American Psychological Association (APA)  
2010  
Quick Reference

The following guidelines and examples are from the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed., 2010). The Publication Manual of American Psychological Association provides a comprehensive reference guide to writing using APA style, organization, and content. Please check with your professor or instructor concerning the appropriate style for your particular class. You can find the most recent copy of this book in the Reference Department (REF. BF 76.7.P83 2010) of the library or you can visit the APA website.  
http://www.apa.org/

APA Online Tutorial

To view APA Tutorial online enter http://flash1r.apa.org/apastyle/basics/index.htm

Online/Electronic Articles in Periodicals  
(journals, magazines, newspapers, newsletters)

Since July 2007, APA has emphasized using the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) when referencing articles. Unlike URLs which may change over time, the DOI is unique to an individual work. Not all publishers participate in the DOI initiative; as a result, an article may or may not have a DOI assigned.

To check the DOI of an article visit: http://www.crossref.org/guestquery/#textsearch  

Created by: M. Payne (2010)
CITATIONS IN THE TEXT:

APA uses the author-date method of citation. The last name of the author and the date of publication are inserted in the text in the appropriate place. When referencing or summarizing a source, provide the author and year. When quoting or summarizing a particular passage, include the specific page or paragraph number, as well. When quoting in your paper, if a direct quote is less than 40 words, incorporate it into your text and use quotation marks. If a direct quote is more than 40 words, make the quotation a free-standing indented block of text and DO NOT use quotation marks.

One work by one author:

In one developmental study (Smith, 1990), children learned... OR
In the study by Smith (1990), primary school children... OR
In 1990, Smith’s study of primary school children...

Works by multiple authors:

- When a work has 2 authors cite both names every time you reference the work in the text. When a work has 3 to 5 authors cite all the author names the first time the reference occurs and then subsequently include only the first author followed by et al. For example: First citation: Masserton, Slonowski, and Slowinski (1989) state that... Subsequent citations: Masserton et al. (1989) state that...
- For 6 or more authors, cite only the name of the first author followed by et al. and the year.

Works by no identified author:

- When a resource has no named author, cite the first few words of the reference entry (usually the title). Use double quotation marks around the title of an article, chapter, or Web page. Italicize the title of a periodical, book, brochure, or report. For example: The site seemed to indicate support for homeopathic drugs (“Medical Miracles,” 2009). The brochure argues for homeschooling (Education Reform, 2007).

Treat reference to legal materials such as court cases, statutes, and legislation like works with no author.

Two or more works in the same parenthetical citation:

Citations of two or more works in the same parentheses should be listed in the order they appear in the reference list (i.e., alphabetically, then chronologically).

Example: Several studies (Jones & Powell, 1993; Peterson, 1995, 1998; Smith, 1990) suggest that...
In general, references should contain the author name, publication date, title, and publication information. Include the issue number if the journal is paginated by issue.

**For information obtained electronically or online include the DOI:**

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