APA Citation Style-6th edition
Print and Electronic Sources

Many disciplines of learning require different styles of bibliographic citations. Nursing, social sciences, education, psychology, and others use the American Psychological Association (APA) style. The following examples should be used in conjunction with the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th ed. The book is shelved in Reference; the call number is REF BF 76.7 .P83 2010. It includes more examples and explanations of the format for APA citations including how to do in-text citations.

Reference to an Entire Book:

TIPS:
· Find the example below that best fits your item. If you don’t find what you are looking for, see pages 193-224 of the APA manual.
· The first line of a citation is flush left with the margin, all subsequent lines (2nd, 3rd…) of that citation are indented.
· Citations are always double spaced.
· Do not write out the authors’ first or middle name, just initials. Do not include credentials, for example, M. D. or Ph. D.
· If the author has a suffix (like Jr. or III), after the author’s initials, put a comma followed by the suffix.
· Book titles are italicized. Notice that only the first word in the title and the first word in the subtitle are capitalized. Remember to capitalize proper nouns.
· If there is more than one city of publication, use the first city listed that is in the U.S.
· When you put the publication city in your citation for a book you must include the two letter abbreviation for the state (ex. New York, NY). If it is a city not in the United States you must include the country (ex. Dublin, Ireland)
· In a reference to a work with no author move the title to the author position before the date of publication.

Author. (Year of publication). Title of work: Sub-title (Edition). Place of Publication:

Publisher.
One Author:

Two to Seven Authors-list all authors up to seven:

Eight or More Authors:
List the first six authors followed by a comma, three ellipses, and the last author followed by a period then continue with the rest of the citation.

Author and Publisher are the Same:

No Author or Editor:

Edited Book:

English Translation of a Book:

Book in electronic format (E-book from EBSCO):
Author. (Publication date). *Book title*. Retrieved from URL.

(since this is from the MPC database EBSCO, you just put the basic URL. If you accessed the electronic book from another source on the Internet then you would put the complete URL.
Reference to Part of a Book:

Article, Chapter or Story in an Anthology, Volume or Collection:

Author (Year of Publication). Title of chapter. In Editor & Editor (Eds.),

Title of book (pages of chapter). Place of publication: Publisher.


Entry in an Encyclopedia:


Reference to a Print Copy of a Magazine, Newspaper or Journal Article:

TIPS:

· You may need to look back at the examples for books to remember how to cite an article with multiple authors or a suffix in the name.

· If you have no author, start with the article title and then put the date and the journal title.

· If you know that your article is in a journal and not a magazine or newspaper, just put the year of publication in parenthesis. When in doubt, put the whole date. Do not abbreviate month names.

· Notice that only the first word in the article title and the first word in the subtitle are capitalized. Also remember to capitalize proper nouns.

· Type the periodical title and volume number in italics. All major words in the periodical title are capitalized.

· Always put the volume and issue number (if known) when citing journals and magazines.

· Do not write "volume" "issue" "pages" or any abbreviations of those words. Just include the numbers except when you are citing a newspaper article, then use "p." for page and "pp." for multiple pages.

· If you have non-consecutive page numbers, put a comma in between them.
Journal Article:

Magazine Article:

Newspaper Article:

Reference to a Newspaper, Magazine or Journal Article from a Library Database or Online from the Internet:

TIPS:
- Follow the tips as given above for the hard copy of a journal or magazine article.
- After the citation you want to add additional information, either the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) number or the URL for the original publication's homepage. More on this below.

A **Digital Object Identifier (DOI)** is a unique alphanumeric string that provides a persistent link to content online. Many publishers and other publishing entities have joined in an organization to create and manage DOIs. Each DOI is unique to that one article. Not all journals and publications have started doing this so you may not see one in the information for an article. Below is an example of a journal article that has a DOI. The DOI is found in the information about the article. If an article has a DOI number you need to use it in your APA citation for articles found online or in library databases.

**Article Information from library database:**
Elevated levels of kynurenic acid in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with bipolar disorder.
Database: Academic Search Premier

The DOI for this article is **10.1503/jpn.090180**

The proper APA citation for this is:
If the journal article does not include a DOI or you are citing a magazine or newspaper article from an online source or a library database you would have to do a search in a search engine (Google, Bing, Yahoo etc…) for the homepage for that publication.

Article Information from library database:
Database: Academic Search Premier

I searched Google for the Journal of Social & Clinical Psychology and the homepage for this journal is: www.guilford.com/pr/jnsc.htm

The proper APA citation for this article is:

Reference to a Web Site:
TIPS:
- You may have a hard time finding a lot of the bibliographic information for a Web site. Include as much information as possible.
- If you are on the Web site of a corporation or an association (like American Psychological Association), and there is no specific author for an article on their page, then assume that the corporation or association is the author.
- Often, you will not find a date on Web pages. Look for it at either the top or bottom of the page. If there are multiple dates, use the most recent. If there is not a date then put n.d. in parenthesis for no date.
- Include the entire URL/Web address.

Author. (Year, Month Day). Article title. Retrieved from complete URL/Web address


Audiovisual Materials (Movies, Podcasts):

TIPS:

· For all other audiovisual media that don't appear here, see pages 209-210 of the APA manual.
· List major contributors such as producers and directors and put that person’s role in parenthesis.
· After the title, indicate the type of media in brackets

Movies:


Podcasts:

Author. (Job Title). (year, month, day). Title of podcast [type of media]. Retrieved from complete URL/Web address


SportsPsychologyPodcast/3950747

Reference to a Personal Communication:

Personal communication includes e-mail, letters, memos, personal interviews. All forms of personal communication are not cited in the reference list, but they are cited in the text of your paper. See page 179 of the APA manual for more information.