
**GUIDE TO THE 6TH EDITION PUBLICATION MANUAL OF THE
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION**

The *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (American Psychological Association [APA], 2010) provides instructions for uniform manuscript preparation and citation. It is the only authoritative source of APA style, which is used mostly in the sciences and social sciences such as psychology, nursing, and social work. APA also published *APA Style Guide to Electronic References* (American Psychological Association [APA], 2012) to provide more guidance on the evolving area of online publishing. You will use APA in a variety of ways throughout your academic career: term papers, research reports, literature reviews, articles, etc. This guide is prepared by DYC librarians in collaboration with DYC faculty and is designed to assist you in formatting a paper in APA style.

Citation

When you refer to other source material in your paper, either by paraphrasing or direct quotation, provide a citation within the manuscript. Each work cited in the text must appear in a reference list at the end of the paper. Some important points on this subject follow.

A. In-text Citations (APA 2010, pp. 174-179)

When paraphrasing source material, your in-text citations should include: author(s) name(s) and date of publication for the referenced material. If the author is named in the sentence, cite only the year of publication in parentheses. Otherwise, place the name and the year in parentheses, separated by a comma. For more information, see Table “Basic in-text citation styles.”

- Miller (1997) notes that patients left the consulting room tearful but free from depression
- The account recalled that patients left the room tearful but depression-free (Miller, 1997).

B. Quotations (APA, 2010, pp. 170-173)

A direct quotation requires page number(s) or, in the case of a website or source with no page numbers, the heading or paragraph number. If the quotation contains less than 40 words, incorporate it into the text and enclose the quote in double quotation marks. For quotations of more than 40 words, use a freestanding block of text without quotation marks. Start the block quotation on a new line and indent the block by one-half inch.

- Miller (1997, p. 53) observed that “parts of the self that had been rejected (feelings, fantasies, wishes, fears) have become stronger.”
- She observed that “parts of the self that had been rejected (feelings, fantasies, wishes, fears) have become stronger” (Miller, 1997, p. 53)

Basic in-text citation styles. (APA, 2010, p. 177)

Type of citation	First citation in text	Subsequent citations in text	Parenthetical format, first citation in text	Parenthetical format, subsequent citations in text
One work by one author	Walker (2007)	Walker (2007)	(Walker, 2007)	(Walker, 2007)
One work by two authors	Walker and Allen (2004)	Walker and Allen (2004)	(Walker & Allen, 2004)	(Walker & Allen, 2004)
One work by three authors	Bradley, Ramirez, and Soo (1999)	Bradley et al. (1999)	(Bradley, Ramirez, & Soo, 1999)	(Bradley et al., 1999)
One work by four authors	Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, and Walsh (2006)	Bradley et al. (2006)	(Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, & Walsh, 2006)	(Bradley et al., 2006)
One work by five authors	Walker, Allen, Bradley, Ramirez, and Soo (2008)	Walker et al. (2008)	(Walker, Allen, Bradley, Ramirez, & Soo, 2008)	(Walker et al., 2008)
One work by six or more authors	Wasserstein et al. (2005)	Wasserstein et al. (2005)	(Wasserstein et al., 2005)	Wasserstein et al., 2005)
Groups (readily identified through abbreviation) as authors	National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2003)	NIMH (2003)	(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2003)	(NIMH, 2003)
Groups (no abbreviation) As authors	University of Pittsburgh (2005)	University of Pittsburgh (2005)	(University of Pittsburgh, 2005)	(University of Pittsburgh, 2005)

C. Reference List (APA, 2010, pp.180-192, 193-224)

All citations in the Reference list are double-spaced and in a hanging indent format (the first line of each reference is flush left and subsequent lines are indented). In general entries should be arranged in alphabetical order by author's last name. References should generally contain author, date of publication, title of work, and publication data. See below for examples of various documents in the reference list.

D. Reference List Examples.

1. Citing periodical articles. (APA, 2010, pp. 198-202), (APA, 2012, pp. 11-15)

Author(s). (year of publication). Article title. *Journal title*, *Volume* (issue), page numbers.

*Note that the journal title and volume number are italicized.

a. *Journal articles with DOI.*

Oberauer, K. (2008). How to say no: Single- and dual-process theories of short-term recognition tested on negative probes. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition*, *34*(3), 439-459. doi:/10.1037/0278-7393.34.3.439

b. *Journal articles with DOI, with eight or more authors.*

Frank, D.G., McDermott, J.F., Rabinski, N.E., Sugari, S., Plath, B.C., Assanti, G.,...Gotrob, N. (2004) Effects of quitting smoking on EEG activation and attention. *Nicotine Research*, *66*, 152-167. doi:/10.1080/14622200410001676305

c. *Journal articles without DOI (when the DOI is not available).*

Light, M.B., & Light, I.F. (2006). The expansion of immigration in the United States and its implications for law enforcement. *Law Enforcement Executive Journal*, *8*(2), 73-79.

Sillick, T.J. (2005) Emotional intelligence and parental love and adult happiness. *E-Journal of applied psychology*, *2*(2), 34-44. Retrieved from <http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap>

2. Citing Books, Reference Books and Book Chapters (APA, 2010, pp. 202-205), (APA, 2012, pp. 15-19)

Author (s). (year). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

a. A book by one author.

Miller, A. (1997). *The drama of the gifted child: The search for the true self*. New York: Basic.

b. A book by multiple authors.

Schell, L.M., & Burden, P. (1992) *Countdown to the first day of school*. West Haven, CT: NEA Professional Library.

c. An edited book.

Kach, N., & Mazurek, K. (Eds.). (1992). *Exploring our educational past: Schooling in the North-West Territories and Alberta*. Calgary, Alberta, Canada: Detselig.

d. A chapter in an edited book.

Piaget, J. (1988). Extracts from Piaget's theory. In K. Richardson & S. Sheldon (Eds.), *Cognitive development to adolescence: A reader* (pp. 3-18). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Godfrey, K. (2006). The 'developmental origins' hypothesis: Epidemiology. In P. Gluckman & M. Hanson (Eds.), *Developmental origins of health and disease* (pp. 6-32).

doi:/10.1017/CBO9780511544699.003

e. Print and electronic reference books.

VandenBos, G.R. (Ed.). (2007). *APA dictionary of psychology*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Graham, G. (2005). Behaviorism. In E.N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy*.

Retrieved from <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/behaviorism/>

*Note- location: publisher may be replaced with URL or DOI if applicable.

3. Citing Websites and Social Media (APA, 2012, pp. 31-34)

Updated 6/2018 mo/ja/ml

Author, A.A. (year). Title of document [Format]. Retrieved from http://xxxxx

*Basic reference template for information obtained from a website.

a. Missing information

See Table below for guidance on citing to a website when you are missing elements for the basic reference template. For in-text citations, use the information from Position A and Position B for the citation (usually the author and date). However, if there is no author, use the title and date, such as (Author, year) or (“Title,” year). When citing an entire website or page as opposed to a particular document on the website, it is sufficient to provide the website address in the text. No reference list entry is necessary

Citing to material found on a website when information is missing (APA, 2012, p. 3)

What’s missing?	Solution	<u>Reference template</u> Position A	<u>Reference template</u> Position B	<u>Reference template</u> Position C	<u>Reference template</u> Position D
Nothing	n/a	Author, A.A.	(date).	Title of document [Description of form].	Retrieved from http://URL
Author is missing	Substitute title for author	Title of document [Description of form].	(date).	Retrieved from http:URL	
Date is missing	Use <i>n.d.</i> for <i>no date</i>	Author, A.A.	(n.d.).	Title of document [Description of form].	Retrieved from http://URL
Date is missing, can be reasonably approximated	Use <i>ca.</i> followed by a year, in brackets	Author, A.A.	[ca. date]	Title of document [Description of form].	Retrieved from http:URL
Title is missing	Describe the document inside brackets	Author, A.A.	(date).	[Description of document].	Retrieved from http://URL
Author and date are both missing	Combine author and date methods	Title of document [Description of format].	(n.d.).	Retrieved from http://URL	
Author and title are both missing	Combine author and title methods	[Description of document].	(date).	Retrieved from http://URL	

b. Citing an image found online (APA, 2012, p. 27)

Westinghouse Electric Corporation. (2009). *Lightning model* [Photograph]. Retrieved from <http://photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/photo-of-the-day/lightning-model-pod-best09/>

c. Citing Twitter update or tweet (APA, 2012, p. 33)

Obama, B. [BarackObama]. (2009, July 15). Launched American Graduation Initiative to help additional 5 mill. Americans graduate college by 2020: <http://bit.ly.gcTX7> [Tweet]. Retrieved from <http://twitter.com/BarackObama/status/2651151366>

*Note: If only screen name is known, provide it without brackets

*Note: In text, use the following citation: (Obama, 2009).

E. More Information and Guidance on APA Style

-APA subject guide created by the DYC library staff: <http://dyc.libguides.com/APA>

-D'Youville College Learning Center's APA Academic Workshops:

<http://www.dyc.edu/academics/student-resources/workshops.aspx>

-APA Style Blog: <http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/>

-Purdue OWL (Online Writing Lab): <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

References

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

American Psychological Association. (2012). *APA Style Guide to Electronic References*. Washington, D.C.: Author.