## **APA General Citation Guide**

٠	Text (body) format. The body of the text should be left-	•	Capitalization. Capitalize the first word of a sentence
	aligned, with the first line of each paragraph indented by		word of a complete sentence after a colon. Proper no
	pressing the tab key once. The paragraphs should be double-		racial and ethnic groups, university departments, insti
	spaced.		courses, and trade or brand names should also be cap
٠	No first names. Authors' names are inverted (last name first),	٠	Italicization. Use italics for key terms or phrases (e.g
	followed by first and middle initials if available for all authors of		but only when introducing that phrase the first time.
	a work (up to and including three authors).		uses of that phrase, do not italicize. Also use italics for
-			reports journals periodicals web pages and other st

- Multiple authors. In the references page, when there 2 to 20 authors, include an ampersand (&) before the last author. For 21 or more authors, include the first 19, use an ellipsis (...), and add the last author's name.
- Journal titles. Present a journal title in full and maintain the ٠ punctuation and capitalization used by the journal. For example: ReCALL (not RECALL) or Knowledge Management & Practice (not wledge M  $V_{r}$ чD

- nce and the first ouns, names of titutions and pitalized.
- .g. mindfulness), . For subsequent for titles of books, reports, journals, periodicals, web pages, and other standalone works.
- Entry order. Alphabetize by last name of the first author. For ٠ multiple articles by the same author or authors (listed in the same order), list entries in chronological order from the earliest. If the first author of two sources is the same but different second and/or third authors, arrange alphabetically by the last name of the second or third author (if previous names are the same).

Knowledge Mana	gement and Practice)							
	In-Text Citations	Parenthetical	In-text and Parenthetical Citations: Overarching Rules					
One Author	Arden (2016) discovered that students "study well past midnight the day before an exam" (p. 321) because they often multitask on social media.	Compared to college students' study habits in the 1920s, today they "study well past midnight the day before an exam" (Arden, 2016, p.321).	<u>Paraphrasing:</u> Include author's last name, year of publication. <u>Direct quote:</u> Include author's last name, year of publication, & page number(s) if available. <u>Two authors:</u> Cite authors in order in which they appear. <u>Three or more authors:</u> Include the last name of first author, followed by "et al."; then include the year of					
Two authors	authors Anza and Rivas (2014) said (Anza & Riv		publication. <u>No author:</u> For works with longer titles, include only the					
Three or more authors	Walls et al. (2016) found	(Walls et al., 2016)	first few words of the title. <u>No date:</u> If the publication or posted date is not listed, use the place holder (n.d.) for no date.					
Group authors (government agencies, associations, etc.)	The American Psychological Association (2019) recorded APA (2019)	(American Psychological Association [APA], 2019) (APA, 2019)	Personal communication: Not included in reference list; cite in-text/parenthetical only. A. Smith's students had difficulty with APA (personal communication, November 3, 2002)or- (E. Robbins, personal communication,					
No author	In Merriam-Webster's (2005)	(Merriam-Webster's, 2005)	January 4, 2001)					
No date	In Bradley's article (n.d.)	(Bradley, n.d.)						
	J	Reference Citations	6					
Work with single       Berndt, T. J. (2002). Friendship quality and social development. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11(1), 7-10. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8721.00157         author or no author       American Psychological Association. (2009). Blog guidelines. APA Style Blog. https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/b         guidelines.html       Vertex of the formation of the formatio of the formation of the formation of the formation of								
Work with two to 20 authors Kernis, M. H., Cornell, D. P., Sun, C. R., Berry, A., Harlow, I., & Bach, J. S. (1993). There's more to see whether it is high or low: The importance of stability of self-esteem. <i>Journal of Personality and So</i> 65(1), 1190-1204. https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.65.6.1190								
Book			e battered child (5th ed.). Chicago Press.					
Book with no author	Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (11th ed.). (2005). Merriam-Webster.							
Chapter in edited book	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.), <i>Gender issues across the life cycle</i> (pp. 107-123). Springer.							
Article	Bushman, B. J., Baumeister, R. F., & Stack, A. D. (1999). Catharsis, aggression, and persuasive influence: Self-fulfilling or self-defeating prophecies? <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , <i>76</i> (1), 367–376. http://doi.org/10.1014/0009854							
Website	Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019, October 3). <i>Foodborne germs and illnesses</i> . https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/foodborne-germs.html							

Online Presentation	Online Presentation Saito, T. (2012). Technology and me: A personal timeline of educational technology [PowerPoint slides]. Slideshare. http://slideshare.net/Bclari25/educational-technology-ppt												
Online File	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2008). Indiana income limits [Data file]. https://huduser.org/Datasets/IL/IL08/in_fy2008.pdf												
Online Graphic	OkCupid. (2019). How many people use online dating? [Frequency Chart]. OkCupid. http://okcupid.com/how												
Head	ting Levels	Tables and Figures											
APA He Centered, Boldface and I	Table 1            Age Range       String       Cat Tunnels       Feather Toy       Cat Nip       Laser Pointer												
This heading level (level 1) is on its own line, and the text begins on a new line as demonstrated here. APA Heading Level 2 Left-aligned, Boldface, Title Case (Uppercase and Lowercase)		Kitten (0-2) Junior (2-3) Adult (3-7)	.3 .6 .5	.7 .8 .6	.5 .8 .7	.2 .6 .8	.7 .8 .8						
		Senior (7-12)       .2       .3       .4       .7       .5         * During study, participating cats were given ample head scratches, good food, and love.											
	Like level 1, this heading level (level 2) is on ts own line, and the text begins on a new line.		Categories and Intensities										
APA heading level 3 Left-aligned, italic, boldface, Title Case (Uppercase and Lowercase)		Category 3 Category 2											
Like level 1 and its own line, and the	Category 1												
APA heading le inches, boldface, T Uppercase) with a p same line and contine paragraph.	0       1       2       3       4       5       6         Series 3       Series 2       Series 1         Figure X. Category ratings based on their individual series type and level of intensity from 0 to 5.												
APA heading la inches, italicized, fa and Lowercase) wit text begins in the same the same paragraph.	<ul> <li>Final Questions to Ask:</li> <li>Is the table or figure necessary?</li> <li>Are terms spelled correctly? Is the table/ figure free from extraneous detail?</li> <li>In a figure, are the data plotted accurately? Is the grid scale correctly proportioned?</li> <li>In a table, are the data consistent?</li> <li>Is the figure/table title brief but explanatory?</li> <li>In a figure, is the font legible? Is the font size compatible with the rest of figure and surrounding text?</li> <li>In a table, does every column have a heading?</li> <li>Is the table, does every column have a</li> </ul>												

