

## APA Citation Style-5<sup>th</sup> edition

### Print and Electronic Sources

Many disciplines of learning require different styles of bibliographic citations. Nursing, 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*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. The book is shelved in Reference; the call number is REF BF 76.7 P83 2001. [It includes more examples and explanations of the format for APA citations including how to do in-text citations.](#)

### **Reference to an Entire Book:**

Author. (Year). *Title: Sub-title* (Edition). Place of Publication: Publisher.

#### **TIPS:**

1. Find the example below that best fits your item. If you don't find what you are looking for, see pages 232-281 of the APA manual.
2. The first line of a citation is flush left with the margin, all subsequent lines (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>...) of that citation are indented.
3. Citations are always double spaced.
4. Do not write out the authors' first or middle name, just initials. Do not include credentials, for example, M. D. or Ph. D.
5. If the author has a suffix (like Jr. or III), after the author's initials, put a comma followed by the suffix.
6. If you can't find a copyright date, write the date like this: (n.d.).
7. Type the book title in italics. If you are handwriting your citations, underline the title since you can not write in italics.
8. Notice that only the first word in the title and the first word in the subtitle are capitalized. Remember to capitalize proper nouns.
9. If there is more than one city of publication, use the first city listed that is in the U.S.
10. For major cities, you can just write the name of the city. For smaller, less known cities, include the two letter abbreviation for the state.
11. You may leave off unimportant parts of the publishing company's name. For example, co., inc., press.
12. In a reference to a work with no author move the title to the author position before the date of publication.

**One Author:**

Treseler, K. M. (1995). *Clinical laboratory and diagnostic tests: Significance and learning implications*. Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange.

**Two to Six Authors:**

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (1999). *The elements of style*. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

**More than Six Authors:**

After the sixth author's name, write "et al." and then continue with the rest of the citation.

**Author and Publisher are the Same:**

American Psychological Association. (2001). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

**No Author or Editor:**

*Go ask Alice*. (1998). New York: Aladdin Paperbacks.

**Edited Book:**

Ignatavicius, D.D., & Workman, L.M. (Eds.). (2002). *Medical-surgical nursing: Critical thinking for collaborative care* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.

**English Translation of a Book:**

Neruda, P. (1991). *Canto general* (J. Schmitt, Trans.). Berkeley: University of California Press.

**Brochure, Corporate Author:**

Research and Training Center on Independent Living. (1993). *Guidelines for reporting and writing about people with disabilities* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.) [Brochure]. Lawrence, KS: Author.

**Book in electronic format (netLibrary):**

Kronenwetter, M. (1993). *Capital punishment: A reference handbook*. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO. Retrieved November 1, 2006, from netLibrary database.

## **Reference to Part of a Book:**

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

Massaro, D. (1992). Broadening the domain of the fuzzy logical model of perception. In H. L. Pick Jr., P. Broek, & D. C. Knill (Eds.), *Cognition: Conceptual and methodological issues* (pp. 51-84). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

### **Entry in an Encyclopedia:**

Sterling, B. (2007). Science Fiction. In *The new encyclopaedia Britannica* (Vol. 27, pp. 42-48). Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.

## **Reference to a Video or Movie:**

### **TIPS:**

1. When a motion picture is of limited circulation, provide the name of the distributor and complete address at the end of the citation. (See p.266 of the APA manual.
2. For a major motion picture, list country of origin (where it was primarily made and released).

Trouble in Mind Productions (Producer). (1999). *Schizophrenia* [Motion Picture].

(Available from Unapix Home Entertainment, 2601 Fourth ave., Suite 320, Seattle, WA 98121)

Scorsese, M. (Producer), & Lonergan, K. (Writer/Director). (2000). *You can count on me* [Motion Picture]. United States: Paramount Pictures.

## **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 214 of the APA manual for more information.

## **Reference to the Hard Copy of a Magazine, Newspaper or Journal Article:**

### **TIPS:**

1. 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.

2. If you have no author, start with the article title and then put the date and the journal title.
3. If you know that your article is in a journal and not a magazine or newspaper, just put the year of publication. When in doubt, put the whole date. Do not abbreviate month names.
4. 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.
5. Type the journal title and volume number in italics. If you are handwriting your citations, underline the title since you can not write in italics.
6. 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.
7. If you have non-consecutive page numbers, put a comma in between them.

Author. (year, month day). Article title: Sub-title. *Journal or Magazine Title*,  
*volume*(issue), page numbers.

Dubin, H. (2006, September). Take control of your asthma symptoms. *Health*, 20(7), 86.

Reynolds, J. (2006, November 5). Patients don't wait to vaccinate. *The Monterey County Herald*, p. B1.

### **Reference to a Magazine or Journal Article from a Database:**

#### **TIPS:**

1. Follow the tips as given above for the hard copy of a journal or magazine article.
2. Following the article information, include the date you retrieved the article and the name of the database you retrieved it from.

Author. (Year, month day). Article title: Sub-title. *Source*, *volume*(issue), page #s.  
 Retrieved Month day, year, from database name.

Jaffe, E. (2006, July 29). Obesity correlates with psychiatric disorders. *Science News*, 170(5), 78. Retrieved November 15, 2007, from Ebscohost Academic Search Premier database.

Hoge, P. (2006, November 7). New leash rules installed to protect rare bird. *San Francisco Chronicle*, p. B1. Retrieved November 12, 2007, from NewsBank America's Newspapers database.

## **Reference to a Web Site:**

### **TIPS:**

1. You may have a hard time finding a lot of the bibliographic information for a Web site. Include as much information as possible.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Only include page numbers if they appear on the Web site. Do not use the page numbers that show up on printed copies of the Web page.
5. Include the date you retrieved the Web page and include the entire URL (Web address).
6. Remember: the URL is the most critical element in citing documents from the Internet.

Author. (Year, Month day). Article title. *Title of Web Page or Journal Title*,  
*volume*(*issue*), page numbers if given. Retrieved Month day, year from URL

Bleak, S. (1999, January 21). Psychologists build a culture of citations. *APA Monthly*, 5(2), 1-2. Retrieved February 28, 2007 from  
<http://www.apa.com/monthly/bleak.html>

*Decoding DNA*. (n.d.). Retrieved January 5, 2007 from <http://www.dna.com>