

# Citation Style Guide--APA

## Luzerne County Community College Library

When writing a research paper, you must document sources and avoid plagiarism. That is, you will have to indicate, by means of a notation system, where you got your information. Citations are required when direct quotes are used, when original ideas or research is summarized, and when facts, such as statistics, are noted. The most commonly used citation style systems are MLA (from the Modern Language Association, used in humanities), APA (from the American Psychological Association, used in social sciences) and the Chicago manual (and the simplified version by Turabian, used primarily in history). Always check with your instructors to see which style they prefer. This guide provides the most commonly used examples for the APA style. For atypical examples, consult the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th edition) or the website, *APA Formatting and Style Guide*, prepared by the staff at the Open Writing Lab of Purdue University: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/> .

### Examples of References

*The conventions of sequence, punctuation, and capitalization in the APA style for the references section can most easily be illustrated with examples. Common used formats are below.*

#### **Book with One Author**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

#### **Book with More than One Author**

Author, A. A., & Author, B.B. (Year). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle.* Location: Publisher.

#### **Edited Book with No Author**

Author, A.A. & Author, B.B. (Eds.). (Year). *Title of work.* Location: Publisher.

#### **An Article in a Newspaper, Magazine or Journal**

Author, A.A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper, Magazine or Journal*, volume (issue), pages.

#### **A Webpage**

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). *Title of document.* Retrieved month day, year, from <http://Web address>.

#### **An Article from an Electronic Resource Database**

When citing material accessed via an electronic resource database, such as *Academic Search Elite*, cite the relevant publication information as you would for an article from a newspaper, magazine, or journal. Then, add the date of retrieval (i.e., Month Day, Year) followed by the name of the database.

Author, A.A. (Year, Month Day) Title of article. *Title of Newspaper, Magazine or Journal*, volume (issue), pages. Retrieved April 4, 2008, from *Academic Search Elite* database.

## **APA In-Text Citation Examples**

*An in-text citation gives the author of the source, the date of publication, and a page number in parentheses.*

The lifetime risk of depression is approximately 10% for men and 25% for women (Kahn & Fawcett, 2001, p. 133).

The elderly depressed are chronically undertreated (Solomon, 2003, p. 189).

"A lot of older people aren't sure what depression is and assign its symptoms to normal aging," says Dr. Mark Miller, co-author of Living Longer Depression Free (Kuchment, 2006, p. 62).

## **APA Reference Examples**

*At the end of the paper, a list of references provides publication information about the source; the list is alphabetized by authors' last names (or by titles for works without authors).*

### References

Adams, S., Miller, K., & Zylstra, R. (2008, March 15). Pharmacologic management of adult depression. *American Family Physician*, 77(6), 785-792. Retrieved April 4, 2008, from *Academic Search Elite* database.

Belmaker, R., & Agam, G. (2008, January 3). Major depressive disorder. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 358(1), 55-68.

Ford-Martin, P.A. & Odle, T.G. (2007). "Depressive disorders" in *The Gale Encyclopedia of Medicine*. Retrieved April 4, 2008, from *Health and Wellness Resource Center* database.

Goldberg, I. (2007, July 8) *Dr. Ivan's depression central*. Retrieved April 4, 2008, from <http://www.psycom.net/depression.central.html>.

Kahn, A. P. & Fawcett, J. (2001). "Depression" in *The Encyclopedia of Mental Health* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Facts on File, Inc.

Kuchment, A. (2006, January 30). "Beating back the blues." *Newsweek*, 147(5), 62-63.

Solomon, A. (2003). *The noonday demon: An atlas of depression*. New York: Scribner.