



## APA Reference Page Tips

APA citation can be thought of as a “fill in the blank” equation. You need several pieces of information from the text you would like to cite. After gathering the appropriate information, you can put it in the APA format order, being sure to include the correct punctuation and spacing.

Common necessary information to gather from your sources:

- Author – last name, first initial
- Year of publishing
- Title of book, article, and/or chapter
- Title of journal in which an article is published
- Editors of the book (if you are citing a chapter in a book)
- Publisher name and publisher location – City, State: Publisher
- When citing a chapter or specifying which pages a journal article is on in a periodical, include page numbers of beginning and end of text – p.119 - 131

## Examples

### **Books**

Author(s). + (date). + *Title of book*. + City of publisher, state of publisher (abbreviated): publisher.

*Example:*

Nieto, L. (2010). *Beyond inclusion, beyond empowerment: A developmental strategy to liberate everyone*. Olympia, WA: Cuetzpalin Publishing.

### **Text Book (Editions)**

Author(s). + (date). + *Title of book (ed.)*. + City of publisher, state of publisher (abbreviated): publisher.

*Example:*

Shea, S. (1998). *Psychiatric interviewing: the art of understanding (2nd ed.)*. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders Publishing.

### **Articles in Journals**

Author. + (date). + Title of article + *Journal Title*, volume(issue), inclusive pages.

Capodilupo, C. & Kim, S. (2014). Gender and race matter: The importance of considering intersections in black women's body image. *Journal of Counseling Psychology* (61)1, 37-49.

## A Chapter in a Book

Author. + (date). + Title of chapter. + In Editors names (Eds.). + *Title of book*, inclusive pages. + City of publisher, state of publisher (abbreviated): publisher.

*Example:*

Sormanti, M. (2012). Writing for and about clinical practice. In Green, W. & Simon, B.L. (Eds). *The Columbia Guide to Social Work Writing*, 114-132. New York: Columbia University Press.

### Tips

- Alphabetize list by last name of the authors in your references.
- Indent every line following the first line of text in a reference. This is called a hanging indentation.
- Always put publishing dates in parentheses.
- Capitalize all major words in journal titles, but keep the text italicized.
- Capitalize only the first word in article titles or book titles, but keep the text italicized.
- If you have more than one author, separate their names with a comma, and use an ampersand (&) before the last name in the list.

Eg. Rastogi, M., & Wieling, E.

- Interviews and other types of personal communication do not need to be included in your references page. Include citation for these references in your text only.
- Sometimes an organization is the author of a reference, like the American Psychological Association. In this case, put the organization in the place of the author for this reference.
- It can be helpful to make up your reference page as you go (to avoid a last minute scramble to finish your reference list just before your due date!).
- For more information on how to structure citations, including such sources as power point presentations, TED Talks, and other online media, check out Purdue OWL: APA Formatting and Style Guide (<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>)
- Citation machines can save time and help keep your sources organized. Consider using programs like Zotero, Refworks, and Endnote.

