

Items 1–4 show how to begin an entry for a work with a single author, multiple authors, an organization as author, and an unknown author. Items 5 and 6 show how to begin an entry when your list includes two or more works by the same author or two or more works by the same author in the same year. What comes after the first element of your citation will depend on the kind of source you are citing (see items 7–34).

■ **1. SINGLE AUTHOR** Begin the entry with the author's last name, followed by a comma and the author's initial(s). Then give the date in parentheses.  
Perez, E. (2006).

■ **2. MULTIPLE AUTHORS** List up to seven authors by last names followed by initials. Use an ampersand (&) before the name of the last author. If there are more than seven authors, list the first six followed by three ellipsis dots and the last author's name.

Sloan, F. A., Stout, E. M., Whetten-Goldstein, K., & Liang, L. (2000).  
Mulvaney, S. A., Mudasiru, E., Schlundt, D. G., Baughman, C. L.,  
Fleming, M., VanderWoude, A., . . . Rothman, R. (2008).

■ **3. ORGANIZATION AS AUTHOR** When the author is an organization, begin with the name of the organization.  
American Psychiatric Association. (2005).

NOTE: If the organization is also the publisher, see item 31 on page 510.

■ **4. UNKNOWN AUTHOR** Begin the entry with the work's title. Titles of books are italicized; titles of articles are neither italicized nor put in quotation marks. (For rules on capitalization of titles, see pp. 513–14.)

*Oxford essential world atlas*. (2001).

Omega-3 fatty acids. (2004, November 23).

■ **5. TWO OR MORE WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR** Use the author's name for all entries. List the entries by year, the earliest first.

### Directory to APA references (bibliographic entries)

#### GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR LISTING AUTHORS

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#### BOOKS

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Schlechty, P. C. (1997).

Schlechty, P. C. (2001).

■ **6. TWO OR MORE WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR IN THE SAME YEAR** List the works alphabetically by title. In the parentheses, following the year add "a," "b," and so on. Use these same letters when giving the year in the in-text citation. (See also p. 513.)

Durgin, P. A. (2003a). At-risk behaviors in children.

Durgin, P. A. (2003b). Treating obesity with psychotherapy.

#### Articles in periodicals

This section shows how to prepare an entry for an article in a periodical such as a scholarly journal, a magazine, or a news-

paper. In addition to consulting the models in this section, you may need to refer to items 1–6 (general guidelines for listing authors). For an annotated example of an article in a periodical, see page 499.

**NOTE:** For articles on consecutive pages, provide the range of pages at the end of the citation (see item 7 for an example). When an article does not appear on consecutive pages, give all page numbers: A1, A17.

**7. ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL PAGINATED BY VOLUME** Many professional journals continue page numbers throughout the year instead of beginning each issue with page 1; at the end of the year, the issues are collected in a volume. After the italicized title of the journal, give the volume number (also italicized), followed by the page numbers.

Morawski, J. (2000). Social psychology a century ago. *American Psychologist*, 55, 427–431.

**8. ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL PAGINATED BY ISSUE** When each issue of a journal begins with page 1, include the issue number in parentheses after the volume number. Italicize the volume number but not the issue number.

Smith, S. (2003). Government and nonprofits in the modern age. *Society*, 40(4), 36–45.

**9. ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE** Give the year, month, and, for weekly magazines, the day. Include the volume and issue numbers as for journals (see items 7 and 8).

Raloff, J. (2001, May 12). Lead therapy won't help most kids. *Science News*, 159, 292.

**10. ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER** Begin with the name of the author, followed by the exact date of publication. (If the author is unknown, see also item 4.) Page numbers are introduced with "p." (or "pp.").

Lohr, S. (2004, December 3). Health care technology is a promise unfinanced. *The New York Times*, p. C5.

## Citation at a glance: Article in a periodical (APA)

To cite an article in a periodical in APA style, include the following elements:

- 1 Author
- 2 Year of publication
- 3 Title of article
- 4 Name of periodical
- 5 Volume number; issue number, if required (see item 8)
- 6 Page numbers

The diagram illustrates the components of an APA citation for an article in a periodical. It features three main visual elements:

- 1**: Points to the author's name, "by CAROLINE M. HOXBY", located below the article title on the magazine page.
- 2**: Points to the year of publication, "SUMMER 2002", located at the bottom left of the magazine cover.
- 3**: Points to the title of the article, "The Power of Peers", which is the main title on the magazine cover.
- 4**: Points to the name of the periodical, "EDUCATION NEXT", located at the top of the magazine cover.
- 5**: Points to the volume and issue information, "VOLUME 2, NUMBER 2", located at the top right of the magazine cover.
- 6**: Points to the page numbers, "57", located at the bottom right of the magazine page.

Below the magazine images is a reference list entry: "Hoxby, C. M. (2002). The power of peers. *Education Next*, 2(2), 57–63." Numbered callouts 1 through 6 also point to these elements in the reference list entry.

### REFERENCE LIST ENTRY FOR AN ARTICLE IN A PERIODICAL

Hoxby, C. M. (2002). The power of peers. *Education Next*, 2(2), 57–63.

For more on citing articles in APA style, see pages 497–500.

11. **LETTER TO THE EDITOR** Follow the appropriate periodical model and insert the words "Letter to the editor" in brackets before the name of the periodical.

Wright, M. J. (2006, December). Diminutive danger [Letter to the editor]. *Scientific American*, 295(6), 18.

12. **REVIEW** Give the author and title of the review (if any); in brackets, indicate the type of work being reviewed (book, motion picture), the title of the work, and the author for a book or the year for a motion picture. If the review has no author or title, use the material in brackets as the title.

Gleick, E. (2000, December 4). The burdens of genius [Review of the book *The Last Samurai*, by H. DeWitt]. *Time*, 156(23), 171.

**Books**

In addition to consulting the items in this section, you may need to refer to items 1-6 (general guidelines for listing authors). For an annotated example, see page 501.

13. **BASIC FORMAT FOR A BOOK** Begin with the author's name, the date, and the title. End with the place of publication and the publisher. Take the information about the book from its title page and copyright page. If more than one place of publication is given, use only the first; if more than one date is given, use the most recent one. Give the state (abbreviated) for US cities or the country (not abbreviated) for non-US cities. Do not give a state abbreviation if the publisher's name includes the state (as in many university presses).

Hightmore, B. (2001). *Everyday life and cultural theory*. New York, NY: Routledge.

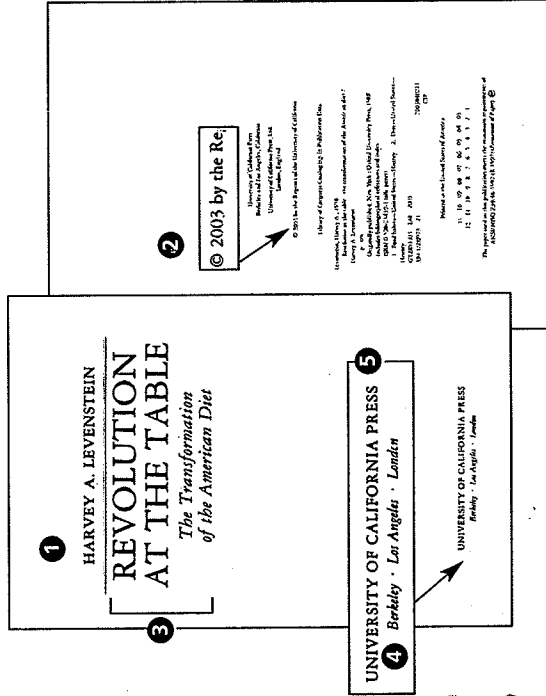
14. **BOOK WITH AN EDITOR** For a book with an editor but no author, begin with the name of the editor (or editors) followed by the abbreviation "Ed." (or "Eds.") in parentheses.

Bronfen, E., & Kavka, M. (Eds.). (2001). *Feminist consequences: Theory for a new century*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.

**Citation at a glance: Book (APA)**

To cite a book in APA style, include the following elements:

- 1 Author
- 2 Year of publication
- 3 Title and subtitle
- 4 Place of publication
- 5 Publisher



**REFERENCE LIST ENTRY FOR A BOOK**

Levenstein, H. A. (2003). *Revolution at the table: The transformation of the American diet*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

For more on citing books in APA style, see pages 500-02.

For a book with an author and an editor, begin with the author's name. Give the editor's name in parentheses after the title of the book, followed by the abbreviation "Ed." (or "Eds.").

Plath, S. (2000). *The unabridged journals* (K. V. Kukil, Ed.). New York, NY: Anchor.

■ **15. TRANSLATION** After the title, name the translator, followed by "Trans.," in parentheses. Add the original date of publication at the end of the entry.

Steinberg, M. D. (2003). *Voices of revolution, 1917* (M. Schwartz, Trans.). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. (Original work published 2001)

■ **16. EDITION OTHER THAN THE FIRST** Include the number of the edition in parentheses after the title.

Helper, M. E., Keme, R. S., & Drugman, R. D. (1997). *The battered child* (5th ed.). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

■ **17. ARTICLE OR CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK** Begin with the author, year, and title of the article or chapter. Then write "In" and the editor's name, followed by "Ed." in parentheses; the book title; the page numbers of the article or chapter in parentheses; and the book publication information.

Luban, D. (2000). The ethics of wrongful obedience. In D. L. Rhode (Ed.), *Ethics in practice: Lawyers' roles, responsibilities, and regulation* (pp. 94-120). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

■ **18. MULTIVOLUME WORK** Give the number of volumes after the title.

Luo, J. (Ed.). (2005). *China today: An encyclopedia of life in the People's Republic* (Vols. 1-2). Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

### Electronic sources

Online articles and books sometimes include a DOI (digital object identifier). APA uses the DOI, when available, in place of a URL in reference list entries. Use a retrieval date for an online source only if the content is likely to change. Most of

the examples in this section do not show a retrieval date because the content of the sources is stable; if you are unsure about whether to use a retrieval date, include the date or consult your instructor.

■ **19. ARTICLE FROM AN ONLINE PERIODICAL** Include publication information as in items 7-12. If the article has a DOI (digital object identifier), include that number.

Whitmeyer, J. M. (2000). Power through appointment. *Social Science Research*, 29, 535-555. doi:10.1006/ssre.2000.0680

If there is no DOI, include the URL for the article or for the journal's home page.

Ashe, D. D., & McCutcheon, L. E. (2001). Shyness, loneliness, and attitude toward celebrities. *Current Research in Social Psychology*, 6, 124-133. Retrieved from <http://www.uiowa.edu/~grpproc/crisp/crisp.html>

**NOTE:** When you have retrieved an article from a newspaper's searchable Web site, give the URL for the site, not for the exact source.

Vogel, N. (2007, January 19). Turning to greener wheels. *Los Angeles Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.latimes.com/>

■ **20. ARTICLE FROM A DATABASE** To cite an article from a library's subscription database, include the publication information for the source (see items 7-12). If the article has a DOI (digital object identifier), give that number at the end and do not include the database name. If there is no DOI, include the URL for the home page of the journal. (For an annotated example, see p. 504.)

Holliday, R. E., & Hayes, B. K. (2000). Dissociating automatic and intentional processes in children's eyewitness memory. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 75, 1-42. doi:10.1006/jecp.1999.2521

### Citation at a glance: Article from a database (APA)

To cite an article from a database in APA style, include the following elements:

- 1 Author
- 2 Date of publication
- 3 Title of article
- 4 Name of periodical
- 5 Volume number; issue number, if required (see item 8)
- 6 Page numbers
- 7 DOI (digital object identifier)
- 8 URL for journal's home page (if there is no DOI)

#### ON-SCREEN VIEW OF DATABASE RECORD

**Document View**

Interface language: English

What's new

Databases selected: Criminal Justice Periodicals

**Document View** << Back to Results Document 1 of 1 Publisher Information

Abstract, Full Text, Page Image, PDF

**SOCIAL JUSTICE**

**Crime and justice in American Indian Communities** 3

Lisa M. Poupart. Social Justice, San Francisco: 2002, Vol. 29, Iss. 1/2; pg. 144, 16 pgs

>> Jump to full text 4

>> Translate document into: English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Vietnamese, Welsh

>> More Like This - Find similar documents

Subjects: Native Americans, Crime, History, Social conditions & trends, Criminology, Culture, Genocide, Indigenous people, Justice, Law groups, Politics, Race relations, Social services, United States, US

Author(s): Lisa M. Poupart

Document types: Social Justice, San Francisco: 2002, Vol. 29, Iss. 1/2; pg. 144, 16 pgs

Publication title: Periodical

ISSN/ISBN: 10431578

Proquest document ID: 208056261

Text Word Count: 6624

Document URL: http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=208056261&sid=1&Fmt=3&clientId=666

**Abstract (Document Summary)**

Poupart examines the ways in which the historical domination and oppression of American Indians by Western nations created and continue to perpetuate crime and injustice in American Indian communities. American Indian communities today struggle to cope with devastating social ills that were practically nonexistent in traditional tribal communities before

#### REFERENCE LIST ENTRY FOR AN ARTICLE FROM A DATABASE

1 2 3  
 Poupart, L. M. (2002). Crime and justice in American Indian communities. Social Justice, 29, 144-159. Retrieved from http://www.socialjusticejournal.org/

4 5 6 7 8

For more on citing articles from a database in APA style, see item 20.

Howard, K. R. (2007). Childhood overweight: Parental perceptions and readiness for change. *The Journal of School Nursing*, 23, 73-79. Retrieved from http://jsn.sagepub.com/

21. DOCUMENT FROM A WEB SITE APA refers to non-peer-reviewed work, such as corporate reports, consumer brochures, fact sheets, press releases, hearings, and newsletter articles, as "gray literature." List as many of the following elements as are available: author's name, publication date (or "n.d." if there is no date), title (in italics), and URL. Give your retrieval date only if the content of the source is likely to change.

Cain, A., & Burtis, M. (1999, April). *Investigation of the use of mobile phones while driving*. Retrieved from http://www.cutr.eng.usf.edu/its/mobile\_phone\_text.htm

Archer, D. (n.d.). *Exploring nonverbal communication*. Retrieved from http://nonverbal.ucsc.edu/

If a source has no author, begin with the title and follow it with the date in parentheses.

NOTE: If you retrieved the source from the Web site of an organization such as a university program, name the organization in your retrieval statement.

Cosmides, L., & Tooby, J. (1997). *Evolutionary psychology: A primer*. Retrieved from University of California, Santa Barbara, Center for Evolutionary Psychology website: <http://www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/primer.html>

■ **22. CHAPTER OR SECTION IN A WEB DOCUMENT** Begin with the author, the date, and the title of the chapter or section, not italicized. After the word "In," put the name of the editor of the Web site, if there is one; the title of the Web site, italicized; and the URL for the chapter or section. (For an annotated example, see p. 508).

National Institute on Media and the Family. (2009). Mobile networking. In *Guide to social networking: Risks*. Retrieved from [http://www.mediafamily.org/network\\_pdf/MediaWise\\_Guide\\_to\\_Social\\_Networking\\_Risks\\_09.pdf](http://www.mediafamily.org/network_pdf/MediaWise_Guide_to_Social_Networking_Risks_09.pdf)

■ **23. WEBLOG (BLOG) POST** Give the writer's name, the date of the post, the subject, the label "Web log post," and the URL. For a response to a post, use the label "Web log comment."

Kellermann, M. (2007, May 23). Disclosing clinical trials [Web log post]. Retrieved from <http://www.iq.harvard.edu/blog/sss/archives/2007/05>

■ **24. PODCAST** Begin with the writer or producer of the podcast; the date the podcast was produced or posted; the title; the number in parentheses (if it has one); and a descriptive label in brackets. Then give the series title (if there is one), in italics; a retrieval statement, which can include the name of the sponsor of the site; and the URL for the podcast.

National Academies (Producer). (2007, June 6). Progress in preventing childhood obesity: How do we measure up? [Audio podcast]. *The sounds of science podcast*. Retrieved from <http://media.nap.edu/podcasts/>

Chesney, M. (2007, September 13). Gender differences in the use of complementary and alternative medicine (No. 12827) [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from University of California Television website: <http://www.uctv.tv/ondemand/>

■ **25. ENTRY IN A WIKI** Begin with the title of the entry and the date of posting, if there is one (use "n.d." for "no date" if there is not). Then add your retrieval date, the name of the wiki, and the URL for the wiki entry. Unlike most other entries for electronic sources, the entry for a wiki includes the date of retrieval because the content of a wiki is often not stable. If an author or an editor is identified, include that name at the beginning of the entry.

Ethnomethodology. (n.d.). Retrieved August 22, 2008, from <http://en.stswiki.org/index.php/Ethnomethodology>

■ **26. E-MAIL** E-mail messages, letters, and other personal communications are not included in the list of references.

■ **27. ONLINE POSTING** If an online posting is not archived, cite it as a personal communication in the text of your paper and do not include it in the list of references. If the posting is archived, give the URL and the name of the discussion list; if it is not part of the URL.

McKinney, J. (2006, December 19). Adult education-healthcare partnerships [Electronic mailing list message]. Retrieved from <http://www.nfl.gov/pipermail/healthliteracy/2006/000524.html>

■ **28. COMPUTER PROGRAM** Add the words "Computer software" in brackets after the title of the program.

Kaufmann, W. J., III, & Comins, N. F. (2003). *Discovering the universe* (Version 6.0) [Computer software]. New York, NY: Freeman.

### Other sources

■ **29. DISSERTATION FROM A DATABASE**

Hymel, K. M. (2009). Essays in urban economics (Doctoral dissertation). Available from ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database. (AAT 3355930)

■ **30. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT**

U.S. Census Bureau. (2006). *Statistical abstract of the United States*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.

■ **31. REPORT FROM A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION** If the publisher and the author are the same, begin with the publisher. For a print source, use "Author" as the publisher at the end; for an online source, give the URL.

American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Practice guidelines for the treatment of patients with eating disorders* (2nd ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

■ **32. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS**

Stahl, G. (Ed.). (2002). *Proceedings of CSCL '02: Computer support for collaborative learning*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

■ **33. FILM OR VIDEO (MOTION PICTURE)** Give the director, producer, or other contributor; the year of the film's release; the title; "Motion picture" or "Videocassette" or "DVD" in brackets; the country where the film was made; and the studio. If the film is difficult to find, give the name and address of the distributor in place of the country and studio.

Guggenheim, D. (Director), & Bender, L. (Producer). (2006). *An inconvenient truth* [DVD]. United States: Paramount Home Entertainment.

Spurlock, M. (Director). (2004). *Super size me* [Motion picture]. Available from IDP Films, 1133 Broadway, Suite 926, New York, NY 10010

■ **34. TELEVISION PROGRAM** List the producer and the date the program was aired. Give the title, "Television broadcast" in brackets, the city, and the network or service.

Pratt, C. (Executive producer). (2006, February 19). *Face the nation* [Television broadcast]. Washington, DC: CBS News.

For a television series, use the year in which the series was produced, and follow the title with "Television series" in brackets. For an episode in a series, list the writer and director and the year. After the episode title, put "Television series episode" in brackets. Follow with information about the series.

Janows, J. (Executive producer). (2000). *Culture shock* [Television series]. Boston, MA: WGBH.

Loesterman, B. (Writer), & Gale, B. (Director). (2000). Real justice [Television series episode]. In M. Sullivan (Executive producer), *Frontline*. Boston, MA: WGBH.

ON THE WEB > [dianahacker.com/rules](http://dianahacker.com/rules)

Research exercises > APA > E-ex APA 60-5 and 60-6

## 61

### APA manuscript format; sample paper

#### 61a APA manuscript format

The American Psychological Association makes a number of recommendations for formatting a paper and preparing a list of references. The following guidelines are consistent with advice given in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th ed. (Washington: APA, 2010).

##### Formatting the paper

Many instructors in the social sciences require students to follow APA guidelines for formatting a paper.

**NOTE ON APA GUIDELINES FOR STUDENT PAPERS** The APA manual provides guidelines for papers prepared for publication in a scholarly journal; it does not provide specific guidelines for papers prepared for undergraduate classes. The formatting guidelines in this section and the sample paper on pages 515-28 are consistent with typical requirements for undergraduate writing.

**MATERIALS AND TYPEFACE** Use good-quality 8½" × 11" white paper. Avoid a typeface that is unusual or hard to read.

**TITLE PAGE** The APA manual does not provide guidelines for preparing the title page of a college paper, but most instructors will want you to include one. See page 515 for an example.

**PAGE NUMBERS AND RUNNING HEAD** For a student paper, number all pages with arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, and so on), including the