APA Reference Style

In June 2007, the American Psychological Association introduced new style guidelines for referencing electronic resources. This replaces Section 4.16 of the <u>Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association</u>, on pages 268-281. Copies of the new <u>APA Style Guide to Electronic References</u> can be found in the Library and examples have been included in the list below. Formats for print resources remain the same. For further information, please contact your <u>Subject Librarian</u>.

- What is the APA style?
- How to reference/cite material

What is the APA style?

The American Psychological Association reference style is one of the Author-Date reference styles. When quoting directly or indirectly from a source, the source must be acknowledged in the text by author name, year of publication and location reference. If quoting directly, a location reference such as page numbers and paragraph numbers is also required.

In-text

Direct quotation - use quotation marks and include page numbers, e.g.

Samovar and Porter (1997) point out that , "language involves attaching meaning to symbols" (p.188). Alternatively, "Language involves attaching meaning to symbols" (Samovar & Porter, 1997, p. 188).

A quotation of 40 or more words should be formatted as a freestanding, indented block of text without using quotation marks.

Indirect quotation/paraphrasing

Attaching meaning to symbols is considered to be the origin of written language (Samovar & Porter, 1997).

NB: Page numbers are optional when paraphrasing, although it is useful to include them. Citations from a secondary source

Peterson (as cited in Samovar & Porter, 1997) states that language must be first understood as symbols.

Reference List

At the end of your essay, you are required to provide the full bibliographic information for each source. References must be listed in alphabetical order by author.

For books, each reference should include four elements: (1) Author/Editor, (2) Date, (3) Title, and (4) Publication Information.

For periodicals (items published on a regular basis, such as journals, magazines, newspapers, etc):

(1) Author(s), (2) Date, (3) Title of article (4) Title of periodical (5) volume number and issue (6) page numbers

Author, A. A. (2008). Title of article. Title of Periodical, Vol number(issue), page number(s).

Key points:

Author(s)/Editor(s)

- Invert the author(s) name(s), and use initial(s) of first name(s) only:
- One author: Brown, W. P.
- Two authors: Samovar, L. A., & Porter, R. E. (Use the ampersand & between the two authors' names
- Two five authors: Krause, K.-L., Bochner, S., & Duchesne, S. (the & goes between the last two names)
- Six or more authors: Roeder, K., Howdeshell, J., Fulton, L., Lochhead, M., Craig, K., Peterson, R., et. al. (see example below)
- Corporate author:

 i.e. organisation, association, government department e.g.

 Ministry of Education
- No author:
- Editor(s): The same as author(s), but include (Ed.) or (Eds.) after their name(s)
 e.g. Samovar, L. A., & Porter, R. E. (Eds.).

Date

The year of publication goes in brackets after the author(s) (1993)

- Magazines and newspapers
- monthly (1993, June)
- daily, weekly (1993, June 12)
- No date (n.d.)
- In press (in press)

Title of the work:

- For books, only the first word of the main title, subtitle and proper nouns have capital letters. e.g. Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame.
- For journals (and magazines and newspapers), all key words in the journal title have capital letters. e.g. Journal of Marketing Communications
- The book or journal title is italicised, not the chapter or article.

Additional information:

Additional information such as edition, report number or format, goes in round brackets () immediately after the title.
 Educational psychology for learning and teaching (2nd ed.).

A description of the work goes in square brackets [] after the title. e.g. [Brochure],
 [Motion picture], [Poster], [Letter to the editor]

Place of publication:

Used for books only, not journal articles

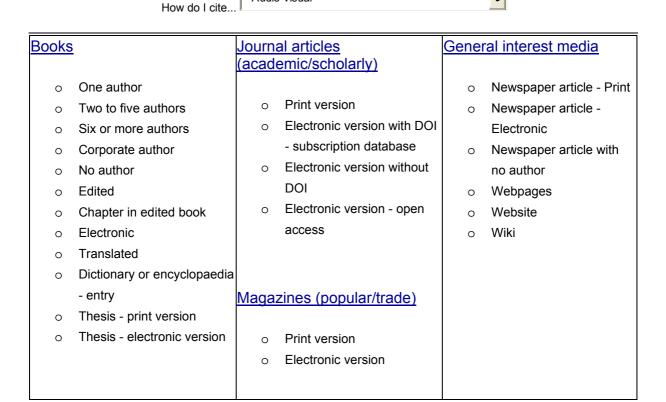
- Give the location of the publisher give the first city listed only.
- For key publishing cities use the city name only e.g. Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, New York, Tokyo, London
- For the United States use the 2-letter state code, instead of the United States. e.g. Ann Arbor,
 MI, except for the key cities above
- (see p. 217 218 of the Publication Manual for the full list).
- For other publishing locations, you need the city and country.
- New Zealand should be written in full, not abbreviated to NZ.

Audio-visual

Publisher

- Used for books only, not journal articles
 - Abbreviate the publisher's name where possible you do not need to include words like Publishers, Co., or Inc.
 - However, keep words like Books or Press.

How to reference/cite material



Reports .		<u>Audio</u>	<u>-visual</u>	Others	<u>S</u>
0	Report - annual - print version Report - annual - electronic	0	Film Film - online Music	0	Course handout/Lecture Notes Conference paper - print
	version	0	Television programme	0	Conference paper -
0	Report - research or technical	0	Audio Podcast	0	electronic Personal communication Legal material

Books

Book - one author

REF LIST	IN TEXT
King, M.(2000). Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking.	(King, 2000) <i>or</i> King (2000) compares Frame with "" (p. 34).
NB: Invert the author(s) name(s), and use initial(s) of first name(s) only. The first word of the main title, subtitle and all proper nouns have capital letters.	

Book - two to five authors

REF LIST	IN TEXT
	(Krause, Bochner & Duchesne,
learning and teaching (2nd ed.). South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia: Thomson.	2006) or
	Krause, Bochner and Duchesne (2006) state that "" (p. 32).
NB: Use the ampersand (&) between the last two authors' names, except when	
paraphrasing in text where and is used. When a work has 3, 4, or 5 authors, cite	In subsequent citations: According to Krause et al. (2006)
all authors the first time, and in subsequent citations include only the first author	, ,
followed by et al. e.g. (Krause et al.)	
et al. is Latin for 'and others'. If the author's first name is hyphenated, include the	
hyphen with a full-stop after each initial. See example above.	

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Roeder, K., Howdeshell, J., Fulton, L., Lochhead, M., Craig, K., Peterson, R., et. al.	(Roeder et al., 1967) or
(1967). Nerve cells and insect behaviour. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University	
Press.	Roeder et al. (1967) has indentified "" (p. 34).
NB: When a work has six or more authors, provide the surname and initials of the first six authors, and shorten any remaining authors to et al. In text, use the first author's name and et al.	

Book or report by a corporate author, e.g. organisation, association, government department

REF LIST	IN TEXT
	(University of Waikato, 1967).
University of Waikato. (1967). First hall of residence (Information series No. 3).	
Hamilton, New Zealand: Author.	Some group authors may be
NB: When the author and the publisher are the same, use Author in the publisher field. If there is no publisher, use (n.p.).	abbreviated in subsequent citations if they are readily recognisable, e.g. UNESCO.

Book - no author

REF LIST	IN TEXT
NB: If the author's name is given as anonymous, use Anonymous in the author field. If not stated, then the title takes that position, but check to see whether it should be a corporate author as above.	(Anonymous, 2007)

Book - edited

IN TEXT
(Samovar & Porter, 1997).

Book - chapter in edited book

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Helber, L.E. (1995). Redeveloping mature resorts for new markets. In M.V. Conlin &	(Helber, 1995).
T. Baum (Eds.), Island tourism: Management principles and practice (pp. 105-	
113). Chichester, England: John Wiley.	
NB: The author and chapter title come first, followed by the editors and book title.	

The page numbers of the chapter are also required.	

Book - electronic

Electronic books may be available from a subscription database, pay-per-view site, or downloaded as an audio file from the Internet. If the item is available only in electronic format or is hard to find in print, include the source location.

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Deans, P. C. (2004). <i>E-commerce and m-commerce technologies</i> . Retrieved from	(Deans, 2004).
Ebrary database.	
NB: Use "Available from" instead of "Retrieved from" when the URL leads to information on how to obtain the cited material, rather than the material itself (see the APA Style Guide to Electronic References, p. 10 for further examples).	

Book - translated

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Sartre, JP.(1962). <i>Imagination: A psychological critique</i> (F. Williams, Trans.). Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.	(Sartre, 1962)

Dictionary or encyclopaedia - entry

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Eui-Gak, H. (2002). North Korea: Economic system. In D. Levinson & K.	(Eui-Gak, 2002).
Christenson (Eds.), Encyclopedia of modern Asia (Vol.4, pp. 350 - 353). New	
York: Charles Scribner's Sons.	

Thesis - print version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Dewstow, R. A. (2006). Using the internet to enhance teaching at the University of	(Dewstow, 2006).
Waikato. Unpublished master's thesis, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New	
Zealand.	
NB: For Phd. use: Unpublished doctoral dissertation after the title or Unpublished master's thesis for Master's degree.	

Thesis - Institutional or personal webpage - electronic version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Dewstow, R. A. (2006). Using the internet to enhance teaching at the University of	(Dewstow, 2006).
Waikato. (Master's thesis, University of Waikato, 2006). Retrieved from	
http://adt.waikato.ac.nz/public/adt-uow20060926.111717/index.html	

Journals (Academic & Scholarly)

Print Version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Gibbs, M.(2005). The right to development and indigenous peoples: Lessons from New Zealand. <i>World Development</i> , <i>33</i> (8), 1365-1378.	(Gibbs, 2005) or
	Gibbs (2005) suggests "" (p. 1367).

NEW

Journal article - with a DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Hohepa, M., Schofield, G. & Kolt, G.S.(2006). Physical activity: What do high	(Hohepa, Schofield & Kolt,
school students think? Journal of Adolescent Health, 39(3), 328-	2006) <i>or</i>
336. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2005.12.024	
NB. A DOI is a unique alphanumeric string assigned by a registration agency to identify content and provide a persistent link to its location on the Internet.	Hohepa, Schofield and Kolt (2006) indicate that "" (p. 36).

Journal article - with no DOI

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Harrison, B., & Papa, R. (2005). The development of an indigenous knowledge program in a New Zealand Maori-language immersion school. <i>Anthropology and Education Quarterly, 36</i> (1), 57-72. Retrieved from Academic Research Library database.	(Harrison & Papa, 2005)
NB: If you are submitting work to a publisher and there is no DOI, you are now required to give the URL of the journal homepage. The journal homepage URL may be found by clicking on the journal title in the database, or try <u>Ulrich's</u> database. Alternatively, you will need to find the journal homepage on the publisher's website through the Internet.	
For undergraduate students, we recommend you continue to give the name of the	

database, as in the example above (do not include the database URL). It is no	
longer necessary to include the date of retrieval.	

Journal article - Open access

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Snell, D., & Hodgetts, D. (n.d.). The pyschology of heavy metal communities and	(Snell & Hodgetts, n.d.) or
white supremacy. Te Kura Kete Aronui, 1. Retrieved December 3, 2007 from	Snell and Hodgetts (n.d.) have
http://www.waikato.ac.nz/wfass/tkka	identified "" (para. 3) or (¶3)
NB: (n.d.)= no date. As there are no page numbers, cite the paragraph number in text. A retrieval date is necessary as the content may change.	

Magazines

Print version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Goodwin, D. K. (2002, April 2). How I caused that story. Time, 159, 69.	(Goodwin, 2002)
NB: Full date is used for weekly magazines; month and year for monthly magazines.	

Electronic version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Robison, J. (2008, January). On the waka wave. <i>North and South, 262,</i> 80-87. Retrieved from Australia/New Zealand Reference Centre database.	(Robison, 2008)

General and alternative media

Newspaper - Print version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Cumming, G. (2003, April 5). Cough that shook the world. <i>The New Zealand Herald</i> . p. B4.	(Cumming, 2003).
NB: Include p. or pp. before the page number. This is used for newspapers only, not magazines or journals. p = 1 page, pp. more than one page.	

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Cumming, G. (2003, April 5). Cough that shook the world. The New Zealand	(Cumming, 2003).
Herald. Retrieved December 19, 2007 from www.nzherald.co.nz	
NB: Use the URL of the homepage of the newspaper.	

Newspaper article - no author

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Drivers reject fuel prices driven by war threat. (2003, March 7). The Timaru Herald. p.1.	("Drivers Reject Fuel Prices", 2003).
NB: Article title comes first. In the text, abbreviate the title and use quotation marks.	

Audio-visual

Film, music (CD, Video, DVD)

- 1. In the Author field, identify the primary contributors (i.e. the director or producer or both) but not the presenters.
- 2. The publication date is the original date of release of the motion picture. Therefore, a video published in 2003 of "Gone with the Wind" would use the date the film was first released which was 1939. Use 1939 as the Publication Date in the reference.
- 3. For publication information, give the motion picture's country of origin and the name of the motion picture studio (The motion picture in the example below was made by Columbia Industry, which is an American company. However this motion picture was primarily made in China and released there first, so the country of origin listed for that film would be China.
- 4. A description of the form of the work goes in square brackets [] after the title. It is not italicised.

Film

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Zhang, Y. (Producer/Director). (2000). Not one less [Motion picture]. China:	(Zhang, 2000).
Columbia Pictures Industries.	

Film - online

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Priggen, P. (Producer). (n.d.). The story of stuff [Motion picture]. Retrieved January	(Priggen, n.d.).
25, 2008 from http://www.storyofstuff.com/index.html	

REF LIST	IN TEXT
	(Wardrop & Clark, 1995)
Wardrop, R., & Clark, T. (1995). <i>Move to the music</i> [Sound recording]. Wellington,	
New Zealand: Universal Children's Audio.	

Television programme

REF LIST	IN TEXT
	(Slater, 2002)
Slater, K. (Producer). (2002). Gene in a bottle. 60 minutes [Television	
broadcast]. Auckland, New Zealand TV3 Network Services.	
NB: Put television broadcast or motion picture in [] after the title.	

Audio podcast

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Noonan, D. (Producer). (2008, January 9). The whistle form the blunder [Part 5].	(Noonan, 2008)
Radio New Zealand. Podcast retrieved from http://www.radionz.co.nz	
NB: Include as much information as possible, e.g. date, title and identifer.	

Webpages

Webpage (multiple pages - reference the homepage)

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Statistics New Zealand. (2007). New Zealand in profile 2007. Retrieved	(Statistics New Zealand, 2007)
December 18, 2007, from http://www.stats.govt.nz	NB . Do not write URLs in the text
NB: Author (could be an organisation), date (either date of publication or latest update), document title, date retrieved (as contents may change).	

Others

Course handout/Lecture notes'PowerPoint

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Brown, P. (2004). <i>Marketing</i> [Handout]. Hamilton, New Zealand: University of Waikato: Diploma in Marketing.	(Brown, 2004).
NB: Put the format in square brackets after the title. e.g. [Lecture notes] [PowerPoint]	

Legal Material

APA recommends the use of <u>The Bluebook: A uniform system of citation</u> (18th ed., 2005) for referencing legal material.

Personal Communication (Letters, Telephone conversation, Emails, Interviews, Lecture notes etc.)

REF LIST	IN TEXT
	(H. Clarke, personal communication, March 19, 2004).
NB: No information is required in the reference list as the data is not recoverable.	In his lecture on 19 March 2004, Professor Clarke commented that

Conference paper as part of a book of proceedings

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Field, G. (2001). Rethinking reference rethought. In Revelling in Reference:	(Field, 2001).
Reference and Information Services Section Symposium, 12-14 October 2001	
(pp. 59-64). Melbourne, Victoria, Australia: Australian Library and Information	
Association.	
NB: A capital letter is used for all key words in the conference name.	

Conference Paper - online

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Bochner, S. (1996). Mentoring in higher education: Issues to be addressed in	(Bochner, 1996)
developing a mentoring program. Paper presented at the Australian Association	
for Research in Education Conference, 25-29 November 1996. Retrieved from	
the Australian Association for Research in Education (AARE) Web site:	
http://www.aare.edu.au/96pap/bochs96018.txt	

Report - annual

REF LIST	IN TEXT
NZ Post. (2006, March). Annual report. Wellington, New Zealand: Author.	(NZ Post, 2006).

Report - annual - online version

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Telecom New Zealand. (2007). Ready to compete, connect, communicate: Annual	(Telecom New Zealand, 2007).
report 2007. Retrieved from	

Report - Technical or research

REF LIST	IN TEXT
Holmes, P. (2000). The intercultural communication experiences of ethnic Chinese students in a western tertiary institution: Implications for education providers (Working paper 2000/14). Hamilton, New Zealand: University of Waikato, Department of Management Communication.	(Holmes, 2000).
NB: If there is a report number, give this in brackets after the title. If the name of the state, province, or country is included in the name of the university, this does not need to be repeated in the publisher location. Give the name of the university first, followed by the department that produced the document (see p. 258 - The Manual).	