

Memorial University Libraries

How to Write Citations and Bibliographies in APA Style

<http://www.library.mun.ca/guides/howto/apa.pdf>

Introduction

The examples shown in this handout are based on:

American Psychological Association. *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association*. 5th ed. Washington, D. C.: APA, 2001.
(kept at the Research Help Desk and at the Reserve Desk)

You can also find style manuals on the Internet. Go to the home page for Memorial University libraries (<http://www.library.mun.ca/>). Select Internet, then Term Papers - Style Guides, Manuals, then Style Guides - Internet/Electronic or Style Guides - Print Publications. To find how the American Psychological Association answers some frequently asked questions (FAQs) go to <http://www.apastyle.org/elecref.html>

Text citations (examples of some common text citations)

The text citation appears in the text of the paper immediately before or after the quotation or the reference to a work. It cites the author and date of the work you are referring to. If you are citing a specific part of a source, or when you are using a quotation, give the page reference also. The text citation briefly identifies the source and allows readers to locate the full citation in your bibliography/reference list - and, from there, identify and locate the source.

General text citations where the whole source was used: In both examples, the complete information about the work by Smith would appear in the bibliography after Smith's name. If you cite more than one work published by Smith in 1960 you would write the citations as: Smith, 1960a and Smith, 1960b.

Smith (1960) sighted whales on June 15, 1960...

OR

Whales were sighted on June 15, 1960 (Smith, 1960)...

Text citations for a specific part of a source or for a quotation:

"Many university students mistakenly think that the aim of university is to learn *things*... That goal, taken to the extreme, would be dreary" (Avery, 1989, p. 3).

OR

(Johnson, 2000, chap. 4).

Text citations for works with multiple authors: When a work has 2 authors, cite both names every time the reference occurs in text:

Russell and Jackson (1969)

When a work has 3, 4, or 5 authors, cite all authors the first time the reference occurs; in subsequent citations, include only the surname of the first author followed by "et al", and the date:

First reference: Wasserstein, Zapulla, Rosen, Gorstman, and Rock (1994)

Subsequent reference: Wasserstein et al. (1994)

When a work has 6 or more authors, cite only the surname of the first author followed by "et al" and the date for the first and subsequent references:

Kosslyn et al. (1996)

Note: in parenthetical material, in tables and captions, and in the reference list, join names by the ampersand (&):

as has been shown (Russell & Jackson, 1969)

Web citations and quotations in text: Follow the author/date format. To cite specific parts of a Web document, indicate the chapter, figure, table, or equation as appropriate. For quotations, give page numbers (or paragraph numbers) if they are available (omit if not available). For example:

As Myers (2000, para. 5) aptly phrased it, "positive emotions are both an end....and a means to a more caring and healthy society."

Bibliography/Reference List

The following are examples of the most commonly used source materials. For examples not given here, refer to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*.

Books

Book: Author (last name, initials). (Year). *Title of book* (Edition if given). Place of publication: Publisher.

Cone, J. D. (1993). *Dissertations and Theses From Start to Finish: Psychology and Related Fields*. Washington, D. C.: American Psychological Association.

If your item was written by 2 - 5 authors, put all their names after the name of the first author. Put them last name first in the order that they appear on the title page. If you have a book by 6 or more authors, list the first 6 authors, then use the abbreviation et al.

to indicate that there are other authors. This also applies to citing multiple authors in journal articles.

Chapter, or article, in a book: Author (last name, initials). (Year). Title of chapter or article. In Author/Editor, *Title of Book* (pages). Place of publication: Publisher.

Massaro, D. (1992). Broadening the domain of the fuzzy logical model of perception. In H. L. Pick, Jr., P. van den Broek, & D. C. Knill (Eds.), *Cognition: Conceptual and Methodological Issues* (pp. 51-84). Washington, D. C.: American Psychological Association.

Entry in an encyclopaedia (if the entry does not have an author, begin citation with the entry title and date):

Author (last name, initials). (Year). Title of entry. In name of editor (Ed.) *Title of Encyclopaedia* (volume, pages). Place of publication: Publisher.

O'Brien, D.M. (1994). Judiciary, federal. In L.W. Levy & L. Fisher (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of the American Presidency* (Vol. 3, pp.____). N.Y.: Simon & Schuster.

Periodicals

Journal article:

Author (last name, initials). (Year). Title of the article. *Name of the Periodical*, volume (number), pages.

Berk, D. A. (1993). In search of the typical eyewitness. *American Psychologist*, 48, 574-576.

Newspaper article without an author and from a daily newspaper: Title of the article. (Date). *Name of the Newspaper*, pages.

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

Personal communications (Interviews, Letters, E-mail, etc.)

Personal communications are not included in the bibliography. They are noted in the text only.

K.W. Schaie (personal communication, April 19, 1996)...

Internet

Article in an ejournal (based on a print journal): Author. (Year). Title of the article [electronic version]. *Name of the Periodical*. Volume (issue):pages.

Garbarino, E. & Lee, O.F. (2003) Dynamic pricing in internet retail: Effects on consumer trust [electronic version]. *Psychology and Marketing* 20:495-513.

Articles in Internet-only journals

Fredrickson, B.L. (2000, March 7). Cultivating positive emotions to optimize health and well-being. *Prevention & Treatment*, 3, Article 0001a. Retrieved November 20, 2000, from <http://journals.apa.org/prevention/volume3/pre0030001a.html>

ERIC document: Author. (Year). *Title of the document*. Place of publication: publisher. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED Number). Retrieved date, from ERIC database.

Gardner, D. (2000) *Financial Aid for Individuals with Learning Disabilities*. Fast Facts. East Lansing, MI: National Centre for Research on Teacher Learning. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED469336) Retrieved August 7, 2003, from E-Subscribe database.

Article in a full text article index, e.g. Wilson OmniFile, CBCA: Author. (Year). Title of the article. *Name of the Periodical*, Volume (issue):pages. Retrieved date, name of database.

Smith, R. P. (1999). Risk Management in Undergraduate Engineering Economics Education. *Engineering Economist*, 44(2), 202-207. Retrieved August 7, 2003, from Business Source Elite database.

Non-periodical documents on the web: Author. (Year). *Title*. Retrieved Month Day, Year from (url).

Meyer, A. S. (n.d.). *Memories of a time gone by*. Retrieved February 6, 1996 from <http://www.oldtimes.com/~meyers/memories.html>

(n.d.) indicates that the Web page did not have a date on it.

December 22, 2004