



User Education

- Promoting Information Literacy

APA STYLE GUIDE

Citing references for a bibliography

The following guidelines for the construction of a bibliography and the use of in-text citations are based on the 6th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (Ready Ref BF 76.7 P83 2010)*, located at both the University and Dewey Libraries and available on reserve at Dewey Graduate Library. This style is used primarily by those in the social science and education disciplines.

Reference list / works cited

The reference list is usually arranged alphabetically by author's last name, with anonymous works arranged by the first significant word in the title. Initials are used to represent authors' first and middle names. Note that in the title and subtitle (if any), only the first word and any proper nouns are capitalized. Double-space all reference entries, and indent all but the first line of each entry.

BOOKS

One author/editor

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Gomez, J. (2008). *Print is dead: Books in our digital age*. New York: Macmillan.

Two to seven authors/editors

Last name of Author 1, Initials, Last name of Author 2, Initials, & Last name of Author 3, Initials. (Year).
Title of work. Location: Publisher.

Gordon, V.N., Habley, W.R., & Grites, T.J. (2008). *Academic advising: A comprehensive handbook*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Connor, G.E. & Hammons, C.W. (Eds.). (2008). *The constitutionalism of American states*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press.

Note: With eight or more authors, include the first six authors' names, then insert three ellipses (...), and add the last author's name.

Electronic Version of a Print Book:

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). *Title of book* [Digital edition information]. Retrieved from URL

Ambrose, S. E. (2001). *Band of brothers: E Company, 506th Regiment, 101st Airborne from Normandy to Hitler's Eagle's Nest* [Kindle Edition version]. Retrieved from <http://www.amazon.com>

Electronic-Only Book

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). *Title of book*. Retrieved from URL

Gettman, D. (2008). *The twinkle theory*. Retrieved from <http://www.onlineoriginals.com/showitem.asp?itemID=244>

Corporate authors

Name of organization. (Year). *Title of work* (edition, if any). Location: Publisher.

Modern Language Association of America. (2009). *MLA handbook for writers of research papers*. New York: Author.

No author identified

Title of work (edition, if any). (Year). Location: Publisher.

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (10th ed.). (1993). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.

Book Chapter (Print)

Chapter author's last name, Initial(s). (Year). Title of chapter. In A. Editor's last name (Ed(s)),
Title of work (page range). Location: Publisher.

Lubert, H.L. (2008). The New York Constitution: Emerging principles in American constitutional thought. In G. E. Connor & C. W. Hammons (Eds.), *The constitutionalism of American states* (pp. 126-145). Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press.

Book chapter (Online)

Chapter author's last name, Initial(s). (Year). Title of chapter. In A. Editor's last name (Ed(s)), *Title of work* (page range). Retrieved from URL

Lubert, H.L. (2008). The New York Constitution: Emerging principles in American constitutional thought. In G. E. Connor & C. W. Hammons (Eds.), *The constitutionalism of American states* (pp. 126-145). Retrieved from <http://books.google.com>.

REFERENCE WORKS

Signed article

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). Title of article. In Editor 1 (Ed(s)), *Title of reference work* (page range). Location: Publisher

Rycroft, C. (1987). Paranoia. In R.L. Gregory (Ed.), *The Oxford companion to the mind*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Unsigned article

Title of article. (Year). In Editor 1 (Ed(s)), *Title of reference work* (Vol. Number, page range). Location: Publisher.

Elbow itches. (1989). In I. Opie & M. Tatem (Eds.) *A Dictionary of superstitions* (pp. 136-137). New York: Oxford University Press.

Signed Article from an Online Encyclopedia

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). Title of article. In Name of Editor (Ed.), *Title of encyclopedia* (edition.). Retrieved from URL.

Rycroft, C. (1987). Paranoia. In R.L. Gregory (Ed.), *The Oxford companion to the mind* (2005 ed.). [Oxford Reference Online Premium]. Retrieved from <http://www.oxfordreference.com/views/ENTRY.html?subview=Main&entry=t159.e651>

Unsigned Article from an Online Encyclopedia

Name of entry. (Year). In *Title of encyclopedia or dictionary* (edition). Retrieved from URL

Elbow itches. (1989). In I. Opie & M. Tatem (Eds.), *A Dictionary of superstitions* (2003 ed.).

Retrieved from <http://www.oxfordreference.com/views/Entry.html?subview=Main&entry=t72.e515>

PERIODICAL ARTICLES

Last name of Author 1, Initials, Last name of Author 2, Initials, & Last name of Author 3, Initials. (Year).

Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, Volume Number(Issue Number), page range.

Scholarly Journal (Print)

Morris, J. (2009). The Daily Show with Jon Stewart and audience attitude change during the 2004 Party Conventions. *Political Behavior*, 31, 79-102.

Takahashi, M., & Inoue, T. (2009). The effects of humor on memory for non-sensical pictures. *Acta Psychologica*, 132, 80-84.

Note: When authors number eight or more, include the first six authors' names, then insert three ellipses (...), and add the last author's name.

Online Scholarly Journal Article with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI):

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Publication*, Volume Number(Issue Number), page range. doi: xxx.xxxxx

Waisanen, D. (2009). A citizen's guide to democracy inaction: Jon Stewart and Stephen Colbert's comic rhetorical criticism. *Southern Communication Journal*, 74, 119-140. doi:

10.1080/10417940802428212

What is a DOI?

A DOI, or Digital Object Identifier, is a number assigned to articles when they are printed electronically. It can usually be found on the first page of the journal article near the copyright notice. In citations, when a DOI is available, it is used in place of a URL because a DOI is more stable than a URL. Where a URL can change without warning, a DOI is a more persistent means of identification that will stay the same over time.

Online Scholarly Article with No DOI:

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Publication, Volume Number*(Issue Number), page range. Retrieved from URL

McDonald, C., & Chenoweth, L. (2009). Leadership: A crucial ingredient in unstable times. *Social Work & Society, 7*. Retrieved from <http://www.socwork.net>

Magazine Article (Print):

Author's last name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of publication, Volume Number*(Issue Number), page range.

Lacayo, R. (2008, July 14). The seriously funny man. *Time, 172*(2), pp. 46-47.

Magazine Article (Online)

Author's last name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Magazine, Volume Number*(Issue Number), page range. Retrieved from Homepage URL

Lacayo, R. (2008, July 14). The seriously funny man. *Time, 172*(2), pp. 46-47. Available from Ebsco Academic Search Complete.

Newspaper Article (with author)

Last name of Author, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*, page range.

Itzkoff, D. (2009, July 11). 'South Park' censored In Russia, again. *The New York Times*, p. 2.

Newspaper Article (no author)

Title of article. (Year, Month Day). *Title of Newspaper*, page range.

New drug appears to sharply cut risk of death from heart failure. (1993, July 15). *The Washington Post*, p. A12

Newspaper Article (Online)

Author's last name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from URL

Clines, F. X. (2009, October 4). The Bronx is no longer burning. *New York Times*. Retrieved from
<http://www.nytimes.com>

MISCELLANEOUS PRINT AND NONPRINT SOURCES

Published interviews

Last name of interviewer, Initials. (Year). [Interview with Name of Person Interviewed]. *Publication, Volume Number, page range.*

Archer, N. (1993). [Interview with Helen Burns, author of *Sense and Perception*]. *Journal of Sensory Studies, 21*, 211-216.

Films/Videos

Last name of producer, Initials (Producer), & Last name of director, Initials (Director). (Year). *Title of Film* [Motion picture]. Country of origin: Studio or distributor.

Hanks, T., Goetzman, G., Sendak, M., Carls, J.B., & Landay, V. (Producers), & Jonze, S. (Director). (2009). *Where the wild things are* [Motion picture]. United States: Warner Brothers Pictures.

TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH REPORTS

Government Report

Name of body that created the report. (Year). *Title of report* (Report number). Location: Publisher or
Retrieved from URL

U.S. Department of the Treasury, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Office of Auditing.
(2009). *The 2009 filing season was successful despite significant challenges presented by the passage of new tax legislation* (Publication No. 2009-40-142). Retrieved from <http://www.treas.gov/tigta/auditreports/2009reports/200940142fr.pdf>

Authored Report, from Nongovernmental Organization

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). *Title of report* (Report number, if any). Retrieved from Name of Organization Web site: URL

Fox, S., Zickuhr, K., & Smith, A. (2009). *Twitter and status updating*. Retrieved from Pew Internet & American Life Project Web site: http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2009/PIP_Twitter_Fall_2009_web.pdf

Document Archived on ERIC

Author's last name, Initials. (Year). *Title of article*. Retrieved from ERIC database. (ED#)

Colby, P. (1993). *From Hot Wheels to Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles: The evolution of the definition of program length commercials on children's television*. Retrieved from ERIC database. (ED359566)

REFERENCE CITATIONS IN TEXT

References in APA publications are cited in text with an **author-date citation system** to allow the reader to locate the source in the alphabetical reference list. Besides direct quotes, references to a particular work or to someone else's idea must be identified by a parenthetical reference. Include page number(s) when referencing a direct quote or when referring to a specific portion of text.

Work by One Author	(Gomez, 2008)
Work by Two Authors	(Connor & Hammons, 2008)
Work by Three or More Authors	(Kisangau, Lyaruu, Hosea and Joseph, 2007) <i>first citation only</i> (Kisangau, et al) <i>subsequent citations</i>
Work by a Corporation or Agency	(Modern Language Association, 2000)
Work with No Identified Author	("Mineral Water," 2000)
Work with No Date	("About JAMA," n.d.)