

# APA 7<sup>th</sup> Edition Citation Guide

This guide broadly covers how to cite some of the most commonly used sources in the APA style, how to format a reference list and in-text citations, and some general tips for formatting a completed paper. More specific information on citing these and other sources can be found in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association: The Official Guide to APA Style, which is located at the Circulation desk at the front of the Library. Page numbers in this text are provided below for your convenience.

The most important parts of any citation are author(s), book or journal title, article or chapter title, publication date, volume and issue number, page numbers, place of publication, publisher, URL and/or Digital Object Identifier (DOI). Only cite the components that you can definitely locate. When in doubt, ask a librarian!

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## Citing Books in APA Format

### Print & Electronic Books, Edited Books, & Multivolume Sets

#### Print Book

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

Example: Dash, M. (2003). *Batavia's graveyard*. Three Rivers Press.

#### Electronic Book

It is not necessary to note that you have used an eBook when the content is the same as a physical book. However, you should distinguish between the eBook and the print version if the content is different or abridged.

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

Example: Hitchcock, M. & Putra, N. (2007). *Tourism, development and terrorism in Bali*. Ashgate Publishing Limited.

“Do not include database information for works obtained from most academic research databases or platforms because works in these resources are widely available.” (American Psychological Association, 2020, p. 297)

If the electronic book has a DOI, include that in place of the URL.

## Edited Book

Editor, E. E. (Ed.). (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter for first word of subtitle*. Publisher.

Example: Leitch, M. G. & Rushton, C. J. (Eds.). (2019). *A new companion to Malory*. D. S. Brewer.

## Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In E. E. Editor (Ed.), *Title of book* (pp. x-x). Publisher.

Levine, K. L., & Miller, C. (2022). The strategic use of alibi defenses. In Behl, J., & Kienzle, M. (Eds.), *Alibis and corroborators: Psychological, criminological, and legal perspectives* (pp. 103-124). Springer.

## Book in a Multivolume Set

If the volume does not have its own title, the format is as follows:

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of multivolume set* (Vol. #). Publisher.

Example: Fiske, S. T., Gilbert, D. T., & Lindzey, G. (2010). *Handbook of social psychology* (Vol. 1). John Wiley & Sons.

If the volume has its own title, the format is as follows:

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of book: Vol. number. Title of individual volume*. Publisher.

Example: Woodson, T., & Ellis, B. (1997). *The centenary edition of the works of Nathaniel Hawthorne: Vol. 22. The English notebooks, 1856-1860*. Ohio State University Press.

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## Citing Periodicals in APA Format

### Print & Electronic Journal Articles, Magazines & Newspapers

#### Print Journal Article with or without a DOI

Author, A. A., Author, B. B. & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number(issue number), pages. <https://doi.org/xx.xxxx/yyyyyyyy>

Example: Bopp, K. D., Mirenda, P. & Zumbo, B. D. (2009). Behavioral predictors of language development over 2 years in children with autism spectrum disorders. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 52(5), 1106-1120.

### What is a DOI?

- DOI stands for Digital Object Identifier, and is a unique URL used to provide a persistent link to content on the internet.
- APA 7th edition advises to use a DOI even when using a print source; unless no DOI is available. If no DOI is provided for a journal article, simply omit it from the citation.

### Electronic Journal Article with or without a DOI

Author, A. A., Author, B. B. & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number(issue number), pages. <https://doi.org/xx.xxxx/yyyyyyyyyy>

Example: Jack, A. (2020). The gender reveal party: A new means of performing parenthood and reifying gender under capitalism. *International Journal of Child, Youth & Family Studies*, 11(2), 82-93. <https://doi.org/10.18357/ijcyfs112202019520>

When citing an article in an electronic journal, include a DOI if one is available for the article. However, DOIs may not always be available. In these cases, use a URL. Many academic journals provide stable URLs (or permalinks) that function similarly to DOIs. These are preferable to ordinary URLs copied and pasted from the browser's address bar, which may not continue to function after a certain period of time.

### Magazine Articles

#### Article in a Print Magazine

Author, A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Magazine Title*, volume number(issue number), pages.

Example: Fendt, L. (2020, May). Desert wine. *Smithsonian Magazine*, 51(2), 44-53.

#### Article in an Electronic Magazine

Author, A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Magazine Title*. URL.

Example: Watts, E. (2020, April 28). What Rome learned from the deadly Antonine Plague of 165 A.D. *Smithsonian Magazine*. <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/what-rome-learned-deadly-antonine-plague-165-d-180974758/>

### Newspaper Articles

#### Article in a Print Newspaper

Author, A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Newspaper Title*, pages.

Example: Schultz, S. (2005, December). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, 1A, 2A.

### Article in an Online Newspaper

Author, A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Newspaper Title*. URL.

Example: Guarino, B. (2017, December 4). How will humanity react to alien life? Psychologists have some predictions. *The Washington Post*. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/speaking-of-science/wp/2017/12/04/how-will-humanity-react-to-alien-life-psychologists-have-some-predictions>

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## Citing Electronic Sources in APA Format

### Websites, Twitter, Facebook, & Blogs

#### Websites

The website name is included (unless it's the same as the author), and web page titles are italicized. If the page names an individual author, cite their name first:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of page*. Site name. URL

Example: Cooney, Chloe. (2020, April 5). *The parents are not all right*. Medium. <https://gen.medium.com/parents-are-not-ok-66ab2a3e42d9>

If the resource was written by a group or organization, use the name of the group/organization as the author. Additionally, if the author and site name are the same, omit the site name from the citation. If the date of publication is not listed, use the abbreviation (n.d.).

Group name. (Year, Month Date). *Title of page*. Site name. URL

Example: Federal Bureau of Investigation. (n.d.) *White-collar crime*. <http://www.fbi.gov/investigate/white-collar-crime>

#### Tweets & Twitter Profiles

##### *Tweet*

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Tweet]. Site Name. URL

Example: Business Insider [@businessinsider]. (2020, May 4). *What life is like in Sweden with no lockdown* [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/businessinsider/status/1257310448883400707>

### Twitter Profile

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

Example: The Economist [@TheEconomist]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. Retrieved April 28, 2020, from <https://twitter.com/TheEconomist>

### Facebook Posts & Pages

#### Facebook Post

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Type of post]. Site Name. URL

Example: U.S. Department of the Interior. (2020, January 10). *Like frosting on a cake, snow coats and clings to the hoodoos at Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah* [Image attached] [Status update]. Facebook. <https://www.facebook.com/USInterior/photos/a.155163054537384/2586475451406120/?type=3&theater>

#### Facebook Page

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Site name. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

Example: Little River Canyon National Preserve (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Facebook. Retrieved January 12, 2020 from <https://www.facebook.com/lirinps/>

### Blog Posts

Author, A. (Year, Month Day). Blog post title. *Blog Name*. URL

Klymkowsky, M. (2018, September 15). Can we talk scientifically about free will? *Sci-Ed*. <https://blogs.plos.org/scied/2018/09/15/can-we-talk-scientifically-about-free-will/>

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## Citing Audiovisual Sources

### Films, Artwork, Podcasts, YouTube Videos, Instagram

#### Film or Video

Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture* [Film]. Production company.

Example: Shyamalan, M. N. (Director). (2004). *The village* [Film]. Touchstone Pictures.

The director should be credited as the author of a film. It is not necessary to specify how you watched a film, e.g. in a theater, on DVD, streaming online, etc.

## Artwork

### *Artwork in a Museum*

Artist, A. (Year). *Title of artwork* [Type of artwork]. Institution Name, Location.

Example: Delacroix, E. (1826-1827). *Faust attempts to seduce Marguerite* [Lithograph]. The Louvre, Paris, France.

### *Artwork on a Museum Website*

Artist, A. (Year). *Title of artwork* [Type of artwork]. Institution Name, Location. URL

Example: Wood, G. (1930). *American gothic* [Painting]. Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, United States. <https://www.artic.edu/aic/collections/artwork/6565>

Use this format to cite all types of museum artwork, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, prints, drawings, and installations; always include a description of the medium or format in square brackets after the title.

## Podcasts

Executive Producer, E. P. (Executive Producer). (Range of publication). *Title of podcast* [Audio podcast]. Production company. URL.

Example: Night Vale Presents (Executive Producer). (2012 - present). *Welcome to Night Vale* [Audio podcast]. PRX. <http://www.welcometonightvale.com/>

- List the host the podcast as the author. Alternatively, provide the executive producers, if known. In either case, include their role in parentheses.
- Specify the type of podcast (audio or video) in square brackets.
- If the URL of the podcast is unknown, omit the URL.

## YouTube Videos

Uploader. (Year, Month Day). *Title of the video*. [Video]. YouTube. URL

Example: Atlas Pro. (2020, April 18). *The geography of the ice age*. [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pg0Z3LappEM>

- The person or group who uploaded the video is credited as the author for retrievability, even if they did not create the work.

### Instagram Photo or Video

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Type of post]. Site Name. URL

Example: Flagler College [@flaglercollege]. (2020, September 16). There's so much to do on campus! [Photo.] Instagram. <https://www.instagram.com/p/CFMuzCAIQdo/?igshid=1bl2m2khj56hg>

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## APA Parenthetical and Narrative Citations

"In-text citations have two formats: parenthetical and narrative. In parenthetical citations, the author name and publication date (or equivalent information...) appear in parentheses. In narrative citations, this information is incorporated into the text as part of the sentence." (American Psychological Association, 2020, pg. 262)

### Parenthetical Citation

The author's last name and the date of publication appear in parentheses either within or at the end of a sentence for a parenthetical citation.

- Example: (Swanson, 2009)

### Narrative Citation

For a narrative citation, the author's last name appears in the text followed immediately by the year of publication in parentheses.

- Example: Swanson (2009) noted the extent of the damage done...

### Citing Multiple Works

- When citing multiple works parenthetically, place the citations in alphabetical order, separating them with semicolons.
  - Example: (Swanson, 2009; West, 2015)
- Arrange two or more works by the same authors by year of publication. Place citations with no date first.
  - (Federal Bureau of Investigation, n.d., 2000)
- For works with one or two authors, include the author name(s) in every citation.
- For works with three or more authors, include only the first author's name and "et al."

- Example: (Taylor et al., 2018)

### Citing Specific Parts of a Source

- There are many possible parts to cite, including pages, figures, chapters, etc.
    - Example: (Armstrong, 2015, pp. 3-17)
  - In your reference list, provide an entry for the entire work.
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## Formatting a Reference List in APA Format

- Place the section label “References” in bold at the top of the page, centered.
  - Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
  - Provide surnames and initials for up to and including 20 authors.
  - When there are 21 or more authors, include the first 19 authors, insert an ellipsis, then add the final author’s name.
  - 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.
  - All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin.
  - If no author exists, then start the citation with the title of the work. If no publication date exists, then use the following format: (n.d.).
  - Present journal titles as shown on the cited work. Maintain the punctuation and capitalization that is used by the journal in its title.
  - Capitalize all major words in journal titles.
  - When referring to books, chapters, articles, or websites, 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.
  - Italicize the titles of longer works such as books and journals.
  - Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays in edited collections.
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## APA Paper Formatting Tips

- Student papers include a title page, page numbers, and a reference list. They do not include a running head, author note, or abstract.
- Follow the guidelines of your instructor on how to format your title page.
- Page numbers are included on all pages, including the title page.
- See the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association for an example title page.
- Acceptable fonts and font sizes include Calibri 11, Arial 11, Lucida Sans Unicode 10, Times New Roman 12, and Georgia 11.
- Use only one space after a period.