

APA In-text Citations

Direct Quotes:

When using a direct quote, make sure to include the page number.

EXAMPLE:

In the authors' findings they reported, "there was evidence to support the claim that a college education increases a person's salary" (James, 2007, p. 8).

If the direct quote is more than 40 words, display the quote on a new line with an indent of a half inch from the left margin, do NOT use quotation marks, and the citation now goes after the period at the end of the quote.

EXAMPLE:

Oncology social work is a specific type of medical social work that requires working with patients with cancer, along with their families. Oncology patients have similar needs to other hospital patients but present their own unique ones as well. Medical social workers play an indispensable role in helping oncology patients and their families by practicing intervention techniques that can meet their clients' distinctive needs. (Suchy, 2009, p.1)

Anonymous or No Author:

If there is no author, cite the first few words of the reference entry and the year. Use double quotation marks around the title of an article, a chapter, or a web page. Italicize the title of a periodical, book, brochure, or report:

EXAMPLE:

Families of cancer patients are also affected by cancer ("Cancer," 2009).

If the author appears as "Anonymous," cite the in-text citation as "Anonymous" followed by the year.

EXAMPLE:

(Anonymous, 2001)

Secondary Sources

If you decide to use an author's work that you find in another author's work (but you have not read the original source), in text you will want to name the original work and give a citation for the secondary source.

EXAMPLE: If you wanted to use a quote from Johnson 2007 that you found in Clark 2009 you would cite it as:

Johnson's findings (as cited in Clark, 2009)

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American psychological association (6th ed.)*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association

APA References: Basic Rules

Formatting Page:

- All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin. This is called a hanging indentation.
- The references page should be a separate page.
- The entire reference page should be *double spaced* with no additional spaces between sources.
- The reference page is *not numbered*.
- The word “References” should be centered on the reference page (and should *not* include quotation marks, be italicized, or bolded).

Arranging Sources:

- Authors' names are inverted (last name, first initial). Give the last name and initial for all authors of a particular work unless the work has more than seven authors. If the work has more than seven, list the first six followed by three ellipses (...) and finish with the last author's name.
- *EXAMPLE:*
Brown, T. (2008). Examining the culture of poverty: Promising Practices. *Preventing Failure*, 54(2), 104. Retrieved from <http://taylorandfrancisgroup.com>
- Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.

Formatting Sources:

- When referring to any work that is NOT a journal, such as a book, article, or Web page, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of a title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns. Do not capitalize the first letter of the second word in a hyphenated compound word.
- Capitalize all major words in journal titles.

Helpful Websites:

http://www.nova.edu/library/dils/teachinghandouts/apa/APA_6th_ed.pdf

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

www.apa.org/

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American psychological association (6th ed.)*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association

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