How to Prepare Bibliographic Citations:
American Psychological Association (APA)
June 2002

SOURCES

Dewey, Russ. (1999). Welcome to Psychweb, Available at:
http://www.psychwww.com/

APA Style Homepage
http://www.apastyle.org/

Purdue University Writing Lab. (2000). Using APA Format. Available at:
http://owlenglish.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_apa.html

Always check with your professor to make sure that referencing is according to his/her expectations.

REFERENCES
The APA publication manual contains 95 examples of different reference types (pp. 223-282). Here are a few examples of the most commonly used formats.

PREPARING THE REFERENCE LIST
The reference list (References) is a list of sources that you used in your research paper. These sources specifically support your paper and provide the information needed to identify and locate each source. The reference list appears at the end of the paper, is double-spaced within and between sources, and is arranged alphabetically by the surname of the first author. Sources without authors are arranged alphabetically by title within the same list. The first line of each entry is not indented, but the following lines are indented five to seven spaces.

REFERENCES TO PERIODICALS
These should include article author(s), date of publication, article title (Only the first word of title, subtitle and any proper nouns should be capitalized.), and periodical title, volume number (italicized), and page numbers.

ARTICLE, ONE AUTHOR

ARTICLE, TWO AUTHORS, PAGINATED BY ISSUE

ARTICLE, THREE TO SIX AUTHORS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, NO AUTHOR

Alphabetize works with no author by the first significant word in the title. In text, use the first four words of the reference list entry for the parenthetical citation("New Drug," 1993). Precede page numbers for newspaper articles with "p" or "pp".

REFERENCES TO BOOKS
These should include book authors or editors, date of publication, book title (italicized, only the first word of title, subtitle and any proper nouns should be capitalized.), and publication information (place: publisher).

BOOK, SINGLE AUTHOR, EDITION OTHER THAN FIRST
EDITED BOOK

ARTICLE OR CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK
These should include author of the article, date of publication, article title, book editors, book title and article page numbers, and publication information.


REFERENCES TO TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH REPORTS
These should include report authors or editors, date of publication, report title (italicized, only the first word of title, subtitle and any proper nouns should be capitalized.), and publication information (place: publisher).

REPORT AVAILABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

REPORT AVAILABLE FROM THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

REFERENCES TO PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS AND SYMPOSIA

PUBLISHED PROCEEDINGS

UNPUBLISHED PAPER PRESENTED AT A MEETING

BOOK REVIEW
White, F. (1990). Myths of self-knowledge [Review of the book The self-knower]. Contemporary Psychology, 22, 450-455. If the review is untitled, use the material in brackets as the title; retain the brackets.

REFERENCES TO ELECTRONIC MEDIA
If the print and electronic form of the material are the same, a reference for the print form currently is preferred. If they are not the same, for the electronic version, include the article author(s), the date of publication, the article title (Only the first word of title, subtitle and any proper nouns should be capitalized.), and the periodical title (italicized), type of media, availability (specify path).

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REFERENCE CITATIONS IN TEXT
In your research paper, you must point out exactly what you have taken from each source named in the “Reference List.” APA
recommends you do this by citing the author and date of the work. For example:

Tricyclic antidepressants appear to be no more effective than placebo in treatment of depression in children and adolescents (Hazell, O’Connell, Heathcote, Robertson, and Henry, 1995).

When a work has no author, cite the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. For example:


Based on a handout from the Homer Babbidge Library, University of Connecticut, the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, and “Reference Formats” from Georgia Southern’s Psychweb by Russ Dewey.

*Note: Please check with your professor for clarification on the use of this citation guide.*