APA STYLE FOR CITING ELECTRONIC SOURCES

The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) is the standard writing guide for psychology and other disciplines in the social sciences. The information in this guide is taken from the Publication Manual, 6th edition; if you don't find the information you need here, consult the full manual at the reference desk, Call number 808.06615 P976 2010. Also: **The Online Writing Lab at Purdue University** has created a very good guide with many examples for APA style. You can access it at http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/.

Research Tip: As you conduct your research, **print the first page** of any electronic source you will be citing in your paper. This printed copy will usually include the URL or DOI—information you will needed for the citation.

Parenthetical Citation in Text - Author/Date

In the text of your paper, you must document sources from which you are quoting or paraphrasing using brief parenthetical citations that correspond to your list of references at the end of the paper. You must provide the last name of the author and the year of publication within parentheses for information that you directly quote or paraphrase. If a work has no author, use the title for the in-text citation.

There are two basic methods for in-text citations...

Integrating the author's name into a sentence:

Walker (2014) compared reaction times and noted that...

Including the author's name in parentheses:

In a recent study of reaction times (Walker, 2014), it was noted...

For works with 2 authors: Always list both authors' surnames every time you refer to that work. When there are two authors "and" is used in the text, while "&" is used in the parenthetical citation and in the Reference List.

Examples: As Nightlinger and Littlewood (1993) demonstrated... **OR** - As has been demonstrated (Nightlinger & Littlewood, 1993)...

For works with more than 2 authors or with corporate authors, refer to the *Publication Manual*, section 6.12.

The Reference List

The alphabetical list of references appears at the end of the paper. Each citation begins with the same information provided for a print source and ends with information on where that information was retrieved. At times, only some of the traditional citation information will be available on a website. When an element is missing, omit it. For example, if no author is given, begin your citation with the title. Always include the date after the first element listed. Center the title, "References" ("Reference" if there is only one), at the top of the page. Double-space all reference entries and double-space between the title and the first reference entry. Begin each entry flush with the left margin; if an entry runs more than one line, indent the subsequent line(s).

For the reference list, in titles of books and periodical articles, capitalize only the first word, the first word after a colon, and proper nouns; in titles of periodicals (e.g., journals, magazines, newspapers), capitalize each significant word of the title.

About DOIs - Digital Object Identifiers

The DOI (digital object identifier) is a unique alphanumeric string that provides a permanent link to an internet location. DOIs are often found at the top of an article. APA prefers the DOI be used in the citation instead of the URL [website address]. You can use www.crossref.org to find DOIs or see a Reference Librarian for additional help. If you cannot locate a DOI, note "Retrieved from" and provide the URL for the website where you located it.

Citing an eBook (Online Book):

Format	Author/Editor's Last Name, Initials. (Ed. or Eds.) [if edited book with no author] (Publication Year.) <i>Title of book.</i> Place of publication: Publisher. doi: <i>or</i> Retrieved from www.websiteaddress.com
eBook (with a DOI)	Schiraldi, G. R. (2001). The post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: A guide to healing, recovery, and growth. New York: McGraw-Hill. doi: 10.1036/0071393722
eBook (no DOI)	Walker, S. M. (Ed.) (2008). <i>Volcanoes</i> . Minneapolis: Lerner. Retrieved from http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/ebookviewer

Citing a Chapter or Article in an eBook (Online Book):

Format	Author's Last Name, Initials. (Publication Year). Title of chapter or article in the book. In Editor's Initials Last Name (Ed.), <i>Title of book</i> (pp. xxx-xxx). Place of publication:
Chapter in an eBook	Publisher. doi: <i>or</i> Retrieved from www.websiteaddress.com Stratton, M. (2005). On cancer research. In J. Stangroom (Ed.) <i>What scientists think</i> (pp.111-124). New York: Routledge. Retrieved from http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/ebookviewer

Citing a Scholarly Article:

Format	Author's Last Name, Initials. Publication Year, Month day. Title of article. <i>Title of Periodical [in italics]</i> , volume number [in italics](issue number – if given), pages. doi: or Retrieved from www.websiteaddress.com
Scholarly journal (with a DOI)	Reb, J., & Greguras, G. J. (2010). Understanding performance ratings: Dynamic performance, attributions, and rating purpose. <i>Journal of Applied Psychology</i> , 95(1), 213-220. doi:10.1037/a0017237
Scholarly journal (no DOI)	Stern, S. B., Smith, C. A., & Jang, S. (1999). Urban families and adolescent mental health. Social Work Research, 23(1), 15-27. Retrieved from http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail

Citing a Newspaper Article:

Format	Author's Last Name, Initials. (Publication Year, Month day). Title of Article. <i>Title of Newspaper</i> ,
	p. (or pp.) page numbers. doi: or Retrieved from www.websiteaddress.com
Newspaper from subscription database	Hilts, P. J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. <i>New York Times</i> . pp. F1-F2. Retrieved from http://search.proquest.com/docview/431121719/1F22C2A1822A49A3PQ/1?accountid=27372
Newspaper on the World Wide Web	Keizer, G. (2014, September 27). A level playing field at school can't make up for a broken democracy. Los Angeles Times. Retrieved from http://www.latimes.com/opinion/op-ed/laoe-adv-keizer-public-school-equality-20140928-story.html

Citing a Magazine Article:

Format	Author's Last Name, Initials. (Publication Year, Month day [if applicable]). Title of article. <i>Title of Magazine, volume number [in italics]</i> (issue number), page number(s). doi: <i>or</i> Retrieved from www.websiteaddress.com
Magazine from subscription database	Burns, L. D. (2013). Sustainable mobility: A vision of our transport future. <i>Nature</i> , 497(7448), 181-182. doi:10.1038/497181a
Magazine on the World Wide Web	Isaacson, A. (2014, September 24). Are tablets the way out of child illiteracy? Smithsonian.com. Retrieved from http://www.smithsonianmag.com/innovation/are-tablets-way-out-child-illiteracy-180952826/

Citing a Web Page or a Document on the Web:

Format	Author's Last Name, Initials or Organization Name [if given]. (Publication Year, Month day [if given] or (n.d.). <i>Title of online publication</i> [in italics if full web page; no italics if blog post or video title]. Retrieved from www.websiteaddress.com
Web page	National Aeronautics and Space Administration. (2013). Climate change: How do we know?
	Retrieved from http://climate.nasa.gov/evidence/
Web video	Rice, C. (2010, December 2). Why democracy matters: Education, empowerment and the
	American national myth at home and abroad. [Video file] Retrieved from http://youtu.be/
	qqVHmderFvA
Web blog	Warner, E. (2006, January 2). Procrastination: The good & the bad. [Web log post] Retrieved
	from http://www.idea.org/blog/2006/01/02/procrastination-the-good-the-bad/