Based on the American Psychological Association, 6th Edition guidelines

The American Psychological Association (APA) provides a method for source documentation that is used in most social sciences courses. The social sciences place emphasis on the date a work was created, so most APA citation involves recording the date of a particular work in the physical text. The date is usually placed immediately after the author’s name in the “References” page at the end of an essay. The most recent APA formatting can be found in the sixth edition of the APA manual.

There are three steps to using APA style for your paper:

1. Formatting (double space, one inch margins, 12 pt. font in Times New Roman, title page)
2. Citing materials in the text of your paper
3. Listing the materials alphabetically at the end of your paper (under References)

In-Text Citations

When using APA format, follow the author-date method of in-text citation. This means that the author's last name and the year of publication for the source should appear in the text, for example, (Jones, 1998), and a complete reference should appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.

If you are referring to an idea from another work but NOT directly quoting the material, or making reference to an entire book, article or other work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication and not the page number in your in-text reference. All sources that are cited in the text must appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.
Any source information that you provide in-text must correspond to the source information on the Works Cited page.

**Short Quotations:**

If quoting directly from a piece of work, include the author, year of publication, and page number (preceded by “p.”)

According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

Jones (1998) found "students often had difficulty using APA style" (p. 199); what implications does this have for teachers?

**Long Quotations:**

Place direct quotations that are 40 words or longer in a free-standing block of typewritten lines and omit quotation marks. Start the quotation on a new line, indented 1/2 inch from the left margin, i.e., in the same place you would begin a new paragraph. Type the entire quotation on the new margin, and indent the first line of any subsequent paragraph within the quotation 1/2 inch from the new margin. Maintain double-spacing throughout. The parenthetical citation should come after the closing punctuation mark.

Jones's (1998) study found the following:

Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time citing sources. This difficulty could be attributed to the fact that many students failed to purchase a style manual or to ask their teacher for help. (p. 199)

**Paraphrase:**

If you are paraphrasing an idea from another work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication in your in-text reference, but APA guidelines encourage you to also provide the page number (although it is not required.)
According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners.

APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners (Jones, 1998, p. 199).

Reference/Citation Page

BOOK – PRINT

Single Author
Last name first, followed by author initials.

Two Authors:
List by their last names and initials. Use the ampersand (&) instead of "and."

Three or more authors:
List by last names and initials; commas separate author names, while the last author name is preceded again by ampersand.

BOOK
Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

Note: For "Location," you should always list the city and the state using the two letter postal abbreviation without periods (New York, NY).

ARTICLE – IN ONLINE DATABASE

When referencing a print article obtained from an online database (such as a database in the library), provide appropriate print citation information (formatted just like a "normal" print citation would be for that type of work). By providing this information, you allow people to retrieve the print version if they do not have access to the database from which you retrieved the article.

Databases may change over time so it is generally not necessary to include the specific database for the retrieved information, however, if the article is difficult to locate, then you can provide the database information.


Reference:

Thanks to Purdue University and their Online Writing Lab for information contained in this reference sheet.

For additional information on APA In-Text Citation please refer to:

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. 6th Ed. 2010

Purdue University Online Writing Lab: https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla Works cited electronic sources.html