Citing Sources Using APA Style

- Include citations in all research papers. Citations show how your paper ties into other scholarly research and allows you to recognize other scholars for their contributions to your ideas and paper. They give your paper a sense of legitimacy and originality because you are showing your reader your thought process.
- **There is one basic documentation system within APA Style.**
- The **author-date system** uses short in-text citations of the author's last name and the date of publication. Longer versions of these citations provide more information to the reader on a references page at the back of the paper.
- Include page numbers for in-text citations when directly quoting.
  - Example: (Rowling, 2001, p. 127)

Reference Page Citations

- When it comes to citations and documentation, you should always follow your professor's instructions. However, there are some instances that are typically formatted the same across the board. If you are unsure whether something should be cited or not, it is always best to over-cite than to under-cite.

Citing Books

Basic information	Author's Name. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Only capitalize the first word for the subtitle.* Publisher.
Example	Rowling, J.K. (2001). *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. New York: Scholastic Paperbacks.
E-Book	Author's Name. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Only capitalize the first word for the subtitle.*Online publisher. Retrieved from/Available from and give the url. doi: number if available.
Example	Swift, J. (1892). *Gulliver's travels into several remote nations of the world.* Project Gutenberg. Retrieved from http://www.gutenberg.org/files/829/829-h/829-h.htm
Kindle Book	Author's Name. (Year of publication). *Title of Work: Using capital letters also for subtitle* [e-book version]. Retrieved from and give the url.
Example	Rowling, J.K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* [Kindle DX version]. Available from Amazon.com.
TIPS!	- In APA format, italicize the titles of books. - Titles appear in sentence, not title, case. That means you only capitalize the first word of the title and subtitle, like you would a sentence. - Even though you are using sentence case for titles and subtitles, still capitalize proper nouns, like "Prisoner of Azcaban." - Use "Retrieved from" when an e-book is available online for free, and "Available from" when the e-book is not available online without buying it.

Citing Journal Articles

Article in a Print Journal	Author's Name. (Year of publication). Title of article in sentence case. *Title of Journal in Title Case*, *volume number* (issue number), page range.

Example	Calvo, M. G., & Lang, P. J. (2004). Gaze patterns when looking at emotional pictures: Motivationally biased attention. *Motivation and Emotion*, *28* (2), 221–243.
Article in an Online Journal	Author's Name. (Year of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, *volume number*(issue number), page range. https://doi.org/10.12.... number if available or give the URL
Example using "doi"	Hansen, C. H., & Hansen, R. D. (1988). Finding the face in the crowd: An anger superiority effect. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *54* (4), 917–924. https://doi.org/10.12/0022-3514.54.6.917
Example Using URL	Hansen, C. H., & Hansen, R. D. (1988). Finding the face in the crowd: An anger superiority effect. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 54*, 917–924. http://www.cac.psu.edu/jbe/twocont.html
TIPS!	- In APA format, the titles of articles appear in sentence case. That means you only capitalize the first word of the title and subtitle, like you would a sentence. But, the title of the journal appears in title case. - When using title case, you should capitalize the first and last word of a title, plus all nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. - You do not need to place titles of articles in quotation marks, but you do need to italicize journal titles.

Citing a Webpage or Web document (non-periodical)

A citation to a website can just be mentioned in the text. ("As of January 24, 2020, TWU announced on its website . . . ."). If you need a more formal citation, or are going to be using the website repeatedly, follow these examples.

Basic Information	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). *Title of webpage/ document*. http://Webaddress
Example	National Renewable Energy Laboratory. (2008). *Biofuels*. http://www.nrel.gov/learning/re_biofuels.html
TIP!	- When an Internet document is more than one Web page, provide a URL that links to the home page or entry page for the document. - If the webpage or web document does not have a date, use (n.d.) for no date.

Citing an Entire Website

Basic Information	When citing an entire website, a Reference list citation is not necessary. Simply include the main website address in parentheses in-text.
Example	Kidspsych is an interactive children's website (http://www.kidspsych.org).

Citing a YouTube Video

Basic Information	Author's Name. [Screen Name]. (year, month day). *Title of video* [Video file]. http://Webaddress.
Example	Meyer, B. [grav3yardgirl]. (2013, November 4). *Miniature happy meal* [Video file]. https://youtu.be/ruIRWi21XFo
TIP!	If the user's name is not available, include only the screen name and leave out the bracketed version.

WRITE SITE
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY