

**Read the APA Basic Rules for making a reference**(source: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/>). **Is there anything here that you had not realized? Underline the new information.**

## **Basic rules for making a bibliography**

1. **INDENTATION** All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin. This is called hanging indentation.

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology*, 38, 466-467.

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

2. **ORDER OF NAMES** Authors' names are inverted (last name first); give the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work for up to and including seven authors.

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology*, 38, 466-467.

3. **ALPHABETIZATION** Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.

4. **MANY ARTICLES/PUBLICATIONS FROM THE SAME AUTHOR** For multiple articles by the same author, or authors listed in the same order, list the entries in **chronological order, from earliest to most recent.**

5. **JOURNAL TITLES** Present the journal title in full.

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, 55, 893-896.

6. **JOURNAL TITLES** Maintain the punctuation and capitalization that is used by the journal in its title.

6.1. For example: *ReCALL* not *RECALL* or *Knowledge Management Research & Practice* not *Knowledge Management Research and Practice*.

7. **JOURNAL TITLES** Capitalize all major words in journal titles.

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, *55*, 893-896.

8. **CAPITALIZATION** When referring to books, chapters, articles, or Web pages, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of a title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns. Do not capitalize the first letter of the second word in a hyphenated compound word.

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication: The introduction*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

9. **ITALICIZATION** Italicize titles of longer works such as books and journals.

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication: The introduction*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, *55*, 893-896.

10. Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays in edited collections.

11. **Please note:** While the APA manual provides many examples of how to cite common types of sources, it does not provide rules on how to cite all types of sources. Therefore, if you have a source that APA does not include, APA suggests that you find the example that is most similar to your source and use that format. For more information, see page 193 of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, (6<sup>th</sup> ed., 2<sup>nd</sup> printing).

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/>

## Rules for authors

### one author

Last name first, followed by author initials.

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

### **two authors**

List by their last names and initials. Use the ampersand instead of "and."

Wegener, D. T., & Petty, R. E. (1994). Mood management across affective states: The hedonic contingency hypothesis. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 66*, 1034-1048.

## **Basic format for articles from a journal/periodical**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, volume number*(issue number), pages. <http://dx.doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyyy>

### **Article in Journal Paginated by Volume**

Journals that are paginated by volume begin with page one in issue one, and continue numbering issue two where issue one ended, etc.

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 55*, 893-896.

### **Article in Journal Paginated by Issue**

Journals paginated by issue begin with page one every issue; therefore, the issue number gets indicated in parentheses after the volume. The parentheses and issue number are not italicized or underlined.

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion, 15*(3), 5-13.

### **Review**

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology, 38*, 466-467.

## **Basic Format for Books**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Location: Publisher.

**Note:** For "Location," you should always list the city and the state using the two letter postal abbreviation without periods (New York, NY).

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

### **Edited Book, No Author**

Duncan, G. J., & Brooks-Gunn, J. (Eds.). (1997). *Consequences of growing up poor*. New York, NY: Russell Sage Foundation.

### **Edited Book with an Author or Authors**

Plath, S. (2000). *The unabridged journals*. K. V. Kukil (Ed.). New York, NY: Anchor.

### **A Translation**

Laplace, P. S. (1951). *A philosophical essay on probabilities*. (F. W. Truscott & F. L. Emory, Trans.). New York, NY: Dover. (Original work published 1814)

**Note:** When you cite a republished work, like the one above, in your text, it should appear with both dates: Laplace (1814/1951).

### **Edition Other Than the First**

Helfer, M. E., Kempe, R. S., & Krugman, R. D. (1997). *The battered child* (5th ed.). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

### **!!! Article or Chapter in an Edited Book**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. A. Editor & B. B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher.

**Note:** When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use "pp." before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references, except for newspapers.

O'Neil, J. M., & Egan, J. (1992). Men's and women's gender role journeys: A metaphor for healing, transition, and transformation. In B. R. Wainrib (Ed.), *Gender issues across the life cycle* (pp. 107-123). New York, NY: Springer.

### **Multivolume Work**

Wiener, P. (Ed.). (1973). *Dictionary of the history of ideas* (Vols. 1-4). New York, NY: Scribner's.

### **An Entry in an Encyclopedia**

Bergmann, P. G. (1993). Relativity. In *The New Encyclopedia Britannica*. (Vol. 26, pp. 501-508). Chicago, IL: Encyclopedia Britannica.

### **Work Discussed in a Secondary Source**

List the source the work was discussed in:

Coltheart, M., Curtis, B., Atkins, P., & Haller, M. (1993). Models of reading aloud: Dual-route and parallel-distributed-processing approaches. *Psychological Review*, *100*, 589-608.

**NOTE:** Give the secondary source in the references list; in the text, name the original work, and give a citation for the secondary source. For example, if Seidenberg and McClelland's work is cited in Coltheart et al. and you did not read the original work, list the Coltheart et al. reference in the References. In the text, use the following citation:

In Seidenberg and McClelland's study (as cited in Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller, 1993), ...

**Dissertation Abstract**

Yoshida, Y. (2001). Essays in urban transportation. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 62, 7741A.

**Dissertation, Published**

Lastname, F. N. (Year). *Title of dissertation* (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from Name of database. (Accession or Order Number)

**Dissertation, Unpublished**

Lastname, F. N. (Year). *Title of dissertation* (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). Name of Institution, Location.

**Government Document**

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90-1679). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

For information about citing legal sources in your reference list, see the [University of Nebraska, Kearney page on Citing Legal Materials in APA Style](#).

**Report From a Private Organization**

American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Practice guidelines for the treatment of patients with eating disorders* (2nd ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

**Conference Proceedings**

Schnase, J. L., & Cunnius, E. L. (Eds.). (1995). Proceedings from CSCL '95: *The First International Conference on Computer Support for Collaborative Learning*. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.

**electronic sources:** <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/>