

**El Camino College
Schauerman Library**

A Brief Guide to Citing Sources in the APA Style

September 2011

This guide offers a brief explanation of how to prepare a “reference list” in the APA (American Psychological Association) style, adapted by the reference staff at the Schauerman Library from the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th ed. (2010). Please refer to the Publication Manual (Schauerman Library Location: REF BF 76.7 P83 2010) and to <http://www.apastyle.org/apa-style-help.aspx> on the web for more detailed information.

- Start the reference list on a new page at the end of your paper.
- The title of the list, “References,” should appear centered.
- The reference list includes only the works you have used in the preparation of your paper, and all the works you refer to in your paper must be on the list. The purpose of the reference list is to provide the information necessary to identify and retrieve each source.
- Works are listed alphabetically by author, and each entry includes these elements: author, date of publication, title and publishing data. If there is no author, move the title to the author position, and alphabetize the entry by the first significant word of the title.
- Times New Roman font style, with 12-point font size, is preferred, both for the body of the paper and the reference list.
- *Italicize* the titles of books, periodicals, and web sites.
- Double-space all entries and use a “hanging indent” format, meaning that the first line of each reference is left-justified and subsequent lines are indented.
- When in doubt about what retrieval information is acceptable for electronic resources, such as ECC’s online databases, check with your instructor.

Books in General

To cite books by one author

Cox, R. H. (2007). *Sport psychology: Concepts and applications* (6th ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw Hill.

The author’s name is put in reverse order for alphabetizing: last name first, followed by initial(s). Capitalize the first word in the title, the first word after a colon in the title, and any proper names. *Italicize the title, but not any edition statement, which follows the title in parentheses.*

Publication information: Give the year that the work was published, in parentheses, following the author. If no date is available, write *n.d.* in the parentheses.

Give the city, and the two-letter postal abbreviation for the state, for publishers in the United States. Give the city and full country name (no abbreviations) for publishers outside of the United States (see “two or more authors” example below). When the publisher is a university, and the name of the state/province is included in the university name, do not repeat the name of the state/province in the publisher location. If two or more publisher locations are listed, give the one listed first. Give the publisher’s name in as a brief a form as possible, omitting words such as “Co.,” “Inc.,” or “Publishers.” Include the words “Books” and “Press.”

Book by two or more authors, and two books by the same author

McCrum, R., Cram, W., & MacNeil, R. (2002). *The story of English*. London, England: Faber and Faber.

The order of authors' names are reversed, with last name first. Give surnames and initials for all authors. Precede the last author with an ampersand (&). For two or more works by the same author, arrange by date:

Cram, W. (1993).

Cram, W. (1995).

Book by a group (corporate) author

Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. (1984). *Official Olympic souvenir program: Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad*. Los Angeles, CA: The Committee.

Always use the full, official name of the group author, and alphabetize by the first significant word of the name.

Book with no author

Camping on the Coast without a permit. (1972). Santa Barbara, CA: Home Grown Press.

If there is no author given for a work, alphabetize the entry by the first significant word in the title.

Book with an editor or translator

Cheng, D. (Ed.). (2002). *Math basics for college success*. Redondo Beach, CA: Strand Press.

Freud, S. (1946). *Civilization and its discontents* (3rd ed.). (J. Riviere, Trans.). London, England: Institute of Psychoanalysis. (Original work published 1930)

Treat an editor as an author and reverse the name, adding "Ed." or "Eds." in parentheses. Immediately after the book's title, provide the edition number in parentheses. Do not place a period between the title and the parenthetical edition information. Translators' names are listed in parentheses after the title in normal order: first and middle initials, surname, and then the abbreviation "Trans." for translator. For a translated work, include the note in parentheses, "Original work published" followed by the original publication date. Do not place a period after the original publication date.

Work from an Opposing Viewpoints book

Steuerle, E. (2008). Health care spending is out of control. In D. M. Haugen (Ed.), *Health care:*

Opposing viewpoints (pp. 25-30). Detroit, MI: Greenhaven Press. (Reprinted from *Is health spending out of control? NCPA Brief Analysis*, 2007 May)

Include the editor(s), title of the book in italics, and the page numbers of the article. The year (2008) refers to the publication date for the book, not the original article. Do not italicize the article title or put quotation marks around it. Do not reverse the order of the editor's name. Give information about the original source in parentheses at the end of the entry.

Work from a Taking Sides book

Roberts, C. (2009). Alexander Hamilton and the 1790's economy: A reappraisal. In L. Madaras & J. M.

SoRelle (Eds.), *Taking sides: Clashing views in United States history, volume 1, the Colonial period*

to Reconstruction (pp.150-161). Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill. (Reprinted from *The many faces of Alexander Hamilton: The life and legacy of America's most elusive Founding Father*, by D. Ambrose & R. W. T. Martin, Eds., 2006, New York, NY: University Press)

Reference Works

For an entire book

VandenBos, G. R. (Ed.). (2007). *APA dictionary of psychology*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

For a signed article in a reference work

Honderich, Ted. (2006). Determinism and freedom. In D. M. Borchert (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of philosophy* (2nd ed., Vol. 3, pp. 24-29). Detroit, MI: Thomson Gale.

Place information about editions, volume numbers, and page numbers in parentheses following the reference book title, with a period after the parentheses. Use "p." for a single page or "pp." for multiple page numbers on which the cited material appears. For works with many editors, you may list the lead editor followed by "et al."

For an anonymous article in a reference work

Understanding the link between stress and anxiety disorders. (2007). In A. Sutton (Ed.), *Stress-related disorders sourcebook* (2nd ed., pp. 301-315). Detroit, MI: Omnigraphics.

Periodical Literature (Newspapers, Magazines, Scholarly Journals)

Newspaper article

Schwartz, J. (1993, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A4.

Give the year, followed by the month and day of publication. Do not abbreviate the month. Do not italicize the article title or put quotation marks around it. Italicize the newspaper's name, and capitalize all of the major words in the name. Precede page numbers with "p." or "pp." If an article does not appear on continuous pages, give all the page numbers, separated by commas (e.g. pp. B1, B3, B5 -7).

Magazine article

Zincenko, D. (2009, December). Men of extinction. *Men's Health*, 24, 20.

Include the month and day (if given). Include the volume number in italics following the magazine's name and before the article's page number(s). Note the page numbers only--do not include "p." or "pp." Do not include v. or vol. before the volume number. If the periodical does not use volume numbers, include "pp." before the page numbers so that the reader will understand that the numbers refer to pagination.

Journal article with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Ahern, N. & Sole, M. L. (2010, February). Youth in mind: Drinking games and college students. *Journal of Psychosocial Nursing*, 48(2), 17-20. doi:10.3928/02793695-20100108-03

A Digital Object Identifier is a unique string of characters, assigned upon publication, to print and electronic sources by a registration agency, the International DOI Foundation. The DOI system is a recent development for enabling the easy identification of content, particularly content on the Internet. Typically, if the DOI is available for a printed journal article, you will find it on the first page of the article, near the copyright notice at the bottom of the page, or on the last page of an article. Or you may be able to look up a DOI at the web site, <http://www.crossref.org/questquery>. When available, add the DOI to the end of the entry after the publication information, and follow the format indicated in the example. Because the DOI string can be long, it is safest to copy and paste whenever possible.

Include the volume number in italics following the title of the journal and before the page number(s). If each issue of the journal begins on page 1, give the issue number in parentheses immediately after the volume number. Do not italicize the issue number.

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

Yount, K. M. & Li, L. (2009). Women's "justification" of domestic violence in Egypt. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 71, 1125-1140.

In the example above, the issue number is not necessary since the journal has continuous pagination. Note pages only--do not include "p." or "pp."

Electronic Resources

APA recommends that you include the same elements-in the same order-that you would use for print citations, and add as much electronic media information as necessary for others to locate the sources you have cited.

Special considerations:

- Article/Document titles: Do not use italics, underlining, or quotation marks. Capitalize the first word, proper nouns, and the first word after a colon.
- Magazine/Journal titles: Use italics and capitalize the first letter of each important word.
- Undated Documents: Insert (n.d.) for "no date" after the document title.
- Digital Object Identifier (DOI): Provide the DOI, if it is available. For an explanation of what a Digital Object Identifier is, see the example "Journal Article with a Digital Object Identifier" at the top of this page.
- Use this format for the DOI: doi:xxxxxxx
- When a DOI is available for a document accessed on the web or an article from an online database, no additional information such as a URL is necessary to locate the content.
- If no DOI has been assigned, provide the home page URL of the journal or of the book or report publisher. The rationale behind this APA rule is that everyone should have access to the home page of a particular journal, but not everyone has access to a particular subscription database, and database coverage of journals may change over time.
- There is no need to cite the name of a database as the source of an article/report unless the article/report is an archival document (e.g. from discontinued or back issues of journals, dissertations, papers not formally published) and accessed through an archival database such as JSTOR. **However, when in doubt about what retrieval information to supply for databases, ask your instructor.**
- Electronic addresses, URLs: Avoid breaking a URL between lines. If necessary, do so after a slash or

before a period. Do not add a period after the URL, to prevent giving the impression that the period is part of the URL.

- Do not include retrieval dates unless the source material may change over time, for example, with Wikis.

Online journal article with a DOI (not subscription database-associated)

Basic form:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Article title. *Journal title*, volume number (issue number in parentheses immediately after volume number, if each issue of a journal begins on page 1), pp-pp. doi: xxxxxxxx

Example:

Herbst-Damm, K. L., & Kulik, J. A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. *Health Psychology*, 24, 225-229. doi:10.1037/02786133.24.2.225

Online journal article without a DOI (not subscription database-associated)

Basic form:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of Publication). Article title. *Journal title*, volume number (issue number in parentheses immediately after volume number, if each issue of a journal begins on page 1). Retrieved from <http://web address>

Example:

Harms, U. (2002, December 15). Biotechnology education in schools. *Electronic Journal of Biotechnology*, 2(3). Retrieved from <http://www.ejbiotechnology.info>

Journal article from all ECC subscription databases except JSTOR

Basic form:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Article title. *Journal title*, volume number (issue number in parentheses immediately after volume number, if each issue of a journal begins on page 1), pp-pp. doi: xxxxxxxx (if a DOI is available.) Retrieved from <http://web address of journal's or journal publisher's home page> (if a DOI is not available)

Examples:

Lau, R. R., Sigelman, L. & Rovner, I. B. (2007). The effects of negative political campaigns: A meta-analytic reassessment. *Journal of Politics*, 69, 1176-1209. doi: 10.1111/j.1468-2508.2007.00618.x

Cardwell, S. (2005). Jane Austen on screen. *The Modern Language Review*, 100(3), 793. Retrieved from <http://www.mhra.org.uk/Publications/Journals/mlr.html>

Note that the basic form is the same for a journal article from a database as it is for an online article that is not associated with a database. However, there may be a difference in where the DOI is found. The above examples are from (EBSCOhost) Academic Search Premier and Literature Resource Center databases, respectively. In EBSCOhost databases, if the DOI is available, you will find it in the citation or just after the ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) in the bibliographic record, or on the first page of the PDF version of an article. If there is no DOI available, include the information "Retrieved from" followed by the URL of the journal's or journal publisher's home page. In EBSCOhost and some other databases, the journal's home page may be found listed in the article's record or by clicking on the journal title in the article record. If the URL is not available in the database, you may find it by doing a quick web search using a search engine such as Google, or perhaps adding the information "Retrieved from" plus the database's name (italicized) would be acceptable to your instructor. **When in doubt about what retrieval information to supply when using databases, check with your instructor.**

Journal article from JSTOR subscription database

Burgett, B. (2005). On the Mormon question: Race, sex, and polygamy in the 1850s and the 1990s.

American Quarterly 57(1), 75-102. Retrieved from JSTOR database at <http://www.jstor.org>

The entry for a journal accessed through JSTOR reflects the fact that JSTOR is an electronic archival database, and so the home URL for JSTOR is included.

Online magazine article (may be subscription database-associated or not)

Clay, R. (2008, June). Science vs. ideology: Psychologists fight back about the misuse of research. *Monitor on Psychology*, 39(6). Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/monitor/>

Online newspaper article (may be subscription database-associated or not)

Brody, J. E. (2007, December 11). Mental reserves keep brain agile. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

Nonperiodical document from (EBSCOhost) ERIC subscription database

Shyyan, V., Thurlow, M., & Liu, K. (2005). *Student perceptions of instructional strategies: Voices of English language learners with disabilities*. Minneapolis, MN: National Center on Educational Outcomes, University of Minnesota. Retrieved from ERIC database (ED49590)

Note that the title of the document is italicized, and its place of publication, publisher, the database name, and the document's accession number from the database are included. The accession number should not be followed by a period.

Entry in online encyclopedias such as *Britannica Online Academic Edition*

Basic form, no entry author:

Article title. (Year of publication). In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work* (xx ed., Vol. xx, pp. xxx-xxx). Retrieved from <http://web address>

Basic form , with entry author:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Article title. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work* (xx ed., Vol. xx, pp. xxx-xxx). Retrieved from <http://web address>

Examples:

Selin, H. Global warming. (2010). In *Encyclopedia Britannica online academic edition*. (Retrieved from <http://search.eb.com>

Terrorism. (n.d.) In *Funk & Wagnalls new world encyclopedia*. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com>

Nonperiodical document from the subscription databases such as the following: *Gale Literary Databases, Literature Resource Center, Issues & Controversies, Today’s Science, CQ Researcher, and CountryWatch*

Basic form, no entry author:

Title of document. (Date of publication). Retrieved from <http://web address>

The web address noted above refers to the web address of the database’s home page.

Basic form, with entry author :

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). *Title of document*. Retrieved from <http://web address>

The web address noted above refers to the web address of the database’s home page.

Examples:

Country review: Australia. (2010). Retrieved from <http://www.countrywatch.com>

Gabriel Garcia Marquez. (2007). Retrieved from <http://find.galegroup.com>

Database Name	Database Home Page URL
<i>CQ Researcher</i>	http://library.cqpress.com
<i>CountryWatch</i>	http://www.countrywatch.com
<i>Gale Literary Databases, Literature Resource Center, Health and Wellness Resource Center</i>	http://find.galegroup.com
<i>Issues and Controversies and Today’s Science</i>	http://2facts.com

Government and technical reports on the Internet

Basic form:

Author, A. A. (1998). *Title of work* (Report No. xxx). Retrieved from Agency name web site: <http://www.xxxxxxx>

If the issuing organization assigned a number (e.g. report number, monograph number) to the report, give that number in parentheses immediately after the title. Identify the publisher as part of the retrieval statement unless the publisher has been identified as the author: Retrieved from Organization name web site: <http://www.xxxxxxx>

Examples:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. (2003) *Managing asthma: A guide for schools* (NIH Publication No. 02-2650). Retrieved from http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/lung/asthma/asth_sch.pdf

McDaniel, J. E., & Miskel, C. G. (2002). *The effect of groups and individuals on national decision-making: Influence and domination in the reading policymaking environment* (CIERA Report 3-025). Retrieved from University of Michigan, Center for Improvement of Early Reading Achievement web site: <http://www.ciera.org/library/reports/inquiry-3/3-025/3-025.pdf>

Other nonperiodical web document or web page

Basic form:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). *Title of document*. Retrieved from <http://web address>.

Example:

Barker, J. (2003, January 6). *Evaluating web pages: Techniques to apply and questions to ask*. Retrieved from the University of California, Berkeley, web site: <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/Evaluate.html>

For large/complex web sites, such as university web sites, include the name of the host organization before the URL.

Electronic version of a print book or eBook

Mackell, T. J. (2008). *When the good pensions go away: Why Americans need a new deal for pension and health care reform*. Retrieved from <http://www.search.ebscohost.com>

At the present time, all eBooks retrieved from the El Camino College Library Catalog are purchased from EBSCO Publishing Company.

YouTube-type video blog post

Norton, R. (2006, November 4). How to train a cat to operate a light switch [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vja83KLQXZs>

Note that titles for items in online communities such as blogs, newsgroups, and forums are not italicized.

Podcast

Van Nuys, D. (Producer). (2007, December 19). *Shrink rap radio* [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from <http://www.shrinkrapradio.com>