SAMPLE

References


ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For further help formatting citations, check these additional resources.

http://www.apastyle.org/learn/tutorials/basics-tutorial.aspx
On this online tutorial, you will learn the basics of APA style.

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html
On this online guide, you can access APA guidelines for citing a wide variety of materials.

Refworks
This service is available to students free of charge through York College’s subscription. You first create an account while on campus at www.refworks.com. Thereafter, you can access the resource from home. You can import reference directly into your own database from a variety of online databases, or you can manually enter reference information into your RefWorks database. RefWorks will create a bibliography in APA style for you from your database. Using the companion utility Write-N-Cite, you can also use your RefWorks database to easily insert references into the body of your paper.

To begin using RefWorks, log on to www.refworks.com while on campus, go to “Login,” and follow the links to create an account. Then, follow the three “Getting Started” steps on the web page, or view the “Quick Start Guide,” or view the online tutorial.

A SHORT GUIDE TO APA STYLE


The method of citation most commonly used by social scientists, APA style generally uses in-text citation, and includes the author’s name and frequently the page number where the information can be found.

HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU NEED TO PROVIDE A CITATION?

You need a citation when:

You borrow someone else’s writing.
You borrow someone else’s ideas.
You present information that isn’t common knowledge.

Produced by York College
Writing Across the Curriculum
http://www.york.cuny.edu/wac
FORMATTING CITATIONS
APA style, generally uses in-text citation, and includes the author’s name and frequently the page number where the information can be found:

From the beginning, the AIDS antibody test has been “mired in controversy” (Bayer, 1989, p.101).

Notice that, when using APA style, you must provide the author’s name, the year the source was published and the page number. This example is a direct quotation and therefore includes the page number.

Bayer (1989) reported that there are many precedents for the reporting of AIDS cases that do not violate privacy.

If you’ve already mentioned the author’s name in the sentence, you can omit it in the citation, as in this example. In the APA style you have to provide page numbers only for quotes. If you do not refer to a specific page, you should cite only the date in parentheses after the author’s name, as in this example.

Citation Variations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book by 1 Author</td>
<td>(Adams, 1996, p.123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Authors</td>
<td>(Brown &amp; Ashton, 2003, p.345)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 Authors</td>
<td>(Cook, Dillon, Poe, &amp; Barr, 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+ Authors</td>
<td>(Downey et al., 1986)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Author</td>
<td>(“Extra Short Title,” 2000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Newspaper/Magazine    (Franklin, 1973)
Journal Article      (Gardiner, 2000)
Website              (Immerman, 2003)
Part of a website    (Jackson, 2004)
Article in a Database (Kramer, 2002)

Where do I put the complete information about the sources that I use?
At the end of your paper you must provide an alphabetical list of all the works that you have referred to in the body of the paper. Then if your readers want to know more about any of the sources in your paper, they can find the author’s name in this list and see all of the information about the source. In the APA style this list should be listed “References.”

DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOURCES
The APA Publication Manual contains several examples of different reference types. Below are a few examples to consult:

Single Author Book:
Citation: (Poirrier, 1997)

6+ authors Book:
Citation: (Kernis, et.al., 1993)

Books Chapter/Article in an edited book:
Citation: (Fishman 1997)

Online Journal articles
The citation of journal articles depends on whether there is a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) available. A DOI is a permanent ID that, when appended to http://dx.doi.org/ in the address bar of an Internet browser, will lead to the source. If a journal article does not have an assigned DOI, you will still need to provide the journal’s website address.

DOI:
Citation: (Shanks, 2002)

No DOI:
Citation: (Kheeler & Kragin, 2007)

Magazine article:
Citation: (Gardner, 1991).

Webpage
Citation: (Angeli et al., 2010)