APA STYLE GUIDE

6th Edition

The following is intended as a basic guide to the more common reference entries; for more information please see the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association.

APA requires a hanging indent for its citations, as formatted in the examples below. Also, PLEASE BE SURE TO DOUBLE SPACE CITATIONS. For space-saving reasons, the citations below are single-spaced. APA requires double-spacing of citations.

BOOKS

Typical book entry - single author


Publishing information: Spell out the publishing names of associations and university presses, but omit superfluous terms such as “Publishers,” “Co.” or “Inc.” If two or more locations are given, give the locations listed first or the publisher’s home office. When the publisher is a university and the name of the state (or province) is included in the university name, do not repeat the name of the state/province in the publisher location. When the author and publisher are identical, use the word “Author” as the name of the publisher. Example:


Multiple Authors

When the work has up to (and including) seven authors, cite all authors. When a work has more than seven authors, cite the first six followed by three ellipses and then the last author’s name.


Corporate Authorship


No Author Identified

Citing Items in an Anthology/Chapter in an Edited Book


Reprinted or Republished Chapter


Chapter in a Volume in a Series


Citing Multivolume Works


In listing a multivolume work, the publication dates should be inclusive for all volumes. The volumes should be identified, in parentheses, immediately following the book title. Do not use a period between the title and the parenthetical information; close the entire title, including the volume information, with a period.

Edited Collections


or


Citing Specific Editions of a Book


Immediately after the book’s title, note the edition information in parentheses (for example, “5th ed.” or “rev. ed.”). Do not use a period between the title and the parenthetical information.

Translated Works

The original publication date is the last portion of the entry and should be in parentheses with the note “Original work published” followed by the date.

**Proceedings**


*or*


**JOURNALS**

**Citing Articles in Journals with Continuous Pagination**


**Citing Articles in Journals with Non-Continuous Pagination**


Because pagination begins anew with each issue of this journal, it is necessary to include the issue number in parentheses after the volume number. Note that there is a comma between the issue number and the page numbers, but no comma between the italicized volume number and the issue number. If the periodical does not use volume numbers, include “pp.” before the page numbers, so the reader will understand that the numbers refer to pagination. Use “p.” if the source is a page or less long.

**Citing Articles in Monthly Periodicals**


**Citing Articles in Weekly Periodicals**


**Newspaper Articles**

No Author Identified


Reprinted or Republished Articles


Following the entry, enclose “Reprinted from” in parentheses, noting the original publication information. Close with a period.

ERIC Documents (Report available from the Educational Resources Information Center)


Dissertations

Dissertation Obtained from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI)


Dissertation Obtained from the University


Give the university and year of the dissertation as well as the volume and page numbers from the Dissertation Abstracts International.

OTHER MEDIA

Citing Interviews

In this example, the interview lacked a title, so a description of the interview is given in brackets. If the interview has a title, include the title (without quotation marks) after the year, and then give a further description in brackets if necessary. Make sure you have the author’s full name. Unpublished interviews do not need a reference page entry because they are what the Publication Manual of the APA calls “personal communications” and so “do not provide recoverable data.” Here, the entry consists of the first initial and last name of the interviewee, the type of communication, and the date of the interview.

(N. Archer, personal interview, October 11, 1993)

**Citing Films or Videotapes**


Here the main people responsible for the videotape are given, with their roles identified in parentheses after their names. After the title, the medium is identified (here, a motion picture). The distributor’s name and location comprises the last part of the entry.

**Citing Recordings**


In text citations, include side and band/track numbers: “Bennie and the Jets” (John, 1973, track 3).

**ELECTRONIC INFORMATION**

**Journal article with DOI**


**Journal article with DOI, more than seven authors**


**Journal article without DOI (when DOI is not available)**

*A note on retrieval dates in citations: Although formerly these were included for electronic citations, these are no longer necessary unless the content is likely to change over time (a wiki, for example).

**Websites**
The APA has this to say on citing websites:

When citing an entire website, it is sufficient to give the address of the site in just the text.

**Example:**
Kidspsych is a wonderful interactive website for children (http://www.kidspsych.org).

When there is no author for a web page, the title moves to the first position of the reference entry:

**Example:**

Cite in text the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. Use double quotation marks around the title or abbreviated title: ("New Child Vaccine," 2001).

Use the full title of the web page if it is short for the parenthetical citation.