This guide is a brief introduction to some of the most common types of citations using APA style. The rules of citing materials using APA style are developed by the American Psychological Association (APA). For specific examples not included in this guide, please consult the Publication manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition, 2010. Copies of the APA publication manual are available in the reference stacks at the Cypress College Library.

Citing Sources within the Text

You must indicate to your readers not only what sources you used in writing your paper, but also where in the work you found the material. Your text should include the name of the author, followed by the date of the work in parentheses, and then a parenthetical citation with the page number at the end of the quote.

According to Eisenstein and Schweers (1997), researchers felt that "meaningful interaction under anxiety-free conditions was sufficient for language learning" (p. 238).

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List of References

- The list of references appears at the end of the paper, on a new page, continuing the page numbers of the text.
- Center the title, References, an inch from the top of the page
- Use double spacing throughout.
- Begin each entry at the left margin.
- If an entry runs more than one line, indent the subsequent lines one-half inch from the margin.
- Alphabetize entries by the author's last name or, if no author, by the first main word in the title.

Common Print Sources

**Book with a Single Author**

**Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year of publication). Title of the book. Location: Publisher.**


**Book with Two Authors**

**Author's last name, Initial(s), & Second author's last name, Initial(s). (Year of publication). Title of the book. Location: Publisher.**

Book with Three to Six Authors

Author's last name, Initial(s), Second author's last name, Initial(s), & Third author's last name, Initial(s). (Year of publication). Title of the book. Location: Publisher.


Note: If a book has more than six authors, use the abbreviation “et al.” after the sixth author's last name to recognize the additional authors.

Chapter, Essay, or Other Work that Appears in an Anthology

Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year of publication). Title of the work. In Editor's Initial(s) last name (Ed.), Title of the book (pp. Page Number-Page Number). Location: Publisher.


Entry in an Encyclopedia

Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year). Title of the work. (Vol. x, pp. Page Number-Page Number). Location: Publisher.


Note: Look for the name of the author at the beginning or end of each encyclopedia article. Sometimes only initials are given. You may have to check the list of contributors for the author's full name. If an author's name is not given, begin your citation with the name of the article.

Article in a Scholarly Journal

Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year). Title of article. Title of Journal, Volume Number, Page Number-Page Number.


Article in a Magazine

Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Magazine, Volume, Page Number-Page Number.


Article in a Newspaper

Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of the Newspaper, p. Page Number.


Note: If the articles continues on discontinuous pages, give each page number separated by a comma, e.g., “pp. A10, A11, A14”.
**Electronic Sources**

**Electronic Book Via NetLibrary**

*Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year of publication). Title of the book. Location: Publisher. Retrieved Month day, year, from Name of database.*


**Website**

*Author's last name, Initial(s) (if given). (Publication Date). Title of document or page. Retrieved Month day, year, from URL.*


*Note: Use “n.d.” if there is no date.*

**Article from an Online Journal**

*Author's last name, Initial(s). (Year). Title of article. Title of Journal, Volume Number, Page Number-Page Number (if given), Retrieved from URL.*


**Article from a Periodical Publication Accessed Via a Subscription Database**

*Database within EBSCOhost (e.g., Academic Search Premier)*


*Note: The above example is for a scholarly journal article from the EBSCOhost database. For magazine and newspaper articles, see the format in examples below.*

**CQ Researcher**


**NewsBank: America’s News Magazines**

NewsBank: America's Newspapers


ProQuest Newspapers


Note: If the articles continues on discontinuous pages, give each page number separated by a comma, e.g., “pp. A10, A11, A14”.

CountryWatch


Entry in a Non-periodical Publication Accessed Via an Online Subscription Database

Gale Virtual Reference Library


Gale Literature Resource Center


Opposing Viewpoints


Additional Help

Current Cypress College students have access to Noodlebib, a comprehensive tool for creating bibliographies in a variety of formats, including MLA. (See the library’s website: <http://old.cypresscollege.edu/~library>, then select “Articles”→”Noodlebib.” To set up an account, you will need a password, which you can get at the Reference Desk.

Billy Pashaie 8/26/09
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