APA Citation Review Sheet

In-Text Citation:

Basic Rules:

- Use the author-date method of in-text citation. For example, (Jones, 1998), and a complete reference should appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.
- If you are paraphrasing an idea from another source and NOT using a direct quote, you DO NOT have to reference a page number in your in-text citation.
- All sources must appear in your reference list at the end of the paper.

Quotations:

If you are directly quoting from a work, you will need to include the author, year of publication, and the page number for the reference (preceded by "p."). Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses.

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According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty
using APA style, especially when it was their first time"
(p. 199).
```

If the author is not named in a signal phrase, place the author's last name, the year of publication, and the page number in parentheses after the quotation.

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She stated, "Students often had difficulty using APA style"
(Jones, 1998, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation
as to why.
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Summary or Paraphrase:

If you are paraphrasing an idea from another work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication in your in-text reference, but APA guidelines encourage you to also provide the page number (although it is not required.)

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According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult
citation format for first-time learners.

APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time
learners (Jones, 1998, p. 199).
```

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Reference List

Basic Rules:

- Your reference list appears at the end of your paper.
- Label your reference list **References** centered at the top of the page (do not bold, underline, or use quotes in your actual reference list).
- All text should be double-spaced like the rest of your paper.
- All lines after the first line of your entry should be indented ½" inch from the left margin (hanging indent).

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Berndt, T. J. (2002). Friendship quality and social
    development. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11, 7-
    10.
```

- Author's names are inverted (last name, first). Give the last name and initials for all authors of a work up to seven (if applicable). If more than seven authors, give the first six and then have an ellipses (...) and list the last author's name.

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Miller, F. H., Choi, M. J., Angeli, L. L., Harland, A. A., Stamos, J.
    A., Thomas, S. T., . . . Rubin, L. H. (2009). Web site usability
    for the blind and low-vision user. Technical Communication, 57,
    323-335.
```

- Reference list entries should be alphabetical by the last name of the first author of each work.
- For multiple articles by the same author, list the entries in chronological order from earliest to most recent.

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Berndt, T. J. (1981).
Berndt, T. J. (1999).
```

- Present the journal title in full.
- Maintain the punctuation and capitalization used by the journal in its title.
- When referring to books, chapters, articles, or web pages, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of a title or subtitle, the first word after a colon or dash, and proper nouns. Do not capitalize the first letter of the second word in a hyphenated compound word.

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Mood management across affective states: The hedonic contingency
hypothesis.
```

- Italicize the titles of longer works such as books and journals.

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Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
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- Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays in edited collections.

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There's more to self-esteem than whether it is high or low: The
importance of stability of self-esteem.
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