

APA Format, 6th ed.: This style is used in the social sciences and nursing. To save space, these sample citations are single-spaced, rather than double-spaced as they would be in your paper. Comprehensive information about citations and reference lists, etc. can be found in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.), which is available at the Clark Library. Also consider viewing the APA Style Blog, especially <http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2010/02/the-frankenreference.html>.

JOURNAL ARTICLE (see pages 198-202 in APA manual, 6th edition)

	Reference page: Author(s) (year published). Title of article: Subtitle of the article. <i>Name of the Journal, Volume number(issue number)*,</i> pages. doi:[DOI][†]	In-Text citations:
Single author example:	Albada, K. F. (2000). The public and private dialogue about the American family on television. <i>Journal of Communication, 50(4)</i> *, 79-110. doi:10.1111/j.1460-2466.2000.tb02864.x [†]	APA style uses the author-date method; the author's surname and the year published are included in the text. Examples: "Albada (2000) described television's conservative portrayal of the family" "TV images allow for escape (Albada, 2000)" "In 2000 Albada described sitcom families"
2-7 authors example:	Rakos, R. F., Steyer, K. R., Skala, S., & Slane, S. (2008). Belief in free will: Measurement and conceptualization innovations. <i>Behavioral and Social Issues, 17**</i> , 20-39. Retrieved from http://www.uic.edu/htbin/cgiwrap/bin/ojs/index.php/bsi/index [§]	2 authors: always use both names 3, 4, or 5 authors: use all names 1st time, then "1st author et al." e.g. (Rakos et al., 1993) for each subsequent time this citation is referenced in-text 6+ authors: use 1st author et al. and the year
More than 7 authors example:	Riegel, B., Driscoll, A., Suwanno, J., Moser, D. K., Lennie, T. A., Chung, M. L., . . . Cameron, J. (2009). Heart failure self-care in developed and developing countries. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure, 15**</i> , 508-516. doi:10.1016/j.cardfail.2009.01.009 [†]	As above with 6+ authors: use 1st author et al. and the year, e.g. "Riegel et al. (2009) described heart failure self-care"

*If every issue of the journal starts with page one then the issue number is included in parentheses after the volume number. Notice that the volume number is italicized but the issue number is not.

[†]Include a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) if one has been assigned.

**Delete the issue number when a journal numbers pages continuously throughout an entire volume.

[§] If the article was retrieved from an online open access journal, give the URL of the journal home page; no retrieval date is needed.

BOOK (see pages 202 – 205 in APA manual, 6th edition)

Book:	Author(s) or Editor(s). (Year published). Title of book. Place of publication: Publisher. Electronic versions: remove publication data and include [Retrieved from: URL] or doi:[DOI].	In-Text citations:
Print book example:	Mulholland, K. (2003). <i>Class, gender and the family business</i> . New York, NY: Palgrave MacMillan.	APA style uses the author-date method; the author's surname and the year published are included in the text. For example: "Mulholland (2003) discussed family businesses" "The family business bars wives (Mulholland, 2003)" "In 2003 Mulholland discussed types of research"

Chapter:	Author(s) (Year). Title of chapter. In Editor's name, <i>Title of book</i> (Page numbers). Place: Publisher.	In-Text citation: Same as for book.
	Electronic versions: remove publication data and include [Retrieved from: URL] or doi:[DOI].	
Chapter in print book:	O'Neil, J. M., & Egan, J. (1992). Men's and women's gender role journeys: A metaphor for healing, transition, and transformation. In B. R. Wainrib (Ed.)*, <i>Gender issues across the life cycle</i> (pp. 107-123). New York, NY: Springer.	"O'Neil & Egan (1992) discussed metaphors" "Gender role journeys can be metaphors (O'Neil & Egan, 1992)" "In 1992 O'Neil and Egan discussed metaphors"
Chapter in electronic book	Rhode, D. L. (2002). Divorce, American style. In M. Yalom, L. L. Carstensen, & E. Freedman (Eds.)*, <i>Inside the American couple: New thinking, new challenges</i> (pp. 164-173). Retrieved from http://www.escholarship.org/editions/view?docId=kt9z09q84w;brand=ucpress	Same as above.

* Note that the editor's name is not inverted.

AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA (See 209-210 in APA manual, 6th edition)

Video	Producer, A. A. (Producer), & Director, B. B. (Director). (Year). <i>Title of motion picture</i> [Medium of recording: DVD, Streaming video, Video file, etc.]. Country of Origin: Studio*.	In-Text citations: APA style uses the author-date method; the author's surname and the year published are included in the text. Include a timestamp. For example:
Video – from a database	ADAM: A Business Unit of Ebix (Producer). (2010). <i>Blood pressure: Intermediate</i> [Streaming video]. Available from** Films on Demand: http://digital.films.com/PortalPlaylists.aspx?aid=4069&xtid=51565	(ADAM, 2010, 4:03)
Video -- YouTube	American Heart Association (Producer). (2014, April 29). <i>Cholesterol quick facts</i> [Video file]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VhFPyqQtUMM	Consider abbreviating the name of an association the second time you cite it. First time: (American Heart Association [AHA], 2014, 4:03) Second time: (AHA, 2014, 4:03)

* If available.

** Note that in the American Heart Association video citation below this one, the URL is preceded by "Retrieved from," while the URL in this citation is preceded by "Available from." In APA citation style, "available from" means extra effort or money is required to access an item, while "retrieved from" means the item is freely available to anyone at no charge.

OTHER (APA manual 6th edition page numbers listed below)

		In-Text citation:
Government document – p. 205	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (2011). <i>Healthy People 2020</i> . Washington, DC. Retrieved from http://www.healthypeople.gov/	Consider abbreviating the name of a government agency the second time you cite it. First time: (U. S. Department of Health & Human Services [HHS], 2011); Second time: (HHS, 2011)
ERIC Document – p. 212	Kubota, K. (2007). “Soaking” model for learning: Analyzing Japanese learning/teaching process from a socio-historical perspective. Retrieved from ERIC database. (ED498566)	(Kubota, 2007)
Instrument – p. 210	Beck, A. T., Steer, R. A., & Brown, G. K. (1996). <i>Beck Depression Inventory-II</i> . San Antonio, TX: Harcourt Brace.	(Beck, Steer, & Brown, 1996)
	Gatehouse, S., & Noble, W. (2004). The Speech, Spatial and Qualities of Hearing Scale (SSQ). <i>International Journal of Audiology</i> 43, 1499-2027.	(Gatehouse & Noble, 2004)
Lecture notes (taken by a student or otherwise not public) – p. 179	Course lecture notes taken by a student are considered 'personal communication' as they are unpublished and 'non-recoverable'. For this reason, they are only cited within the body of your paper and are not included in the References section. Use the label “personal communication” for all citations that are unpublished and non-recoverable.	(L. Krautscheid, personal communication, March 5, 2014)
Lecture notes, PowerPoint slides, etc. (publicly available)	Easton, T. (2010). <i>Study sheet for final exam in ECN 121</i> [Microsoft Word file]. Retrieved from http://teaching.up.edu/ECN121/Final_Outline_F10.docx	(Easton, 2010)
Technical report from a website – p. 205	National Association of Social Workers. (n.d.). <i>Disasters</i> . Retrieved from http://www.naswdc.org/research/naswResearch/0205Disasters/default.asp *	(National Association of Social Workers, n.d.)
Work discussed in a secondary source – p. 178	Hanrahan, P., McCoy, M. L., Cloninger, L., Dincin, J., Zeitz, M. A., Simpatico, T. A., & Dincin, J. (2005). The Mothers’ Project for homeless mothers with mental illnesses and their children: A pilot study. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> , 28(3), 291-294. doi: 10.2975/28.2005.291.294	Dincin and Zeitz’s study of mentally ill mothers (as cited in Hanrahan, et al., 2005)**

* For reports retrieved online, identify the publisher as part of the retrieval statement unless the publisher has been identified as the author, e.g. “Retrieved from [Agency Name] website.”

** In your reference list, cite the work that you have read; refer to the reference list entry in the in-text citation.

APA Style Sheet for Biblical Citations and Other Classical Works

Taken from <http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2009/12/happy-holiday-citing-citation-of-classical-works.html>, and from Fr. Richard Rutherford's "Style Sheet for Biblical Citations" for THE 205 research.

The APA Publication Manual, 6th edition, says that reference list entries are not required when you cite "ancient Greek and Roman works or classical religious works" (p. 179). These works are so widely known and available that all that is required is an in-text citation.

For your first in-text citation, whether it is general or a direct quote or paraphrase, identify the version you used, if that is relevant. You do not need to repeat the version name in subsequent references.

Here is an example of a general reference to the Bible, the first time it is mentioned:

The researchers consulted the Bible (King James Version) to provide items for the development of their religious values assessment.

If you're paraphrasing or quoting specific parts of a classical work, also provide the relevant names and/or numbers of chapters/verses/lines. These books "are numbered systematically across all editions, so use these numbers instead of page numbers when referring to specific parts of your source" (APA Publication Manual, p. 179). Again, include the version name upon first cite only.

Titles of Bible books

If you are referring to a book or a chapter of a book, but not specific verses, you need to write out the name of the book in full. Abbreviations are customary for citing book and chapter with specific verses. It is not customary to use periods after abbreviated book names, but do put spaces between the abbreviations and chapter numbers. Thus: Romans or Romans 9, but: Rom 9:2.

Citation of books, chapters, verses

- Use colons between chapter and verse numbers. [Matt 13:12 means verse 12 of chapter 13 of Matthew's Gospel. FYI: Europeans use a different format, putting commas here.]
- Use commas between verse numbers of the same chapter [Mark 2:13, 17 means chapter 2, verses 13 and 17 only] and between chapter numbers, but only if no verses are given [Rev 1, 4 means chapters 1 and 4 of the Book of Revelation].
- Use semicolons between references that give chapter and verse numbers from different chapters [2:13; 3:6 means the two verses 2:13 and 3:6 only].
- Use a single dash between verses to indicate "from-to" within one chapter [Mark 2:13-17 means chapter 2, from verse 13 to verse 17] or between chapter numbers without verses [Genesis 1-4 means chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Book of Genesis].
- [For recognition only - not common in the U.S: Sometimes you will see a double dash to indicate "from--to" between different chapters (with or without spaces, does not matter much).]

Summary Chart

Matt 13:12 means verse 12 of chapter 13 of Matthew's Gospel	Romans 9 means all of chapter 9 of Paul's Letter to the Romans
Rev 1, 4 means chapters 1 and 4 of the Book of Revelation	Genesis 1-4 means chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Book of Genesis
Mark 2:13, 17 means chapter 2, verses 13 and 17 only	Mark 2:13-17 means chapter 2, from verse 13 to verse 17
2:13; 3:6 means the two verses 2:13 and 3:6 only	2:13 - 3:6 means the whole section from 2:13 to 3:6 (sometimes seen as 2:13 – 3:6, using the double dash)