

# Guidelines for Citing Sources APA Style

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For scientific and educational writing APA style is a widely recognized standard. The American Psychological Association (APA) developed the writing style in 1929 and began publishing the APA Publication Manual in 1952. The manual is currently in its sixth edition (2010).

Last updated 8/2009

- If you use someone's words or ideas, you must give them credit with a citation. This is particularly important since the penalties for plagiarism are so severe.
- The principle of citing is that the ideas and words of others must be formally acknowledged. Citing gives proper credit to the originator of the sources that you select to use in your writing.
- This presentation provides a brief look into citation methods used in APA, such as quotations, text citations and referencing sources. For more information on APA Style consult the APA Style Manual, sixth edition (2010).

# Text Citations

Reference sources must be documented in the body of the paper by citing the author's and the date of the source.

- When the name of the author's of a source are part of the formal structure of the sentence, the year of publication appears in parentheses following the identification of the author's.

Example: Wautier and Schmidt (2004) found that a chief means by which AGEs via RAGE exert their effects is by generation of reactive oxygen species, at least in part via stimulation of NADPH oxidase. Diabetes associated vascular dysfunction in vivo can be prevented by blockage of RAGE.

- When the author's of the source are not part of the formal structure of the sentence, both the authors and the years of publication appear in parentheses.

Example: The aim of the present study was to develop, implement and evaluate a brief intervention to improve adherence to the recommended lifestyle changes for patients with Type 2 diabetes, in particular to help patients to reduce the total amount of fat consumed and to increase lifestyle physical activity levels (Clark, Hampson, Avery, & Simpson, 2004)

# Text Citation

- When citing a source that has two authors, both authors are included every time the source is cited.
- When citing a source that has three, four, or five authors, all authors are included the first time the source is cited. When the source is cited again, the first author's surname is included and "et al." are used.
- When citing a source that has six or more authors, the first author's surname and "et al." are used every time the source is cited, including the first time.
- **Secondhand sources** - When possible always cite sources that you have actually read, as opposed to citing unread sources contained within the text of one of your references. Generally speaking it is not in your best interest (and sometimes not acceptable) to cite a secondhand source that you have not read. If you must cite a secondhand source, use the following format:

Allport's diary (as cited in Nicholson, 2003)

# Quotations

- When a direct quotation is used, always include the author, year, and page number as part of the citation.
- Quotations that have fewer than 40 words should be enclosed in double quotation marks and should be incorporated into the formal structure of the sentence.

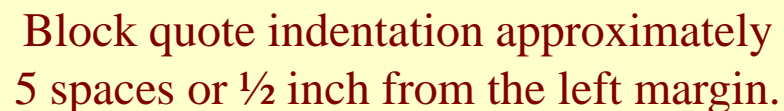
Example: “racial distribution of clinical trial participants is important because results from these studies serve to define evidence-based practice” (Oddone, Olsen, Lindquist, & Orr, 2004, p. 85).

- Quotations that are 40 words or more should appear (without quotation marks) apart from the surrounding text, in block format, with each line indented five spaces (approximately 1/2 inch) from the left margin.

Example: A good diet and exercise are seen as a means of assisting in the control of Type 2 Diabetes.

The aim of the present study was to develop, implement and evaluate a brief intervention to improve adherence to the recommended lifestyle changes for patients with Type 2 diabetes, in particular to help patients to reduce the total amount of fat consumed and to increase lifestyle physical activity levels (Clark, Hampson, Avery, & Simpson, 2004, p. 345).

Any significant lifestyle change should be approved monitored by the patients physician.

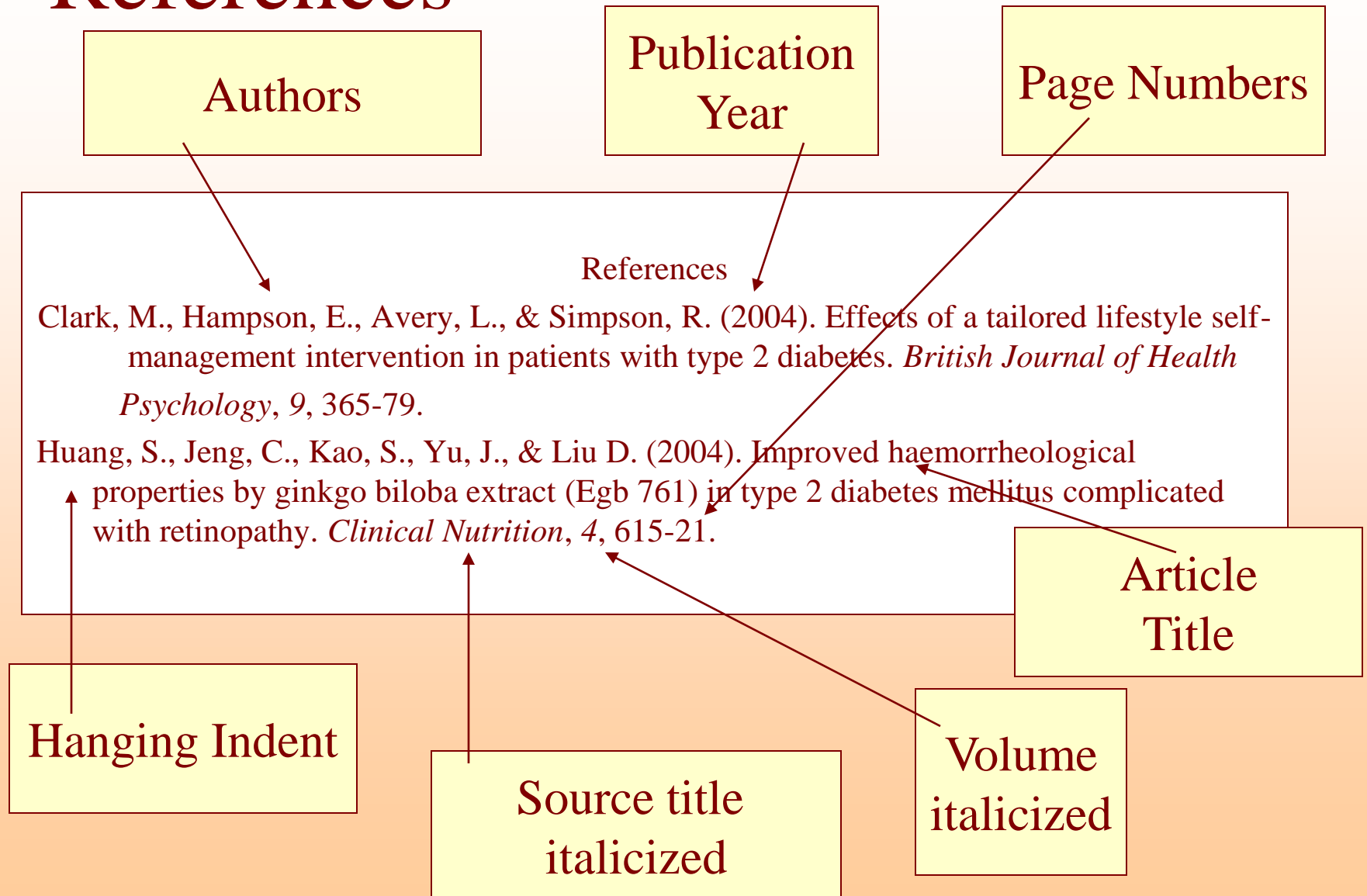


Block quote indentation approximately  
5 spaces or 1/2 inch from the left margin.

# References

- All sources included in the References section must be cited in the body of the paper. And all sources cited in the paper must be included in the Reference section.
- The References section follows the body of the paper, and begins on a new page.
- For references, begin a new page with the title “References” centered on the first line of the page, below the page header.
- References are formatted with a hanging indent, beginning on the line below the References heading. Entries are organized alphabetically by surnames of first authors.
- If available, include the Digital Object Identifier (DOI), for electronic journals in place of the URL. This is generally found on the first page of an article

# References



# Reference Examples

## References

### **Journal article:**

Grundel, B., White, G., & Eichold, B. (1999). Diabetes in the managed care setting: A prospective plan. *Southern Medical Journal*, 92, 459-464.

### **Journal article paginated by issue (each issue begins on page 1):**

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion*, 15(30), 5-13.

### **Electronic journal article without DOI, accessible through subscription:**

Przekop, P. R., Tulgan, H., Przekop, A. A., & Glantz, M. (2006). Adverse drug reaction to methotrexate: Pharmacogenetic origin. *The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association*, 106, 706-707. Retrieved from <http://www.jaoa.org/>

### **Electronic journal article without DOI, open access:**

Phillips, B. J. (2005). Determining brain death: A summary. *The Internet Journal of Law, Healthcare and Ethics*, 2(2). Retrieved from <http://www.ispub.com/ostia/index.php?xmlFilePath=journals/ijlhe/vol2n2/brain.xml>

### **Electronic journal with DOI:**

Stultz, J. (2006). Integrating exposure therapy and analytic therapy in trauma treatment. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 76(4), 482-488. doi:10.1037/0002-9432.76.4.482

## References

### **Journal Article with DOI, more than 7 authors:**

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

### **Magazine:**

Martin, N. J., Komarova, N. L., & Niyogi, P. (2001, January). Evolution of universal grammar. *Science*, 291, 114-118.

### **Edited Book:**

Rankin, S., & Stallings, K. D. (Eds). (1990). *Patient Education* (2nd ed.). Grand Rapids, MI: Lipincott.

### **Article or chapter in an edited book:**

Nielson, M. R. (2003). Diabetes management and active men. In R.C. Hammond (Ed.), *Men and Diabetes* (pp. 75-87). New York: Oxford University Press.

### **Electronic book chapter, no page numbers:**

Gonzalez, F. J. & Tukey, R. H. (2006). Drug metabolism: How humans cope with exposure to xenobiotics. In L. L. Brunton (Ed.), *Goodman and Gilman's the pharmacological basis of therapeutics* (11th ed., chap. 3). Retrieved from <http://www.accessmedicine.com>

## References

### **Web document:**

Degelman, D., (2009). *APA style essentials*. Retrieved August 17, 2009, from Vanguard University, Department of Psychology Web site:  
[http://www.vanguard.edu/faculty/ddegelman/detail.aspx?doc\\_id=796](http://www.vanguard.edu/faculty/ddegelman/detail.aspx?doc_id=796)

### **Stand-alone Web document (no author, no date):**

*Gender and society* (n.d.). Retrieved June 28, 2006, from <http://www.trinity.edu/~mkearl/gender.html>

### **Stand-alone Web document (no date):**

Nielson, M. E. (n.d.). Notable people in psychology of religion. Retrieved August 7, 2007, from <http://www.psywww.com/psyrelig/psyrelpr.htm>

### **Abstract from secondary database:**

Paloutzian, R. F. (1996). Type 2 diabetes in elderly men. *Journal of Diabetes Management, 10*, 175-80. Abstract retrieved August 5, 2004, from PubMed database.

### **Audio podcast:**

Barlam, T. F. (2005, November 25). Rifaximin for the prevention of travelers' diarrhea. *Harrison's Online Update*. [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from <http://www.accessmedicine.com/>

# Citation Style Manuals

The style manuals listed below and on the following page are available at the Harriet K. & Philip Pumerantz Library.

## American Psychological Association (APA)

Title: Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association  
Call# Reference  
W 20.8  
P83  
2010

## Modern Language Association (MLA)

Title: MLA Style Manual  
Call# Reference  
W 20.8  
G444  
1998

## Chicago

Title: Chicago Manual of Style  
Call# Reference  
W 20.8  
U69  
2003

# Citation Style Manuals

## Turabian

Title: Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Disertations  
Call# W 20.8  
T8  
1996

## American Medical Association (AMA)

Title: American Medical Association Manual of Style  
Call # W 20.8  
A511  
2007

## Online Style

Title: Columbia Guide to Online Style  
Call# Reference  
W 20.8  
W35  
1998

Title: APA Style Guide to Electronic References  
Call# Reference  
W 20.8  
H476  
2007

# Links

- [APA Style handout created by the Wallace Library of Rochester Institute of Technology](http://wally.rit.edu/pubs/guides/apa.pdf)  
<http://wally.rit.edu/pubs/guides/apa.pdf>
- [APA Style tutorial from The Writing Center at the University of Wisconsin-Madison](http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/DocAPA.html)  
<http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/DocAPA.html>
- [Citation Style for Research Papers from the B. Davis Schwartz Library of Long Island University](http://www.liunet.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workshop/citation.htm) <http://www.liunet.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workshop/citation.htm>
- [Using American Psychological Association \(APA\) format from Owl Writing Lab at Purdue University](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_apa.html) [http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r\\_apa.html](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_apa.html)
- [APA Research Style Crib Sheet by Russ Dewey of Georgia Southern University Psychology Department](http://www.psychwww.com/resource/APA%20Research%20Style%20Crib%20Sheet.htm)  
<http://www.psychwww.com/resource/APA%20Research%20Style%20Crib%20Sheet.htm>
- [Western University of Health Sciences- Research Guides using LibGuides](http://westernu.libguides.com/citation_style)  
[http://westernu.libguides.com/citation\\_style](http://westernu.libguides.com/citation_style)

# Where to Get More Information:

## Sources Used:

- *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). (2010). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- *APA Style Guide to Electronic References*. (2007). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Degelman, D. (2009). *APA style essentials*. Retrieved August 17, 2009, from Vanguard University, Department of Psychology Web site: [http://www.vanguard.edu/faculty/ddegelman/index.cfm?doc\\_id=796](http://www.vanguard.edu/faculty/ddegelman/index.cfm?doc_id=796)