IN-TEXT CITATIONS

In-text citations are used in the body of your paper to identify ideas or facts you used from other sources. The APA uses the format (Last name, year). See below for examples.

Indirect
In a recent study in molecular biology (Smith, 2015) . . .

Partial Reference
In Smith’s (2015) study in molecular biology . . .

Direct
A 2015 molecular biology study by Smith indicated . . .

REFERENCES

A list of references is provided at the end of an APA-style paper to give credit for the sources used. The general format for a source in a reference list is as follows:

Author/Contributor. (Date of publication). Title of work. Publication information/Retrieval information.

See below for specific examples for the most common types of sources.

BOOKS/EBOOKS

Print Books
Last, F. M. (Date published). Title of book. City, State: Publisher.

Example:

EBooks
Last, F. M. (Date published). Title of book. Retrieved from URL.

Example:

PERIODICALS (Magazines, Newspapers, Journals)

Print
Last, F. M. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume (issue), page(s).

Example:

Online
Last, F. M. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume (issue), page(s). doi OR URL or database name.

Example:

WEBSITES/OTHER ONLINE SOURCES

General Format:
Author(s)/Contributor(s). (Year, Month Day). Title of article [Format description, if applicable]. Retrieved from http://www.url.com

Example:

References

APA FORMAT—FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How should my paper be formatted?
Your paper should be double-spaced, with 1-inch margins, and in Times New Roman 12-point font.

What if my source has more than one author?
See below for examples on how to cite a source with more than one author in the in-text citations and on the references page.

**In-text citations**
**Sources with 2 authors:**
Craine and Poole (2013) noted that . . .
The statistics revealed that . . . (Craine & Poole, 2013).

**Sources with 3 or more authors:**
**On first reference:**
Prince, Rodriguez, and Cooper (2015) showed . . .
**On second reference:**

**References**
Craine, H.M. & Poole, A.H. . .
Prince, G., Rodriguez, A., & Cooper, A. . .

What if my source has no author?
Sometimes the author is not a person but instead is an organization or other entity (ex: U.S. Department of Homeland Security). If there is no author, move the title to the author’s position. See below for examples for in-text citations and references.

**In-text citations**
If it is the title of an article, chapter, or web page, use double quotation marks around the title, which can be shortened in the in-text citation.
If it is the title of a book or periodical, italicize the title.

**Example:**
"Racism" was the most looked-up word . . . ("After Dallas," 2015)

**References**
Move the title to the author position.

**Example website article with no author:**
After Dallas, lookups increase for 'racism,' 'sniper,' 'divisive,' and more: The words we looked up after a week of tragedy. (2016, July 8). Retrieved from http://www.merriam-webster.com/trend-watch/after-dallas-lookups-increase-for-racism-sniper-divisive-and-more-20160708

What if my source has no date?
If the source has no date, use the abbreviation n.d., which stands for no date in the in-text citation and reference page.

**In-text citations**
The online survey indicated . . . (Sanders, n.d.).

**References**
Sanders, A.M. (n.d.) . .