- Paper Formatting
- In-text Citations
- Reference List
- EndNote Web
  - organize citations
  - Cite While You Write
APA Citation Style

- The American Psychological Association rules and conventions for documenting research paper sources
- Sixth Edition
Why use APA?

- Clear & consistent presentation of written material
- Inform reader where to look for sources used
- Identify and give credit to original works

http://creativegenius.hubpages.com/hub/Format-a-References-Page-in-APA-Style#slide7261660
APA RESOURCES
APA Resources - OT Subject Guide

1 – background info
2 – frequently used resources
3 – resources for atypical situations
PAPER FORMATTING

MATERIAL ADAPTED FROM:
HTTP://OWL.ENGLISH.PURDUE.EDU/OWL/SECTION/2/10/
Formatting Basics

- 1" Margins on 8.5”x11” paper
- 12 pt. Times New Roman font
- Double spacing
- Two spaces after “.”
- Page numbers - top right

Microsoft Word Videos

- Purdue OWL: APA Formatting - The Basics
  - by OWL Purdue, 88,237 views
  - This video cast discusses how to format a paper using Microsoft Word according to APA style. To learn more about APA style, please visit the following resource on the Purdue OWL.

- Purdue OWL: APA Formatting: Reference List Basics
  - by OWL Purdue, 35,463 views
  - This video cast introduces the viewers to the basics of APA style documentation, focusing on the reference list. For more information on this, please see the following resources on the Purdue OWL.

- APA Reference Lists: A More Detailed Explanation
  - by OWL Purdue, 9,802 views
  - This video cast provides a more detailed explanation of APA style references lists. For a basic introduction, see the following video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HpAOEB-WYUY&feature=share&list=PL9F1G467F38D10ED0.
Major Paper Sections

- Title Page
- Abstract
- Main Body
- References

Purdue (OWL) APA Guideline Overview
Effects of Age on Detection of Emotional Information

Christina M. Leclerc and Elizabeth A. Kensinger
Boston College

Author Note

Christina M. Leclerc and Elizabeth A. Kensinger, Department of Psychology, Boston College.

This research was supported by National Science Foundation Grant BCS 0542694 awarded to Elizabeth A. Kensinger.

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Christina M. Leclerc.
Abstract

- New page
- Single paragraph
- 120 to 250 words
- Summary of key points
  - topic, analysis, conclusion, implications and future work
- Keywords - help researchers find your work in databases
Main body of a research/experiment paper:

- Introduction
- Method
- Results
- Discussion/Conclusion
Main Body: Headings and Subheadings

Method

Participants

Younger adults (14 women, 10 men, \( M_{age} = 19.5 \) years, age range: 18–22 years) were recruited with flyers posted on the Boston College campus. Older adults (15 women, 9 men, \( M_{age} = 78.1 \) years, age range: 65–84 years) were recruited through the Harvard Cooperative on Aging.

This example shows Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 headings.

Valence and arousal ratings. Valence and arousal were judged on 7-point scales (1 = negative valence or low arousal and 7 = positive valence or high arousal). Negative objects received mean valence ratings of 2.5 or lower, neutral objects received mean valence ratings of 3.5 to 4.5, and positive objects received mean valence ratings of 5.5 or higher. High arousal
Writing Style

- Grammar and Punctuation – click here for sample papers
- Word Choice - to introduce other people’s ideas:
  - Richards (2013) argues, refers to, explains, hypothesizes, compares, concludes
  - Smith and Sherman (2012) demonstrated, proved, etc.

www.lib.sfu.ca/help/writing/apa
Citations and References

• Why cite:
  o Identify other people’s ideas and information in your paper
  o To inform the reader where to look for the sources used

• What to cite:
  o direct quotes
  o the work, ideas, theories, or findings of others even if you are just paraphrasing

• Where to cite:
  o in-text citations – in the body of your text
  o reference list – at the end of your paper

http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/
In-text Citations

• How to cite - author-date citation system:
  ○ (author’s surname, year of publication, page # for a direct quote)

  Kessler (2003) found that among epidemiological samples...

  Early onset results in a more persistent and severe course (Kessler, 2003).

  In 2003, Kessler’s study of epidemiological samples showed that...
## Basic In-text Citation Styles

### Standard Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of citation</th>
<th>First citation in text</th>
<th>Subsequent citations in text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One work by three authors</td>
<td>Bradley, Ramírez, and Soo (1999)</td>
<td>Bradley et al. (1999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by four authors</td>
<td>Bradley, Ramírez, Soo, and Walsh (2006)</td>
<td>Bradley et al. (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by six or more authors</td>
<td>Wasserstein et al. (2005)</td>
<td>Wasserstein et al. (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups (readily identified through abbreviation) as authors</td>
<td>National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2003)</td>
<td>NIMH (2003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups (no abbreviation) as authors</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh (2005)</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parenthetical Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parenthetical format, first citation in text</th>
<th>Parenthetical format, subsequent citations in text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Walker, 2007)</td>
<td>(Walker, 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Bradley, Ramírez, &amp; Soo, 1999)</td>
<td>(Bradley et al., 1999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Bradley, Ramírez, Soo, &amp; Walsh, 2006)</td>
<td>(Bradley et al., 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Walker, Allen, Bradley, Ramírez, &amp; Soo, 2008)</td>
<td>(Walker et al., 2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wasserstein et al., 2005)</td>
<td>(Wasserstein et al., 2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2003)</td>
<td>(NIMH, 2003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(University of Pittsburgh, 2005)</td>
<td>(University of Pittsburgh, 2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Direct Quotes

- include page # for direct quotes
- move the period to the end

Harris (1989) notes, “Children can also imagine believing something that they know to be false” (p. 77).

http://gseacademic.harvard.edu/~instruct/articulate/apas_mod/APA_Module2/player.html

Quote Ending in?
Dixon (2005) poses the question, “How does the case of Singapore fit into the interdependence hypothesis?” (p. 43).

Quote Ending in!
Block Quotes

• Quotations of 40 words or more

Harris (1989) writes that

On the other hand if children really do find it difficult to recognize ambivalent feelings they should continue to do so even if all difficulties of memory and invention are removed. For example, if they are told about ambivalent situations rather than asked to remember or invent them they should still not recognize that mixed or opposing feelings would be provoked. (p. 112)

He then goes on to note….

http://gseacademic.harvard.edu/~instruct/articulate/apa_mod/APA_Module2/player.html
Citing Lectures

- Treat it as personal communication
- Cite personal communications in the text only
- Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator and provide as exact a date as possible

B. A. Pan (personal communication, December 20, 2006) noted that....

(B. A. Pan, personal communication, December 20, 2006)

- If the lecture is videotaped and the recording is available on the course Web site, you can cite the video
- You can also cite PowerPoint presentations that are on course sites
- If you cite these in the text, remember to include them in the references

http://gseacademic.harvard.edu/~instruct/articulate/apa_mod/APA_Module3/player.html
Citing References Within Your Sources

- Cite and reference the source that you read

Study that you read:

Dunn, Kendrick, and MacNamee (as cited in Harris, 1989) found that...

Other studies use mothers’ reports to assess children’s comforting behaviors (Dunn, Kendrick, & MacNamee as cited in Harris, 1989)

http://gseacademic.harvard.edu/~instruct/articulate/apa_mod/APA_Module3/player.html
REFERENCES
Reference List

- Used to locate any source you cite in your paper
- New page at end of paper
- Alphabetical
- Include all citations except for personal communications
- Use hanging indents

http://www.apastyle.org/learn/tutorials/basics-tutorial.aspx
The Reference List

References contain the following components:

- author name or names (6.27),
- publication date (6.28),
- title of the work (6.29), and
- publication data (6.30).


# of Authors

**Single Author**


**Two Authors**

List by author last names and initials. Use the ampersand, not “and.”


**Three to Six Authors**


**More than Seven Authors**

Print Publications

• **Journal articles**

• **Books**
  - Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

[Click here to link to other examples]
Electronic References

• Online Article with DOI
  o Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number*, page range. doi:0000000/000000000000 or http://dx.doi.org/10.0000/0000

• Online Article no DOI

Click here for examples of all other electronic publication types. http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/


http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/
Other Sources

- **Purdue Owl Citation Chart** – examples for many sources
- “if you have a source that APA does not include, APA suggests that you find the example that is most similar to your source and use that format. For more information, see page 193 of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, (6th ed., 2nd printing).*” ([https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/))
- **Publication manual of the American Psychological Association**
  - 1 copy, Reference Area, Plaza Level
  - 2 copies, Class Reserve
  - Call number: Z 253 A518p 2010
Glossary

- **APA citation style** - American Psychological Association's style guide - primarily used in the Social Sciences
- **bibliography** - a list of sources consulted during the research process containing the necessary information to locate the exact item consulted
- **bibliographic entry** - typically includes author, title, date of publication, and other publication information such as: place and publisher (for books) or name of periodical and pages (for journals)
- **citation** – reference that gives credit to original author
- **format** - an arrangement or plan for something written, printed or recorded
- **in-text citation** - a brief indicator within the text that leads the reader to the complete documentation (bibliographic entry) of the source used.
- **references** - APA's term for the list of bibliographic entries to sources actually cited (not just consulted) within the text

http://libguides.sou.edu/content.php?pid=117731&sid=1073175