

**CITING AND REFERENCING IN APA
(AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 2019) STYLE, 7th EDITION**

The following guide provides relevant format examples. It is up to the writer to determine the correct citation for individual sources. An updated manual or handbook may be useful for further clarification. For additional information, as well as related links, please visit the Writing Center's and the James E. Tobin Library's home pages or refer directly to <https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/>

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

All sources cited in-text must also be included on the reference page. There are two ways of crediting an author's idea: in a **parenthetical** or a **narrative citation**.

In a **parenthetical citation**, one acknowledges the source (author) of an idea by indicating that author within parentheses at the end of the sentence.

- When **paraphrasing** an author's idea in a parenthetical citation, put the author's last name, a comma, and the year of publication within the parentheses. When no date is available, use the abbreviation n.d. for "no date."
- When **quoting** the author's exact words, a page number is also required. Direct quotes should only constitute approximately 10% of the paper.

Parenthetical Citation Examples

- **As a paraphrase:** By September 2008, for a short period of time, there may be no ice on the North Pole (McKibben, 1991).
- **As a direct quote:** "The North Pole may be briefly ice-free by September 2008" (McKibben, 1991, p. 15).

In a **narrative citation**, one acknowledges the author of an idea by indicating that author within the sentence itself.

- When **paraphrasing** an author's idea in a narrative citation, the year can either immediately follow the author, in parentheses, or be enclosed within parentheses at the end of the sentence.
- When **quoting**, the same applies for the year as in paraphrasing, and the page number should appear within parentheses after the quote and the other citation information.

Narrative Citation Examples

- **As a paraphrase:** According to McKibben (1991), by September 2008, for a short period of time, there may be no ice on the North Pole.
- **As a direct quote:** According to McKibben (1991), "The North Pole may be briefly ice-free by September 2008" (p. 15).

The above examples of parenthetical and narrative citations are all from a one-author source. The following examples are from sources with more than one author or other author variations:

Two authors

Moriarty and Carter (2009) asserted . . . (narrative citation)
 . . . (Moriarty & Carter, 2009). (parenthetical citation)

Note: In a parenthetical citation, “and” is written as an ampersand (&).

Three or more authors

Use only the last name of the first author, followed by the Latin abbreviation et al. for “and others.”

Taylor et al. (2018) found . . . (narrative citation)
 (Taylor et al., 2018). (parenthetical citation)

Unknown author

When the author of a work is not named, the author may be unknown. For works with an unknown author, include the title and year of publication in the in-text citation. If the title is italicized in the reference, also italicize the title in the in-text citation. If the title of the work is not italicized in the reference, use double quotation marks around the title in the in-text citation. Capitalize these titles in the text using title case, even though sentence case is used in the reference list entry. If the title is long, shorten it for the in-text citation.

Book with no author: (*Interpersonal Skills*, 2019)
 Web page with no author: (*Emergency Room Nurses*, 2007)
 Journal article with no author: (“Understanding Sensory Memory,” 2018)

No date available

Thomison and Latner (n. d.) noted . . . (narrative citation)
 . . . (Thomison & Latner, n. d.). (parenthetical citation)

Multiple works by the same author in the same year

Add a lowercase letter after the year to distinguish between these sources (2015a, 2015b, etc.). The titles are alphabetized on the reference page to determine this ordering.

According to the American Diabetes Association (2015a), . . .

Article or chapter in an edited book

Cite the last name of the author of the article or chapter (not the editor of the book) and the year of publication.

Hartley et al. (1980) noted . . . (narrative citation)
 . . . (Hartley et al., 1980). (parenthetical citation)

Organization as the author

Cite the name of the organization and the year of publication.

The American Cancer Society (2008) stated . . . (narrative citation)

. . . (American Cancer Society, 2008). (parenthetical citation)

Online dictionary or reference entry with no author

For a parenthetical citation, cite the author/organization and the year of publication.

. . . (Merriam-Webster, n.d.).

Entire website

If you are merely mentioning a website without taking any information from it, cite the address of the website in parentheses. This is not included in the reference list.

The American Nurses Association website (<http://www.ana.org>) is an excellent resource for nurses.

Personal communication

Examples include a letter, an email, a telephone conversation, a personal interview, and a class lecture. Cite the person's name, the words personal communication, and the date. This is not included in the reference list.

J. Stewart (personal communication, June 27, 2008) reported . . . (narrative citation)

. . . (J. Stewart, personal communication, June 27, 2008). (parenthetical citation)

Citation of a work discussed in a secondary source

Name the source discussed in the text (primary source) with the date if known, and cite the source you are using (secondary source). In the reference list, include the secondary source, not the primary source.

Seidenberg and McClelland's 1992 study (as cited in Coltheart et al., 1993) . . .

(McClelland, 1992, as cited in Coltheart et al., 1993).

Note: Cite only Coltheart et al. on the reference page, not Seidenberg and McClelland.

Quotation from electronic sources that do not provide page numbers

Note: For web pages that you have printed, do not use the page numbers on the printout, as this pagination will vary from computer to computer. The following are options when no page number is provided:

Provide the paragraph number (count the paragraphs manually if they are not numbered) preceded by the abbreviation para.
(Johnson, 2012, para. 6).

Provide a heading or section name. If the heading is long, provide an abbreviated heading or section name in quotation marks.

(Gecht-Sliver & Duncombe, 2015, Osteoarthritis section).

or

(CDC, 2017, "What Can You Do" section).

Provide a heading or section name in combination with a paragraph number under that heading or section.

(De Angelis, 2018, Musical Forays section, para. 4).

REFERENCES

References are alphabetized according to the first author's last name, or by title if the source has no author. Do not alphabetize author names within an entry. The reference list is double-spaced within and between entries. For entries longer than one line, use the hanging indent format: the first line is flush along the left margin, and subsequent lines for an entry are indented one-half inch.

Titles of works that are considered to stand on their own (e.g., books, dissertations, films) are italicized. Titles of works that are part of a greater whole (e.g., journal articles, newspaper/magazine articles) are not italicized. Web pages are the exception; they are italicized even though they are part of a larger website.

BOOKS

One author

McKibben, B. (1992). *The age of missing information*. Random House.

Two to twenty authors

Larson, G. W., Ellis, D.C., & Rivers, P.C. (1984). *Essentials of chemical dependency counseling*.

Columbia University Press.

Edited book with no authors; edition other than the first

Moriarty, L. J., & Carter, D. L. (Eds.). (1998). *Criminal justice technology in the 21st century* (2nd ed.).

New York University Press.

Article or chapter in an edited book with authors

Hartley, J. T., Harker, J.O., & Walsh, D.A. (1980). Contemporary issues and new directions in adult

development of learning and memory. In L. W. Poon (Ed.), *Aging in the 1980s: Psychological issues* (pp. 239-252). American Psychological Association.

PERIODICALS

Journal article with volume only

Burke, R. J., Shearer, D., & Deszca, E. (1984). Correlates of burnout phases among police officers. *Group and Organizational Studies*, 9, 451-466.

Journal article with volume and issue

Berkerian, D. A. (1993). The ADA and the hiring process in organizations. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*, 45(2), 10-36.

Journal article with up to 20 authors

Include all 20 authors' names.

Journal article with 21 or more authors

When the work has 21 or more authors, include only the first 19 names, an ellipsis (i.e., one set of three dots), and the final name.

Wiskunde, B., Arslan, M., Fischer, P., Nowak, L., Van den Berg, O., Coetzee, L., Juárez, U., Riyaziyyat, E., Wang, C., Zhang, I., Li, P., Yang, R., Kumar, B., Xu, A., Martinez, R., McIntosh, V., Ibáñez, L. M., Mäkinen, G., Virtanen, E., . . . Kovács, A. (2019). Indie pop rocks mathematics: Twenty One Pilots, Nicolas Bourbaki, and the empty set. *Journal of Improbable Mathematics*, 27(1), 1935–1968. <https://doi.org/10.0000/3mp7y-537>

Journal article with an unknown author

Treatment for sexually abused children and adolescents. (2000). *American Psychologist*, 55, 1040-1049.

Magazine article

Caloyianis, N. (1998, September). Greenland sharks. *National Geographic*, 194, 60-71.

Newspaper article

Von Drehle, D. (2000, January 15). Russians unveil new security plan. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A21.

ELECTRONIC SOURCES**Journal article with DOI**

A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a unique code assigned to a source. All DOI numbers begin with a 10 and can often be found on the first page of the article or on the article's publication information page. Present DOIs as hyperlinks (i.e., beginning with "http://" or "https://"). Provide the retrieval date only if the information is likely to be updated or changed at a later date (as in the case of blogs and wikis). Since online periodicals generally appear in their final form, a retrieval date is not necessary.

Mehra, B., Bishop, A.P., & Bazzell, I. (2000). The role of use scenarios in developing a community health information system. *Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science*, 26(4), 10-12.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/bult.159>

Journal article without DOI

Provide the hyperlink of the homepage uniform resource locator (URL) of the journal, not of the Molloy College library URL. These URLs should remain as active links. If it is necessary to split a URL at the end of a line, break the URL before punctuation, such as a slash.

Collier, S. A., Mulholland, C., Williams, J., Mersereau, P., Turay, K., & Prue, C. (2011). A qualitative study of perceived barriers to management of diabetes among women with a history of diabetes during pregnancy. *Journal of Women's Health*, 20(9), 1333-9. <http://www.liebertpub.com/JWH>

If you are not able to locate a DOI or the URL of the journal homepage, but have accessed your source on an academic research database, do not include a URL or database information in the reference because these works are widely available. The reference should be the same as the reference for a print version of the work.

Lang, I. M. (2009). Brain stem control of the phases of swallowing. *Dysphagia*, 24, 333.

Online magazine article

McGinn, D., & Springen, K. (2007, July 30). Express medicine. *Newsweek*. <http://newsweek.com/nw-srv/printed/us/so/a54599-2000jan23.htm>

Online newspaper article

Doulin, T. et al. (2006, November 9). Smoking goes poof. *Columbus Dispatch*.

<http://www.columbusdispatch.com/live/contentbe/dispatch/2006/11/09/20061109-A1-03.html>

Webpage on a website

International Writing Centers Association. (2015). *IWCA rapid research survey results: Undergraduate tutor hourly pay rates*. <http://writingcenters.org/2014/10/iwca-rapid-research-survey-results-tutor-hourly-pay-rates/>

Multiple webpages from the same website

If you are quoting or paraphrasing from more than one page on a website, every page needs its own unique reference entry.

American Diabetes Association. (2014a). *Diagnosing diabetes and learning about prediabetes*.

<http://www.diabetes.org/are-you-at-risk/prediabetes/?loc=atrisk-slabnav>

American Diabetes Association. (2014b). *High blood glucose*.

<http://www.diabetes.org/are-you-at-risk/lower-your-risk/highbg.html>

Website is different than the author

When a website is the source for a webpage and is different than the author of the work, provide the website name in the source element.

Avramova, N. (2019, January 3). *The secret of a long, happy, healthy life? Think age-positive*. CNN.

<https://www.cnn.com/2019/01/03/health/respect-toward-elderly-leads-to-long-life-intl/index.html>

Webpage/Online publication with no author

Move title to author position.

Mandela celebrates with global leaders. (2008, June 27). CNN.

<http://www.cnn.com/2008/WORLD/europe/06/27/mandela.concert/>

Online dictionary or reference entry with no author

Merriam-Webster. (n. d.). Syntax. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*.

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/syntax>

YouTube video

Harvard University. (2019, August 28). *Soft robotic gripper for jellyfish* [Video]. YouTube.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=guRoWTYfxMs>

Blog Post

Hardy, K. (2017, October 8). Mindfulness is plentiful in “The post-traumatic insomnia workbook.”

Veterans Training Support Center. <http://bitlyl2D6ux8U>

Tweet

Gates, B. [@BillGates]. (2019, September 7). *Today, it’s difficult for researchers to diagnose #Alzheimers patients early enough to intervene. A reliable, easy and accurate diagnostic would.* [Thumbnail with link attached] [Tweet]. Twitter.

<https://twitter.com/BillGates/status/1170305718425137152>

Facebook Post

News from Science. (2019, June 21). *Are you a fan of astronomy? Enjoy reading about what scientists*

have discovered in our solar system—and beyond? [Image attached] [Status update]. Facebook.

[https://www.facebook.com/ScienceNOW/photos/a.117532185107/10156268057260108](https://www.facebook.com/ScienceNOW/photos/a.117532185107/10156268057260108?type=3&theater)
[type=3&theater](https://www.facebook.com/ScienceNOW/photos/a.117532185107/10156268057260108?type=3&theater)