

### WHAT IS IT?

The American Psychological Association (APA) style is used for formatting and documenting work in a variety of disciplines. APA style emphasizes authors and publication dates of sources. Following are *basic* APA guidelines. For complete information, consult the APA handbook, 6<sup>th</sup> edition (2010) and visit the KSU Writing Center.

### USING SOURCES IN APA

APA requires you to cite sources whenever “paraphrasing, quoting an author directly, or describing an idea that influenced your work” (p. 170). Outside sources included in your writing should support *your* ideas and research; they should not be the sole focus of your paper. Follow these tips for using source material effectively:

- Use your own words and voice to summarize and paraphrase source information.
- Limit your use of quotations *only* to instances in which the author’s wording is unique or powerful, exact wording is necessary for accuracy, or the original wording adds proof to the argument.
- Page numbers are only required for direct quotations.
- Introduce summaries, paraphrases, and direct quotations with signal phrases that demonstrate your knowledge of the source or author and/or how the source fits into your research.
- For quotations longer than forty words, indent the entire quotation one-half inch from the left margin, continue double spacing, and omit quotation marks.
- If the context is clear, you may include the parenthetical citation at the end of the cited material.

In APA style, sources must be cited *both* in **in-text citations** and on a **references page**.

### IN-TEXT CITATIONS

#### PARENTHETICAL CITATION

The werewolf’s savage appetites are reflective of the 19<sup>th</sup> century middle-class search for identity (Durante, 2006).

#### CITATION IN A SIGNAL PHRASE

As psychologist and paranormal researcher Durante (2006) stated, the prevailing definition of lycanthropy is “a clinical psychopathology in which a psychiatric patient believes him/herself to be an animal” (p. 22).

#### INDIRECT SOURCE CITATION

Rice mentions that “SS officers—called ‘werewolves’—attacked coalition forces and engaged in sabotage” (as cited in von Hodenberg, 2008, p. 72).

#### MULTIPLE AUTHOR CITATIONS

*Two authors:* (Levitt & Dubner, 2009) or Levitt and Dubner (2009) explained . . .

*Three to five authors:* According to Beers, Probst, and Rief (2007) [*You then will shorten subsequent citations of the source:* (Beers et al., 2007)]

*Six or more authors:* Smith et al. (2013) assert that . . . .

### REFERENCE PAGE ENTRIES

- The references page comes immediately after your paper’s main body and is double-spaced. Center the word “References” on the first line, and begin entries on the next line using hanging indentation (first line of each entry is flush-left; subsequent lines are indented).
- Alphabetize entries by the last name of each work’s first author. Use only initials for first and middle names.
- If no author is provided, use the name of the authoring organization or the title of the article.

- Capitalize the first letter of all major words in titles of journals. For other titles, capitalize only the first letter of the first word, proper nouns, and the first letter of the first word following a colon.
- Every work cited *in* your paper must have an entry on the references page; do not include works you did not cite.

### Print Sources

#### BOOK

Summers, M. (2003). *The werewolf in lore and legend*. Mineola, NY: Dover Publications, Inc.

#### ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE

Gagliani, W. D. (2011, October). Make way for the new monster in town. *Writer*, 124(10), 27-29.

#### ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL PAGINATED BY VOLUME

Carter, K. E. (2005). Werewolves, witches, and wandering spirits: Traditional belief and folklore in early modern Europe. *Catholic Historical Review*, 91, 523-525.

#### ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL PAGINATED BY ISSUE

Durante, C. (2006). On the existence of werewolves. *Philosophy Now*, 57(1), 22-24.

#### ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

McDougall, C. (1996, August 28). Toddler with “werewolf” face gets first surgery. *The Atlanta Journal Constitution*. p. E3.

### Electronic Sources

*Note: When the publication information for an online source includes a DOI (digital object identifier), include the DOI instead of a URL in reference list entries.*

#### ARTICLE FROM A DATABASE WITH A DOI

von Hodenberg, C. (2008). Of German fräuleins, Nazi werewolves, and Iraqi insurgents: The American fascination with Hitler's last foray. *Central European History*, 41(1), 71-92. doi:10.1017/S0008938908000046

Sábato, M., de Melo, L., Magni, E., Young, R., & Coelho, C. (2006). A note on the effect of the full moon on the activity of wild maned wolves, *Chrysocyon brachyurus*. *Behavioural Processes*, 73(2), 228-230. doi:10.1016/j.beproc.2006.05.012

#### ARTICLE FROM A DATABASE WITHOUT A DOI

Du Coudray, C. B. (2002). Upright citizens on all fours: Nineteenth-century identity and the image of the werewolf. *Nineteenth-Century Contexts*, 24(1), 1-16. Retrieved from <http://www3.nd.edu/~ncc/index.htm>

#### ARTICLE IN AN ONLINE PERIODICAL

Locker, M. (2013, June 13). California prisoner fights for his right to read werewolf erotica. *Time Entertainment*. Retrieved from <http://entertainment.time.com>

#### SHORT WORK FROM A WEBSITE

Veronese, K. (2011, December 30). The modern day hunt for France’s beast of Gévaudan. *io9: We come from the future*. Retrieved from <http://www.io9.com>

#### CHAPTER OR SECTION OF A WEB DOCUMENT

Schablotski, I. R. (2006). Talbot timeline: A chronology of Larry Talbot and related lycanthropes. In *Lycanthropedia: Zoo’s who in the Wold Newton universe*. Retrieved from <http://pjfarmer.com/woldnewton/Talbot.pdf>