

# APA 6<sup>th</sup> Citation Style

These pages provide citing guidance for various formats according to the *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed., 2009-10). Please refer to this manual for formats not mentioned here. Copies of the APA manual are available at the Library's Reference Desk, and in the Reference collection, call number **REF. BF 76.7 .P83**. Chapter 6 is about **Crediting Sources** and Chapter 7 gives **Reference Examples**. You may also ask a Reference Librarian for assistance.

The 6<sup>th</sup> edition requires just a few changes in citation style from the 2001, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Many of the changes have to do with plagiarism, non-biased language, addressing participants, headings, labeling of graphic materials, and references for electronic formats.

## The References list

Begin a new page labeled **References** (centered and in lower case letters with a capital R). Entries should be alphabetized and have a hanging indent. The entire reference list MUST BE DOUBLE SPACED (examples below are **not** double-spaced to save space). Alphabetize entries by the first word (excluding *The*, *A* or *An*) in the entry.

APA requires that references cited in the text must appear in the reference list; conversely, each entry on the reference list must be cited in the text. *Be sure that each source appears in both places and that entries in both places are identical in spelling and year.*

## 1. Periodicals: Journal, magazine and newspaper articles

Volume  
(in italics)

Page  
numbers

**General form** Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (2009). Title of the article. *Title of Periodical*, x, xxx-xxx.  
doi:xx.xxxxxxxxxx

- If one is available, provide the digital object identifier (doi) for all formats.
- If no doi is available and you retrieved the complete article online, provide the **name of the database** or homepage URL of the Web page where you found the article. See examples below.
- Professors may prefer that online articles include the name of the database (rather than the doi). Be sure to ask!
- Include an issue number (after the volume, in parentheses, not italicized) only if each issue in the volume begins with page 1.

**One author** Simpson, A. (2007). The impact of team processes on psychiatric case management. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 60, 409-418. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2648.2007.04402.x

*In-text:* ... based on Simpson (2007). or ...other research (Simpson, 2007).

**Two authors** Sands, L., & Shaevitz, B. (2007). Kale in every pot. *Orion*, 26(4), 12. Retrieved from LexisNexis Academic database.

*In-text:* (Sands & Shaevitz, 2007). or According to Sands and Shaevitz (2007),...

**Three to 5 authors** Geller, L. A., Schrader, K., & Nansel, T. R. (2007). Healthy eating practices: Perceptions, facilitators, and barriers among youth with diabetes. *Diabetes Educator*, 33, 671-679. doi:10.1177/0145721707303807

*In-text:* (Geller, Schrader, & Nansel, 2007). or Research by Geller, Schrader and Nansel (2007)...

Note: After the first time the citation is used, shorten to first author's name and et al. *Example:* Geller et al. (2007).

**Six to 7 authors** Follow the general form, including all authors in the reference list citation.

*In-text:* Firstauthor et al. (year). (Use this form each time it is used in the paper)

**Magazine article** Padgett, T. (2007, July 16). Gay family values. *Time*, 170, 51-52. Retrieved from General OneFile database.

*In-text:* ...other people (Padgett, 2007). or ...research by Padgett (2007).

**Daily newspaper, no author** Driving + talking = drain on brain? (2001, July 31). *Star Tribune* [Minneapolis-St. Paul], pp. A1, A9. Retrieved from ProQuest Newspapers database.

Note: Use author if provided. If no author, move the article title to the first position and alphabetize in the reference list by the first word. Give all page numbers, separated by a comma, on which article appears.

*In-text:* ("Driving," 2001). or According to "Driving + talking" (2001)...

## Online newspaper article

Tommasini, A., Kozinn, A., Smith, S., & Scheitzer, V. (2009, September 10). Haydn recordings: A legacy reconsidered. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

## Review of a book or motion picture

Blake, R. A. (2004). Lovers in the ruins [Review of the motion picture, *Cold mountain*, 2003]. *America*, 190, 22. Retrieved from MegaFile database.

Elliot, P. (2004). [Review of the book *Music library instruction*, by D. K. Sloan]. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 30, 508-509. Retrieved from ScienceDirect Freedom Collection database.

## Abstracts from an online database

Unterhalter, G., Farrell, S., & Mohr, C. (2007). Selective memory biases for words reflecting sex-specific body image concerns. *Eating Behaviors*, 8, 382-38 [Abstract]. Retrieved from PsycINFO database.

## 2. Books and reference books

**General form** Author, A. A. (2006). *Title of the book*. Location: Publisher.

**One author** Dillard, A. (1974). *Pilgrim of truth*. New York: Harper and Row.

*In-text:* ...of learning (Dillard, 1974). or ...according to a study by Dillard (1974) the...

American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (4th ed., text rev.). Washington, DC: Author.

*In-text:* (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 2000). *first time it is used in paper. Afterward:* (APA, 2000).

**Two authors** Kerrigan, W., & Braden, G. K., Jr. (1989). *The idea of progress* (2nd ed.). Chicago: Avalon Press.

*In-text:* (Kerrigan & Braden, 1989). or ...Kerrigan and Braden (1989) ...

**Three to five authors** Follow the general form, including the names of all authors.

*In-text:* Cite the surnames of all authors the first time the reference occurs in your paper.

In subsequent citations, use only the first author followed by *et al.* and the year.

*Examples:* Rott, Rickert, Newsome and Humeston (2005) reported ... (Use as first citation in text)

Rott et al. (2005) found substantial evidence... (Next time citation is used)

Rott et al. also concluded... (Omit year from next citation if it is *within* the same paragraph)

**More than 5 authors** Please see the examples for Periodicals, above.

**Edited books** Gibbs, J. T., & Huang, L. N. (Eds.). (1998). *Children of color: Psychological interventions with minority youth* (2nd ed.). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

*In-text:* (Gibbs & Huang, 1998). or Gibbs and Huang (1998) contend...

**No author or editor** *Webster's new explorer dictionary and thesaurus* (2nd ed.). (1999). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.

*In-text:* (*Webster's new explorer dictionary and thesaurus*, 1999).

You may also shorten the name: ... according to *Webster's* (1999)...

**Articles in compilations** Rose, P. (1987). Modernism: The case of Willa Cather. In H. Bloom (Ed.), *American fiction 1914 to 1945* (pp. 123-197). New York: Chelsea House.

*In-text:* (Rose, 1987). or ...Rose (1987) contends that...

**Entry in encyclopedia** Smith, T. (1991). Drug addiction. In *The encyclopedia Americana* (Vol. 4, pp. 16-21). New York: Grolier.

*In-text:* (Smith, 1991). or Smith (1991) writes that...

Leary, Timothy (1920-1996). (1997). In N. A. Hamilton (Ed.), *The ABC-CLIO companion to the 1960s counterculture in America* (pp. 178-182). Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO.

*In-text:* ...about Timothy Leary's beliefs ("Leary," 1997).

## Online book, dictionary or encyclopedia

**General form:** Author, A. (2007). *Title of work*. Retrieved from <http://www.xxxxxxxx.com>

Author, A. B. (2009). *Title of work*. doi:xx.xxxxxx

Author, B. C. (2005). Title of chapter. In D. Editor (Ed.), *Title of book* (pp.xxx-xxx). Retrieved from xxxx database.

Brophy, J. E. (2004). *Motivating students to learn*. Retrieved from NetLibrary database.

Feminism. (2005). *Encyclopedia.com*. Retrieved from <http://encyclopedia.com>

*In-text:* (“Feminism,” 2005). or According to “Feminism” (2005), the most...

Moore, Henry (1898-1986). (2005). *The concise Oxford dictionary of quotations*. Retrieved from Oxford Reference Online database.

*In-text:* ... (“Moore,” 2005). or ...whereas “Moore” (2005) tells us that...

Moulakis, A. (2007). Civic humanism. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy* (Fall 2008 ed.). Retrieved from <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/humanism-civic>

Phye, G. D. (2004). Learning. In C. D. Spielberger (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of applied psychology*. Retrieved from the Credo Reference database. (**Note:** give pages if available; none were given in this case)

Social Networks. (2001). In *Concise encyclopedia of sociolinguistics*. Retrieved from Credo Reference database.

*In-text:* (“Social networks,” 2001) or In “Social networks” (2001), we learn....

### 3. Bible or other classical works

According to the APA manual, the Bible or other classical works are not given entries on the References list, but are cited in the text of the paper. However, check with your professor to see what is required by her or him.

Using the in-text/parenthetical reference, give the book, chapter and verse of the passage with the version of the Bible you used. This is required for the first citation only; you do not need to identify the version in later citations unless you switch to a different version.

(John 3:16 New Revised Standard Version) or ...as read in the Bible in John 3:16 (New Revised Standard Version).

### 4. Personal communications

Examples of personal communications may include personal or telephone interviews, letters, memos, email messages, chat or other types of discussion formats. Personal communications are cited in the text of the paper only (because they are not considered recoverable, they are not included in the reference list). Provide the date as exact as is possible.

J. M. Newsome (personal communication, May 28, 2007) expressed concern regarding...  
...of their lives and their jobs (V. P. DeLuca, personal communication, November 9, 2007).

### 5. Motion pictures and videos

**General form:** Name, A. B. (Producer), & Name, D. (Director). (Year). *Title of the motion picture* [Motion picture]. Country of origin: Studio. \*\*

Donnelly, L. (Producer), & Raisz, K. (Field Producer/Director). (1994). *Toxic racism* [DVD]. Boston, MA: WGBH Boston.

*In-text:* ...was clearly shown in the video *Toxic Racism* (Donnelly & Raisz, 1994).

Nayar, D., & Chadha, G. (Producers), & Chadha, G. (Director). (2005). *Bride and prejudice* [DVD]. United States: Miramax. *In-text:* (Nayar & Chadha, 2005).

\*\* Note: use [DVD] if you viewed this on a DVD. Use [Motion picture] if you viewed it in a theater.

### 6. Citing specific parts of a source

To cite a specific part of a source, APA requires that the page number be included in the in-text citation. This includes references to specific pages, chapters, figures, tables or equations. (See **pages 170-173** of the APA 6<sup>th</sup> manual for more on **quotations**.)

*Examples:* ... (Edeline & Weinberg, 1991, p. 302). or According to Edeline and Weinberg (1991, p. 302)...  
... (Pepperberg, 1998, chapter 21). or Research by Pepperberg (1998, chapter 21) found...

Most **electronic sources** do not provide page numbers (unless they are PDF reproductions of printed material). If paragraph numbers are visible, use them in place of page numbers. Use the abbreviation **para**.

*Examples:* As Myers (2000, para. 5) phrased it . . . or ... (Jostad, 2001, para. 6).

If there are headings in the document and neither paragraph nor page numbers are visible, cite the heading and the number of the paragraph within this section where the information was found.

*Example:* (Beutler, 2000, Conclusion section, para. 1)

Headings may be shortened, as long as the intended heading is still apparent to the reader. If neither numbers nor headings are present, it is acceptable to omit a location reference altogether.

## 7. Other Electronic Resources

### Web sites

There is much variation in Web sites - follow the examples as closely as you can. To avoid mistyping, we advise that you copy and paste the URL into your paper. If the source gives no copyright or "last updated" date, use (n.d.) -- no date. **Do not end the URL with a period**, and remove underlines on URLs.

**General form:** Author, A. B. (2006). *Title of the page*. Retrieved from <http://www.source.html>

American Academy of Pediatrics. (1994, March). *Guidelines on foregoing life-sustaining medical treatment (RE 9406)*. Retrieved from <http://www.aap.org/policy/00118.html>

Latex allergy. (2007, December 1). Retrieved from <http://mayoclinic.com>

Lindsley, C. (2001). *Cal Ripken's retirement highlights life-transition issues*. Retrieved from University of Maryland Medicine Web site: <http://www.umm.edu/features/ripken.html>

National Families in Action. (2004). *A guide to drugs and the brain*. Retrieved from <http://www.nationalfamilies.org>  
*Note: When a site has many pages, to is acceptable to give a URL for the home (or entry) page for the site.*

### Daily newspaper article, from the Web site of the newspaper

Jostad, K. G. (2001, October 13). Helping out: Friends honor teacher by helping kids. *Star Tribune* [Minneapolis-St. Paul]. Retrieved from <http://startribune.com/>

### Brochure (in PDF form)

United States Department of Agriculture. (2006). *Avian influenza: Protecting the United States* [Brochure]. Retrieved from <http://www.usda.gov/documents/AvianFluBrochure.pdf>

### Reference to entire Web site

When referring to an **entire site**, give the URL in the text but **do not** include it in the reference list.

*Example:* The Web site *Witchcraft in Europe and America* (<http://www.witchcraft.psmedia.com/>) presents the full text of many essential works in the literature of witchcraft and demonology. In contrast...

### Stand-alone document, with no author identified and no date given

*Faculty survey*. (n.d.). Retrieved from [http://faculty.maryvillecollege.edu/library/libreview/faculty\\_survey.PDF](http://faculty.maryvillecollege.edu/library/libreview/faculty_survey.PDF)

*In-text:* ...for this group ("Faculty survey," n.d.).

### Blog post

Library News. (2009, June 18). Fall book club: A graphic novel [Web log post]. Retrieved from <http://stkatescheckitout.blogspot.com/2009/06/fall-book-club-graphic-novel.html>

### Video blog post

Arizona State University. (2006, May 26). RefWorks: The ultimate tool for bibliographies [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0MFTvX5PqQ8>

### PowerPoint slides

Sprott, J. C. (n.d.). *Is global warming for real?* [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <http://sprott.physics.wisc.edu/lectures/warming.ppt> *In-text citation:* (Sprott, n.d.)

*Note: If the PowerPoint was made by your own professor, give him or her as the author. If the slides are on Blackboard, begin as above, then: Retrieved from the St. Catherine University Blackboard site: <http://blackboard8.stkate.edu>*

### Podcasts

Dabrowski, G. (Producer). (2009, August 13). *Learning through podcasting* [Video podcast]. Retrieved from <http://media.stkate.edu>

### In-text citations and quotations from electronic sources

In general, an in-text citation will include the first element (whether the author or title) in your reference and the date. See #6 on p. 3 for citing quotations from Web pages or other online sources.