



How to Prepare Bibliographic Citations: American Psychological Association

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Source

American Psychological Association (2001). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th ed.).
Washington, DC: Author. **Ref. Desk / Ref. BF 76.7 P83 2001**

I. Preparing the Reference List'

The reference list (References) is a list of sources used in the research paper. Sources on the reference list must be cited in the paper's text. References specifically support the paper and provide the information needed to identify and locate each source. The reference list appears at the end of the paper, is double-spaced within and between sources, and is arranged alphabetically by the surname of the first author. Sources without authors are arranged alphabetically by title within the same list. The first line of each reference is set flush left and second and subsequent lines are indented (hanging indent). Italics are preferred over the use of underlining. Space once after all punctuation.

References

References to Periodicals

JOURNAL ARTICLE, ONE AUTHOR

Kozhevnikov, M. (2007). Cognitive styles in the context of modern psychology: Toward an integrated framework of cognitive style. *Psychological Bulletin*, 133, 464-481.

JOURNAL ARTICLE, MORE THAN TWO AUTHORS

Dixon, W. A., Heppner, P. P., Burnett, J. W., Anderson, W. P. , & Wood, P. K. (1993). Distinguishing among antecedents, concomitants, and consequences of problem-solving appraisal and depressive systems. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 40, 357-364.

List *all* authors — using surnames and initials — up to and including six. Use an ampersand (&) before the last author. For seven or more authors, use *et al.* after the last author.

JOURNAL ARTICLE, PAGINATED BY ISSUE

Pearson, J., Munson, P., & Thoennes, N. (1983). Children's rights and child custody proceedings. *Journal of Divorce*, 7(2), 1-21.

Include issue number only if each issue begins on page 1.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Graham, E. (1985, October 29). Dental-phobia specialists soothing fears with behavioral psychology. *The Wall Street Journal*, p. 31.

Unlike journals, newspapers use the abbreviation for page and pages — p. and pp.

JOURNAL PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

Ben-Ari, R., & Amir, Y. (1986). Psychology in a developing society: The case of Israel. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 37, 17-41.

Treat annually published series published at specified, regular dates as journals, not books.

References to Books

BOOK, SINGLE AUTHOR

Zuriff, G. E. (1985). *Behaviorism: A conceptual reconstruction*. New York: Columbia University Press.

List all authors up to and including six. For seven or more, use et al.

EDITED BOOK, EDITION OTHER THAN FIRST

Steinhauer, P. D., & Rae-Grant, Q. (Eds.) (1983). *Psychological problems of the child in the family* (2nd ed.). New York: Basic Books.

ARTICLE OR CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK

Nicholson, M. (1983). Psychoanalysis and human nature. In I. Forbes & S. Smith (Eds.), *Politics and human nature* (pp. 103-115). New York: St. Martin's.

CHAPTER IN A VOLUME IN A SERIES

Olson, J. M., & Maio, G. R. (2003). Attitudes in social behavior. In I. B. Weiner (Series Ed.), T. Millon & M. J. Lerner (Vol. Eds.), *Handbook of psychology: Vol. 5. Personality and social psychology* (pp. 299-325). New York: Wiley.

References to Technical and Research Reports

REPORT AVAILABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (GPO)

National Institute of Mental Health. (1981). *Depression disorders: Causes and treatment* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 81-1081). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

If the report is not available from GPO or from a document service, cite the agency or institute that produced it as publisher.

REPORT AVAILABLE FROM THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Rumelhart, D. E. & Norman, D. A. (1983). *Representation in memory*. (Report No. ONR-8302; UCSD-CHIP 116). San Diego: University of California, Center for Human Information Processing. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED235770)

Put a document number from a document deposit service in parentheses at the end; do not use a period.

References to Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia

PUBLISHED PROCEEDINGS

Coltheart, M. (1984). Sensory memory: A tutorial review. In H. Bouma & D. G. Bouwhuis (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Tenth International Symposium on Attention and Performance* (pp. 259-285). London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

UNPUBLISHED PAPER PRESENTED AT A MEETING

Stockin, B. C. (1984, April). *Arousal and expression of anger: A function of locus of control?* Paper presented at the meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Los Angeles.

References to Doctoral Dissertations

DISSERTATION ABSTRACTED IN *DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL (DAI)*; and obtained from UMI

Mustelin, C. (1993). Infant social cognition: Relation to temperament and home environment. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 53 (04), 2084B. (UMI No. 9225139)

DISSERTATION ABSTRACTED IN *DAI*; and obtained from the university

Wilson, S. A. (1992). The effect of race and gender on the formation of mentoring relationships for black professional women (Doctoral dissertation, Case Western Reserve University, 1992). *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 53, 557A.

Use the same format for master's theses abstracted in Masters Abstracts International.

References to Reviews

BOOK REVIEW

Richards, R. J. (1985). Animal psychology: A historical view [Review of the book *From Darwin to behaviorism: Psychology and the minds of animals*]. *Science*, 228, 862-863.

References to Electronic Media

Source: *APA Style Guide to Electronic References*

Ref. Desk / Ref. BF 76.7 P832 2007

The *APA Style Guide to Electronic References* is a revised and updated version of the section on Electronic Media of the fifth edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, pp. 268-281

REFERENCES TO INCLUDE FOR ELECTRONIC SOURCES

Internet references should provide authors (if available), document title or description, date (either the date of publication or update or the date of retrieval), and an address, the URL (uniform resource locator).

DATE OF RETRIEVAL:

Only include for undated, changeable content, for in-preparation, in press, or preprint journals.

URL AND DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI):

DOI is an alphanumeric string assigned by a registration agency to provide a persistent link to an internet location. **Example: doi:10.1348/096317903321208862** Usually included in records from the PsycINFO Database. When and if available, use the DOI in references instead of the URL.

JOURNAL ARTICLE, WITH DOI

Dundas, I. (2007). The dilemma of confrontation: Coping with problem drinking in the family. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 24(4), 78-98. doi: 10.1300/J020v24n04_06

JOURNAL ARTICLE, WITH NO DOI

Gruenert, S., & Galligan, R. (2007). The difference dads make: Young adult men's experiences of their fathers. *E-Journal of Applied Psychology*, 3(1), 3-15. Retrieved from <http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap/issue/view/12>

PREPRINT VERSION OF JOURNAL ARTICLE

Loe, I. M., & Feldman, H. M. (2007). Academic and educational outcomes of children with ADHD. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*. Advance Online Publication. Retrieved October 1, 2007. doi:10.1093/jpepsy/jsm035

ELECTRONIC BOOK

ENTIRE BOOK

Tancredi, L. R. (2005). *Hardwired behavior: What neuroscience reveals about morality*. Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com/>

Use "Available from" instead of "Retrieved from" when the URL accesses information on obtaining the cited material rather than locating the material itself.

BOOK CHAPTER

Lindaman, S., & Haldeman, D. (1994). Geriatric therapy. In K. J. O'Connor & C. E. Schaefer (Eds.), *Handbook of play therapy: Advances and innovations* (Vol. 2, pp. 207-228). Retrieved from PsycINFO database.

DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

THESIS RETRIEVED FROM DATABASE

Holt, J. L. (2007). Impact of self-esteem, adult attachment, and family on conflict resolution in intimate relationships. Retrieved from ProQuest Dissertations and Theses. (AAT 1441900)

BIBLIOGRAPHY FROM A WEB SITE

Rowan, J. (1977). John Rowan's guide to humanistic psychology and bibliography. Retrieved from Association for Humanistic Psychology Web site: http://ahpweb.org/rowan_bibliography/

ONLINE ENCYCLOPEDIA

Leahey, T. H. (2004). Behaviorism. In W. E. Craighead & C.B. Nemeroff (Eds.), *The concise Corsini encyclopedia of psychology and behavioral science*. Retrieved October 31, 2007, from <http://www.netlibrary.com/>

TECHNICAL OR RESEARCH REPORT

Kallenbach, S., & Viens, J. (2002). Open to interpretation: Multiple intelligences theory in adult literacy education (Report No. NCSALL 2002-21). Retrieved from National Center for the Study of Adult Learning and Literacy: <http://www.ncsall.net/fileadmin/resources/research/report21.pdf>

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Bazelon, Emily. (2007, August 5). What autistic girls are made of. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

II. Documenting Your Sources Using Reference Citations in Text

Citing an author's work in the text of the paper authenticates your work, indicates the source of information for readers, and allows them to find a complete reference to the source in the reference list at the end of the paper. Every author cited in text must be included in the reference list. To cite an author, put the author's surname and the year of publication in parentheses at the appropriate point in the text. For sources without authors, put the first two or three words of the **title** and the year in parentheses. Use double quotation marks around the title of an article or chapter; italicize the title of a journal or book.

BASIC FORMAT OF AUTHOR-DATE METHOD OF CITATION

Text of paper with author-date method of citation:

Behaviorism is a philosophy of science and mind that involves empirical background theory and represents a certain set of values (Zuriff, 1985).

Book referred to in the reference list ("References"):

Zuriff, G. E. (1985). *Behaviorism: A conceptual reconstruction*. New York: Columbia University Press.

VARIATIONS OF AUTHOR-DATE METHOD OF CITATION

When the author's name is part of the narrative of the paper, cite only the year of publication in parentheses.

As Allan (1993) so ably demonstrated

See "References," p. 1

When a work has two authors, always cite both surnames every time they are referred to in the text.

Considering Israel in the context of a developing society (Ben-Ari & Amir, 1986)

See "References," p. 2

When a work has **more than two** authors but **less than six**, cite all authors the **first** time you refer to them. For subsequent references in text, cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al. and the year.

Pearson, Munson, and Theonnes (1983) found [first citation]

Pearson et al. (1983) pointed out [subsequent citation]

See "References," p. 1

When a work has **six or more authors**, cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al. and the year **each and every time** the work is cited.

As a result of their study of depressive symptoms (Dixon et al., 1993)

See "References," p. 1

When a work has a group author (corporations, associations, etc.), spell out the name **each** time it appears in the text citation. However, if the group name is long and an abbreviated version is familiar or easily understood, use an abbreviation in **second** and **subsequent** citations.

With regard to the causes of depression disorders (National Institute of Mental Health, 1981)
[first citation]

In treating depression disorder (NIMH, 1981)
[subsequent citation]

See "References," p. 3

When citing two or more works by different authors within the same parentheses, arrange alphabetically by the first author's surname. Insert semi-colons between each citation.

Earlier studies (Nicholson, 1983; Steinhauer & Rae-Grant, 1983)

See "References," p. 2

To cite a specific part of a work, include the page, chapter, table, or figure. Always give a page number for quotations.

Coltheart (1984) found that "the dual-buffer model involves three information processing stages: a feature buffer, a character buffer, and a response buffer" (p. 278).

See "References," p. 2

When citing a work from a secondary source, include the work cited in the text

Lazarus and Folkman's seminal study (as cited in Miller & Kaiser, 2001)

Include the secondary source (Miller and Kaiser – the work you actually read) in the Reference List.

Miller, C. T., & Kaiser, C. R. (2001). A theoretical perspective on coping with stigma. *Journal of Social Psychology, 57*, 73-92.

For more examples and information see the following sources at the Babbidge Library, Level 1, Reference Desk:

- **APA Publication Manual: Ref. Desk / Ref. BF 76.7 P83 2001**
and
- **APA Style Guide to Electronic References: Ref. Desk / Ref. BF 76.7 P832 2007**
- This **APA Citations** guide is online at: <http://www.lib.uconn.edu/using/finding/guides/APAcitat.pdf>
- For online information: <http://apastyle.apa.org/>