
How to Prepare Bibliographic Citations: American Psychological Association

Source

American Psychological Association (2010). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Babidge Library/Level B/ Ref. BF 76.7 P83 2010

I. Preparing the Reference List

The reference list (References) is a list of sources used in the research paper. Sources on the reference list must be cited in the paper's text. References specifically support the 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 reference is set flush left and second and subsequent lines are indented (hanging indent). Italics are preferred over the use of underlining. Space once after all punctuation.

References

References to Periodicals

General Reference Form:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number (issue number), pp-pp. doi:xx.xxxxxxxxxx

- List all authors – using surnames and initials – up to and including six. Use an ampersand (&) before the last author.
- Include the digital object identifier (DOI) to provide a persistent link to an internet location in the reference if one is assigned. DOI is an alphanumeric string assigned by a registration agency to provide a persistent link to an internet location. **Example: doi:10.1348/096317903321208862.** DOIs can usually be found in the database record or printed on the first page of the article. When and if available, Use the DOI in references instead of the URL.
- If no DOI is assigned to the content and it was retrieved online, include the home page URL for the journal, newsletter, or magazine in the reference using this format: Retrieved from <http://www.xxxxxxxx>
- Include issue number only if each issue begins on page 1.

JOURNAL ARTICLE, ONE AUTHOR

Kozhevnikov, M. (2007). Cognitive styles in the context of modern psychology: Toward an integrated framework of cognitive style. *Psychological Bulletin*, 133, 464-481.

JOURNAL ARTICLE, MORE THAN TWO AUTHORS

Dixon, W. A., Heppner, P. P., Burnett, J. W., Anderson, W. P., & Wood, P. K. (1993). Distinguishing among antecedents, concomitants, and consequences of problem-solving appraisal and depressive systems. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 40, 357-364.

JOURNAL ARTICLE, WITH DOI

Dundas, I. (2007). The dilemma of confrontation: Coping with problem drinking in the family. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 24(4), 78-98. doi: 10.1300/J020v24n04_06

JOURNAL ARTICLE, WITH NO DOI

Gruenert, S., & Galligan, R. (2007). The difference dads make: Young adult men's experiences of their fathers. *E-Journal of Applied Psychology*, 3(1), 3-15. Retrieved from <http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap/issue/view/12>

PREPRINT VERSION OF JOURNAL ARTICLE

Loe, I. M., & Feldman, H. M. (2007). Academic and educational outcomes of children with ADHD. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*. Advance Online Publication. Retrieved October 1, 2007. doi:10.1093/jpepsy/jsm035

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Graham, E. (1985, October 29). Dental-phobia specialists soothing fears with behavioral psychology. *The Wall Street Journal*, p. 31.
Unlike journals, newspapers use the abbreviation for page and pages — p. and pp.

ONLINE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Bazelon, E. (2007, August 5). What autistic girls are made of. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

JOURNAL PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

Ben-Ari, R., & Amir, Y. (1986). Psychology in a developing society: The case of Israel. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 37, 17-41.

Treat annually published series published at specified, regular dates as journals, not books.

References to Books

For an entire book, use the following reference formats:

Author, A. A. (1967). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Author, A. A. (1997). *Title of work*. Retrieved from <http://www.xxxxxxx>

Author, A. A. (2006). *Title of work*. doi:xxxxx

Editor, A. A. (Ed.). (1986). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

BOOK, PRINT VERSION

Zuriff, G. E. (1985). *Behaviorism: A conceptual reconstruction*. New York: Columbia University Press.

BOOK, ELECTRONIC VERSION

Tancredi, L. R. (2005). *Hardwired behavior: What neuroscience reveals about morality*. Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com/>

EDITED BOOK, EDITION OTHER THAN FIRST

Steinhauer, P. D., & Rae-Grant, Q. (Eds.). (1983). *Psychological problems of the child in the family* (2nd ed.). New York: Basic Books.

BOOK CHAPTER, PRINT VERSION

Nicholson, M. (1983). Psychoanalysis and human nature. In I. Forbes & S. Smith (Eds.), *Politics and human nature* (pp. 103-115). New York: St. Martin's.

BOOK CHAPTER, ELECTRONIC VERSION

Lindaman, S., & Haldeman, D. (1994). Geriatric Theraplay. In K. J. O'Connor & C.E. Schaefer (Eds.), *Handbook of play therapy, Vol. 2. Advances and innovations* (pp. 207-228). Retrieved from PsycINFO database.

ENTRY IN AN ONLINE REFERENCE WORK

Peters, C. J. (2010). Marriage. In A. O'Reilly (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Motherhood* (2010). Retrieved from <http://www.sage-ereference.com/motherhood/>

References to Technical and Research Reports

Format references to technical and research reports as you would a book:

Author, A.A. (1998). *Title of work (Report No. xxx)*. Location: Publisher.

GOVERNMENT REPORT, AVAILABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (GPO)

National Institute of Mental Health. (1981). *Depression disorders: Causes and treatment* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 81-1081). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT REPORT, ELECTRONIC VERSION

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. (2009). *Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder* (NIH Publication No. 0507-A-54). Retrieved from <http://www.nih.gov/about/researchresultsforthepublic/ADHD.pdf>

AUTHORED REPORT, FROM NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

Kallenbach, S., & Viens, J. (2002). Open to interpretation: Multiple intelligences theory in adult literacy education (Report No. NCSALL 2002-21). Retrieved from National Center for the Study of Adult Learning and Literacy: <http://www.ncsall.net/fileadmin/resources/research/report21.pdf>

References to Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia

Proceedings can be published in book or periodical form. Cite published proceedings from a book using the same format as a book or book chapter. Cite proceedings that are published regularly using the same format as for a periodical.

PUBLISHED PROCEEDINGS

Coltheart, M. (1984). Sensory memory: A tutorial review. In H. Bouma & D. G. Bouwhuis (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Tenth International Symposium on Attention and Performance* (pp. 259-285). London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

UNPUBLISHED PAPER PRESENTED AT A MEETING

Stockin, B. C. (1984, April). *Arousal and expression of anger: A function of locus of control?* Paper presented at the meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Los Angeles.

References to Doctoral Dissertations and Master's Theses

For a doctoral dissertation or master's thesis available from a database service, use the following format:

Author, A. A. (2003). *Title of doctoral dissertation or master's thesis* (Doctoral dissertation or master's thesis). Retrieved from Name of Database. (Accession or Order No.)

For an unpublished dissertation or thesis, use the following template:

Author, A. A. (1978). *Title of doctoral dissertation or master's thesis* (Unpublished doctoral dissertation or master's thesis). Name of Institution, Location.

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION, RETRIEVED FROM DATABASE

Holt, J. L. (2007). *Impact of self-esteem, adult attachment, and family on conflict resolution in intimate relationships*. (Doctoral Dissertation). Retrieved from ProQuest Dissertations and Theses. (AAT 1441900)

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION, ABSTRACTED IN DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL (DAI)

Mustelin, C. (1993). *Infant social cognition: Relation to temperament and home environment*. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 53 (04), 2084B.

References to Reviews

General format:

Reviewer, A. A. (2000). Title of review [Review of the book *Title of the book*, by A. A. Author]. *Title of complete work*, xx, xxx-xxx.

BOOK REVIEW

Richards, R. J. (1985). Animal psychology: A historical view [Review of the book *From Darwin to behaviorism: Psychology and the minds of animals*]. *Science*, 228, 862-863.

VIDEO REVIEW

Axelman, A., & Shapiro, J. L. (2007). Does the solution warrant the problem? [Review of the DVD *Brief therapy with adolescents*, produced by the American Psychological Association, 2007]. *PsycCRITIQUES*, 52, 1304.

II. Documenting Your Sources Using Reference Citations in Text

Citing an author's work in the text of the paper authenticates your work, indicates the source of information for readers, and allows them to find a complete reference to the source in the reference list at the end of the paper. Every author cited in text must be included in the reference list. To cite an author, put the author's surname and the year of publication in parentheses at the appropriate point in the text. For sources without authors, put the first two or three words of the **title** and the year in parentheses. Use double quotation marks around the title of an article or chapter; italicize the title of a journal or book.

BASIC FORMAT OF AUTHOR-DATE METHOD OF CITATION

Text of paper with author-date method of citation:

Behaviorism is a philosophy of science and mind that involves empirical background theory and represents a certain set of values (Zuriff, 1985).

Book referred to in the reference list ("References"):

Zuriff, G. E. (1985). *Behaviorism: A conceptual reconstruction*. New York: Columbia University Press.

VARIATIONS OF AUTHOR-DATE METHOD OF CITATION

When the author's name is part of the narrative of the paper, cite only the year of publication in parentheses.

As Allan (1993) so ably demonstrated...

When a work has two authors, always cite both surnames every time they are referred to in the text.

Considering Israel in the context of a developing society (Ben-Ari & Amir, 1986)

When a work has **more than two** authors but **less than six**, cite all authors the **first** time you refer to them. For subsequent references in text, cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al. and the year.

Pearson, Munson, and Theonnes (1983) found...

[first citation]

Pearson et al. (1983) pointed out...

[subsequent citation]

When a work has **six or more authors**, cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al. and the year **each and every time** the work is cited.

As a result of their study of depressive symptoms (Dixon et al., 1993)

When a work has a group author (corporations, associations, etc.), spell out the name **each** time it appears in the text citation. However, if the group name is long and an abbreviated version is familiar or easily understood, use an abbreviation in **second** and **subsequent** citations.

With regard to the causes of depression disorders (National Institute of Mental Health, 1981)
[first citation]

In treating depression disorder (NIMH, 1981)
[subsequent citation]

When citing two or more works by different authors within the same parentheses, arrange alphabetically by the first author's surname. Insert semi-colons between each citation.

Earlier studies (Nicholson, 1983; Steinhauer & Rae-Grant, 1983)

To cite a specific part of a work, include the page, chapter, table, or figure. Always give a page number for quotations.

Coltheart (1984) found that "the dual-buffer model involves three information processing stages: a feature buffer, a character buffer, and a response buffer" (p. 278).

When citing a work from a secondary source, include the work cited in the text

Lazarus and Folkman's seminal study (as cited in Miller & Kaiser, 2001)

Include the secondary source (Miller and Kaiser – the work you actually read) in the Reference List.

Miller, C. T., & Kaiser, C. R. (2001). A theoretical perspective on coping with stigma. *Journal of Social Psychology, 57*, 73-92.

For more examples and information see the following sources:

-Online class guide on how to cite using the 6th ed. of the APA Style Manual:
<http://classguides.lib.uconn.edu/apastyle>

-Information on how to use **RefWorks** to automatically format your bibliography online in APA style:
<http://refworks.uconn.edu>

