Creating Citations in APA Style

Spring 2008

Why Use Citations?

- Ethical use of information
  - To acknowledge or give credit (avoid plagiarism)
  - Direct others who wish to consult the same source
- Demonstrates your integrity
- Supports your arguments
- Displays the literature research you have done

What do you need to include?

The reader needs enough information to be able to find the original source.

Typically includes:
- Author(s) or Inventor(s)
- Title (book, article, journal, conference)
- Date
- Publication information (volume, issue, article number)
- Publisher (name and location; URL, DOI)
- Pages

Tips for Citation Success

- Record all sources as you go
- Refer to the APA Manual or guides to APA citation style (linked from guide)
- Use RefWorks (optional)
APA Style - In-Text Citation

- Use author’s last name, year of publication e.g. (Jones, 2003)
- Page number required only in case of a quotation
- Use past tense or present perfect to refer to work

APA Style - In-Text Citation Examples

His study showed that “dispersing calcium ions throughout the water ensures a homogeneous gel formation” (Draget, 1989, p. 57).

Chambrey et al. (1994) described how the experiments were performed.

The U.S. Supreme Court recently ruled in favor of California’s 3 strike law (Ewing v. California, 2003, pp. 997-1002).

APA Style – Cited References List

- Arrange citations alphabetically by author (or title, if no author is given)
- All lines after the first line of each entry should be indented one-half inch from the left margin
- Your cited reference list should be on a new page separate from the text of your essay and titled References
- Double-spaced

APA Style – Date

“The date an electronic source was retrieved is important if the content you are citing is likely to be changed or updated. When no fixed publication date, edition, or version number can be cited, the retrieval date offers a snapshot of the content at the time of your research. For undated or otherwise changeable content retrieved from the open Web, as well as in-preparation, in-press, or preprint journal articles, include the retrieval date.

No retrieval date is necessary for content that is not likely to be changed or updated, such as a journal article or book."
Cited References – Sample List

References


Journal Article – Author and Year
Last Name, Initials. (Year).
• Comma between last name and initials.
• Punctuate after each initial.
• Separate multiple authors with a comma.
• Use "&" instead of "and" before last author.
• If more than six authors, list the first six, followed by "et al."
• Conclude with period.
• Follow names with publication year in parentheses and another period.

Journal Article – Article Title
Choline uptake across the ventricular membrane of neonate rat choroid plexus.

• Do not underline or use quotation marks.
• Do end with a period.

Journal Article – Journal Title

• Write out periodical name in full.
• Italicize.
• End with a comma.
Journal Article – Numbers & Link


- Follow journal title with volume number, issue number in parentheses and then page numbers
- Italicize volume number
- Separate volume(issue) from pages with a comma
- End with a period
- URL or DOI

Conference Paper


Web resource


Not sure what format to follow?

- Consult *The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* or the examples linked from: http://gethelp.library.upenn.edu/guides/engineering/ES112/ese112.html
- Still not sure? Ask.