

APA Style for References: A Brief Guide

This guide illustrates the most frequently used citation types (single spaced to save room). For other citations or style questions, refer to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (APA), 6th edition available at the library reference desk, 808.06615 P976 2010.

- Use the heading References; center the heading on the top of the first page.
- List each entry alphabetically by the first word of each citation (skip *a*, *an*, or *the* if it is the first word).
- Double space within and between each citation entry. Note that the examples below are single spaced to save room.
- Use hanging indent if citation has more than one line.
- In titles of books or newspaper, magazine or journal articles, capitalize only the first word, the first word after a colon, and proper noun, e.g., Klimoski example below. However, in titles of periodicals (e.g., titles of journals, magazines, or newspapers), capitalize each significant word of the title, e.g., *Journal of American Culture*.
- Give the name of the publisher in as brief a form as is understandable, omitting unnecessary words, such as Publishers, Co., and Inc., but retaining the words Books and Press.

PRINT BOOKS: Author/Editor's Last Name, Author/Editor's Initial(s). (Ed. or Eds. if edited book with no author) (Publication year). <i>Title [in italics]</i> (Edition - if given). Place of publication: Publisher.	
One author	Iyengar, S. (2010). <i>The art of choosing</i> . New York, NY: Twelve.
Corporate author	American Psychological Association. (2001). <i>Thesaurus of psychological index terms</i> . Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
Two to seven authors	Wolfe, D. A., Jaffe, P. G., & Crooks, C. V. (2006). <i>Adolescent risk behaviors: Why teens experiment and strategies to keep them safe</i> . New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
Collection or anthology	Galvin, K. M., & Cooper, P. J. (Eds.). (2006). <i>Making connections: Readings in relational communication</i> (4th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.
PRINT ARTICLES from books: Author of article's Last Name, Author's Initial(s). (Publication year). Title of article/chapter. In Editor Initials and Last Name (Ed.), <i>Title [in italics]</i> (pages of chapter). Place of publication: Publisher.	
In a collection or anthology	Burke, R. J. (2006). Workaholism. In T. G. Plante (Ed.), <i>Mental disorders of the new millennium</i> (pp. 171-192). Westport, CT: Praeger.
In an encyclopedia or reference work	Huang, J. S., & Patrick, K. (2008). Child obesity programs. In K. Keller (Ed.), <i>Encyclopedia of obesity</i> (Vol. 1, pp. 136-139). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.
PRINT ARTICLES from periodicals: Author's Last Name, Author's Initial(s). (Publication year, Month and day - if given). Title of article. <i>Title of Periodical [in italics]</i> , volume number <i>[in italics]</i> for journals or magazines, (issue number - if given), pages.	
In a journal or magazine paginated by issue	Fata, C. (2009, May-June). Double heartbreak: Do mental scars deserve military decoration? <i>Psychology Today</i> , 42(3), 26. Klimoski, R., & Palmer, S. (1993). The ADA and the hiring process in organizations. <i>Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research</i> , 45(2), 10-36.
In a journal or magazine paginated by volume	Mellers, B. A. (2000). Choice and the relative pleasure of consequences. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 126, 910-924.
In a newspaper	Schwartz, J. (1993, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. <i>The Washington Post</i> , pp. A1, A4.
Note: If page numbers are not contiguous, give all page numbers separated by a comma, e.g., Schwartz example above.	

[Type text]

EBOOKS: Author/Editor's Last Name, Initials. (Publication Year). (Ed. or Eds.) [if edited book with no author] Title of article [if part of a book]. <i>Title of book [in italics]</i> . Place of publication: Publisher. doi: [or url] if ebook is not from a subscription database	
Subscription database	Graham, J.M. (2002). Children and the New Zealand war: An Exploration. <i>Children and war: A historical anthology</i> . New York, NY: New York University Press. Retrieved from NetLibrary.
Web site	Schiraldi, G. R. (2001). <i>The post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: A guide to healing, recovery, and growth</i> . doi: 10.1036/0071393722
ARTICLES FROM SUBSCRIPTION DATABASES: Author's Last Name, Initials. Publication Year, Month day. Title of Article. <i>Title of Periodical [in italics]</i> , volume number [in italics] for journals or magazines (issue number – if given), pages.	
If paginated by volume	Borman, W. C., Hanson, M. A., Oppler, S. H., Pulakos, E. D., & White, L. A. (1993). Role of early supervisory experience in supervisor performance. <i>Journal of Applied Psychology</i> , 78, 443-449. Retrieved from PsycARTICLES.
If paginated by issue	Thompson, M. (2008, June). America's Medicated Army. <i>Time</i> , 171(24), 38.
Newspaper	Hilts, P. J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. <i>New York Times</i> .
Note: It is not necessary to provide the subscription database name. However, to improve clarity, database information may be added at the end of the citation, see Graham or Borman examples above.	
ARTICLES PUBLISHED DIRECTLY ON THE WEB: Author's Last Name, Initials. Publication Year, Month day [or n.d. if not available]. Title of article. <i>Title of Online Journal [in italics]</i> , volume number, issue number [or any other identifying number], doi: [or url]	
Online article not from subscription databases	Cullen, D. (2004, April 20). The depressive and the psychopath: At last we know why the Columbine killers did it. <i>Slate</i> . Retrieved from http://www.slate.com/id/2099203 Fredrickson, B. L. (2000, March 7). Cultivating positive emotions to optimize health and well-being. <i>Prevention & Treatment</i> , 3, Article 0001a. doi:10.1037/1522-3736.3.1.31a
Note: The DOI (see Frederickson and Schiraldi examples above) is a unique alphanumeric string that provides a permanent link to an internet location. DOIs are often found at the top of an article and when available, APA prefers the DOI be used in the citation instead of the URL. You can also use www.crossref.org to find DOIs and/or see a Reference Librarian for additional help.	
WEB PAGES: Author's Last Name, Initials [or organization name]. Publication Year, Month day [or n.d. if not available]. <i>Title of online publication [in italics]</i> . Retrieved from Internet address	
Web page	Fox, S. (2007, October 8). <i>E-patients with a disability or chronic disease</i> . Retrieved from http://www.pewinternet.org/pdfs/EPatients_Chronic_Conditions_2007.pdf Mental Health America. (2007, December 12). <i>Factsheet: Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)</i> . Retrieved from http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/go/ptsd
OTHER RESOURCES: see the <i>Publication Manual</i> for more detail. Also, Purdue University's Online Writing Lab's "APA 6th edition Style Guide", available on the GCC Library's Citing Sources webpage, has additional examples.	
Art or image	Rousseau, H. (1896). <i>The ship in the storm</i> [Painting]. Musee de l'Orangerie, Paris. Retrieved from Grove Art Online database.
Blog	Royer, Diane (2009, June 10). Online posting posted to http://newsroom.blogs.cnn.com/2009/06/10/health-care-reform-your-questions/
Audio or video clip	Gore, A. (Speaker). (2006). An inconvenient truth [Video File]. Video file posted to http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0XMn_Ry3z6M
Movie on a DVD	Scorsese, M. (Producer), & Lonergan, K. (Writer/Director). (2000). <i>You can count on me</i> [DVD]. United States: Paramount Home Entertainment.