



## APA 6<sup>th</sup> Edition Citations in Text

### Citing your sources within the text

**Direct quotations** or direct referencing requires the **author, year and a page number**.

**Paraphrasing** or indirect referencing requires only the **author and year**, but authors are encouraged to provide a page or paragraph number.

The following examples cover both forms. See also pages 170-179 in the APA Manual for more information.

### A short citation (less than 40 words), incorporated into the text

- Use quotation marks
- End with a period or other final punctuation following the parentheses.
- If the quotation is only on one page use “p.”, but if the quotation extends onto a second page use “pp.”

#### Example:

One of the ways housing water systems become contaminated is through “the actual exposure of a broken pipe to contaminated soil or water during repair” (Sadiq, Kleiner, & Rajani, 2006, p. 132).

### A short citation, with the name of the author in the sentence

- Include the year immediately after the name
- End the sentence with the page number.

#### Example:

Mowat (1984) calls his longing for the north “a sort of disease - an Arctic fever” (p. 5).

### For a longer citation (more than 40 words), separated from the text

- Start the quotation on a new line, indented five spaces from the left margin
- No quotation marks
- Final punctuation precedes the parenthesized source.

#### Example:

Homeless individuals, especially those who are younger, cannot simply defined as those who do not own or rent accommodations.

Such conceptions of homelessness alongside idealization of the countryside make it difficult to conceive of homelessness rurally and as such, homelessness is often denied

by communities (Collins, 2006). Such images also reflect quite a narrow definition of homelessness. As Farrin et al. (2005) discuss, a broader definition of homelessness is needed, particularly in rural areas, one which includes the hidden homeless who are staying with friends, in danger of immediate eviction and/or living without safety or security. (Skott-Myhre, Raby & Nikolaou, 2008, p. 89)

### One Work by Multiple Authors

#### *Two authors:*

- Cite both names every time the reference occurs in text
- Precede the final name in a multiple-author citation running text by the word *and*
- Use an ampersand ( & ) to join the names in **parenthetical** citation, in tables, and in the reference list.

#### Example 1:

As demonstrated by Chow and Cummings (2000), regions of the brain thought to be important for emotional detection remain relatively intact with aging.

#### Example 2:

Regions of the brain thought to be important for emotional detection remain relatively intact with aging (Chow & Cummings, 2000).

#### *Three to five authors:*

- Cite **all** authors the **first time** the reference occurs in text. In **subsequent** citations, include only the first author followed by *et al.* Cite also the year if the reference occurs the first time within a paragraph or if first citation is parenthetical.

#### Example 1 [as first citation in text]

Kisangau, Lyaruu, Hosea, and Joseph (2007) found results that confirm our thesis.

#### Example 2 [as subsequent citation, non parenthetical]

Results demonstrated by Kisangau et al. (2007) had no relevant discrepancies comparing to previous numbers.

#### *More than five authors:*

- Cite only the surname of the first author followed by *et al.* and the year for the first and subsequent citations

Example:

Similarly, Hahn et al. (2006) also found no age differences in efficiency of search time when angry faces were presented in an array of neutral faces, compared with happy faces in neutral face displays.

**Citing an article with no page numbers**

- Use the same format as you would for print sources; except instead of indicating page numbers, indicate the paragraph. Use also chapter number and section if the source is an online book.

Example:

When dissertations first started being born digital, institutions had problems deciding how to archive such materials (Monaghan, 2006, para. 3).

**Citing an article with no identified author**

- Cite in text the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. Use double quotation marks around the title of an article, chapter, or web page and italicize the title of a periodical, book, or report:

Example:

on free care (“study finds”, 2007) >>>> **use this for an article**

the book *College Bound Seniors* (2008) >>>> **use this for a book or journal**

**Citing an article with no identified date**

- Use n.d. (no date).

Example:

(“Psychology,” n.d.).