#### **REFERENCES** AT THE END OF THE APA PAPER

The reference page helps others find same sources when you provide the following:

1st Choice <u>author</u> whose words or ideas you use

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice title of newspaper or Internet article whose

words or ideas you use

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice corporate author of brochure, government document, or

book whose words or ideas you use

#### References

### [book]

Adams, S. (1986). Our silent sisters (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Haven: Yale University Press.

## [chapter in a book]

Baker, J., Jr. (1991). Men in colonies. In K. D. Daly (Ed.), Our brothers (pp. 33-56). Chicago: McGraw.

## [corporate author of book or brochure]

America First Association. (1986). Our silent sisters (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Haven: Author.

### [journal]

Dixon, J. K. (2000). Slavery in the time of colonial America. *Journal of Anthropological Research*, 41(2), 339-347. [Note: 41 = volume; (2) = issue]

### [journal—article from a database]

Dixon, J. K. (2000). Slavery in the time of colonial America. *Journal of Anthropological Research*, 41(2), 339-347. Retrieved July 8, 2007, from Ebscohost database.

### [newspaper—if author is not known]

Slavery ends in America. (2007, July 1). Courier-Journal. p. A4.

### [Online Web page]

Parker, H. (1994). *Revolution in early colonial America*. Retrieved July 8, 2007, from http://www.revolt.html

# —or more likely:

Revolution in early colonial America. (n.d.). Retrieved July 8, 2007, from http://www.revolt.html

### [personal communication—put in text only, not put on references page]

J. Fox (personal communication, May 1, 2007) or (J. Fox, personal communication, May 1, 2007).

1-6 Authors: Adams, S., Post, D. L., French, R. S., Jones, B., Clark, T., & Snow, E. Y.

7 or More Authors: Adams, S., Post, D. L., French, R. S., Jones, B., Clark, T., Snow, E. Y., et al.

**CITATIONS** INSIDE THE APA PAPER

### APA parenthetical citations <u>protect you from charges of plagiarism</u> if you mention the following:

1st Choice <u>last name of author</u> whose words or ideas you use

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice <u>first key word of title of newspaper or Internet article</u> whose

words or ideas you use

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice corporate author of brochure, document, or book whose words or ideas

you use

QUOTING the author's exact *WORDS*: Use only when original words are so famous/perfect that you cannot improve on them. (Use date if known or n.d. if not known. Use page numbers, but not for computer generated sources.)

Employers often discriminate against women. Adams (1986) states, "Men discriminate against women" (p. 351).

—or just as acceptable:

Employers often discriminate against women. "Men discriminate against women" (Adams, 1986, p. 351).

—or if author/date are unknown and computer generated source:

Employers often discriminate against women. "Men discriminate against women" (Revolution,

n.d.). —or indent one tab for a long quote that is MORE than forty words:

Men's discrimination against women will ultimately backfire because when a man discriminates

against a woman, he is in reality discriminating against his own mother, sister, wife, or daughter.

We are all related, all connected, so to discriminate against anyone else in the end backfires and

hurts all of us. (Adams, 1986, p. 351)

SUMMARIZING the author's *IDEAS*: This form is highly recommended for demonstrating in your own words that you understand the main points of an entire selection. To summarize, (1) read the original article, (2) identify the main ideas, (3) lay the article aside, and (4) from memory restate the main points in your own words. (Include date or n.d. if not known. Do not use page numbers.)

Employers often discriminate against women. Adams and Johnson (1992) believe that men only hurt themselves when they discriminate against women. —or just as acceptable:

Employers often discriminate against women. Yet men only hurt themselves when they discriminate against women (Adams & Johnson, 1992).

### CITING AUTHORS IN BODY OF PAPER

1-2 authors: cite both every time

Smith and Jones (1999) or (Smith & Jones, 1999).

3-5 authors: cite all first time, then use 1st author et al.

first time: Smith, Jones, and Davis (1998) or (Smith, Jones, & Davis, 1998).

second time: Smith et al. (1998) or (Smith et al., 1998).

6 authors: cite first author, et al. always Smith et al. (1998) or (Smith et al., 1998).