


Use this as a guide when referencing research and source materials in your essay. Remember, citation styles are periodically updated. For additional examples and expanded information, please consult the APA website or the Purdue Online Writing Lab (Purdue OWL) APA Style Guide at https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/purdue_owl.html.

APA Style Guidelines

APA is typically used in the behavioral and social sciences, including psychology, economics, and business. APA papers are double-spaced and use any 12pt, legible font. They also include these specifications:

<p><u>Title Page:</u></p> <p>The title page is its own page, organized as below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Title</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Author's name</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Institutional affiliation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of the course</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of professor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Date</p>	<p><u>Running Head:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a page header (or "running head") at the top of every page. • Type the "TITLE OF YOUR PAPER" in the header using capital letters and flush left. • For more information, scan: 	<p><u>Race and Ethnicity:</u></p> <p>A person's race can be defined by their physical attributes. A person's ethnicity is defined by their cultural heritage. In APA format, races are capitalized and ethnicities are not hyphenated.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Ex: Michael Washington is a young Black man. He was born and raised in New Jersey, so he is African American.</i></p>
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APA In-text Citations

When you paraphrase or directly quote from a source, you must give credit by providing the in-text citation.

- 1. In-text citation at end of sentence.** Put the parenthetical citation at the end of your sentence if it quotes directly from a source without introducing the author's name in a signal phrase.

A traumatic response frequently entails a "delayed, uncontrolled repetitive appearance of hallucinations and other intrusive phenomena" (Caruth, 1996, p.11).

***Note:** Punctuation is placed after the parenthetical citation unless the punctuation is necessary to comprehend the meaning of the quote, such as a question mark. Example: *He asked, "Did you know?" (p11).*

- 2. In-text citation in a signal phrase.** A signal phrase is a short phrase naming the author of the source. If using a signal phrase, cite the year of publication after naming the author(s) and then the page or paragraph number at the end of the sentence, if present. Do not repeat information.

Caruth (1996) has stated that a traumatic response frequently entails a "delayed, uncontrolled repetitive appearance of hallucinations and other intrusive phenomena" (p.11).

***Note:** If the source is electronic, you will only include a page number if present. If not present, include only the names and date of publication.

- 3. In-text citation with missing information.** Although rare with academic sources, sometimes information is missing. Structure your in-text citations in the styles below, depending on the absent information.

- a. **Missing the author.** If missing the author's name, use the first word of title that is not "the" or "a/an."

Research has stated that a traumatic response frequently entails a "delayed, uncontrolled repetitive appearance of hallucinations and other intrusive phenomena" (Unclaimed, 1996, p.11).

- b. **Missing the publication date.** When missing the date, substitute the abbreviated form of "no date," n.d.

Research has stated that a traumatic response frequently entails a "delayed, uncontrolled repetitive appearance of hallucinations and other intrusive phenomena" (Caruth, n.d.).

- c. **Missing both author and publication date.** When missing both author and date, combine the two styles.

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A note on multiple authors. The above examples each show only one author. However, the style of the in-text citation changes when there are multiple authors.

If two authors, name them in the order of their listing on the paper, not in alphabetical order, with an ampersand (&) between them:

(Caruth & Butler, 1998) (Harrison & Wills, 2011)

If three or more authors, name the first listed author and then use the phrase et al. (Latin for "and others"), including the period after al.:

(Caruth et al., 2001) (Anzaldúa et al., 1986)

Citations on the References Page

The bibliography in APA Style papers is titled "References," in which sources are alphabetically listed on a new page at the end of the paper. All cited references use a hanging indent. Some frequently used resources are:

1. **Print Sources.** Print sources include all physical, written texts. For print sources with one author, include the below information. For multiple authors, list authors in alphabetical order starting with the first listed author.

- a. **Books:** Use initials for authors' first and middle names. For location put city and state/country.

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

Hanging
indents!

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication.* Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

2. **Electronic Sources.** Electronic sources include all digital resources and websites. If more than one author, list them in alphabetical order starting with the first listed author. If no author, start with article or webpage title.

- a. **Article in an online scholarly journal:** Style like the above example for an article in print journals. Also include the electronic citation Digital Object Identified (DOI) if listed.

Wooldridge, M.B., & Shapka, J. (2012). Playing with technology: Mother-toddler interaction scores lower during play with electronic toys. *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology, 33*(5), 211-218. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appdev.2012.05.005>

(Notes adapted from Writing Center Workshop: APA Basics)