

Citing sources in APA style

A guide for students

Why do I have to cite my sources?

Using outside sources like books or articles in your assignment makes your arguments more credible. You demonstrate that your arguments are not just your opinion, but are based on evidence. When you use other people's ideas in your work, you must cite your sources to avoid any charges of plagiarism. Citations prevent any confusion over what is original to you and what you are borrowing. You should also familiarize yourself with the John Jay College Policy on Academic Integrity.

Citation styles like APA (American Psychological Association) or MLA (Modern Language Association) supply a standard method for identifying sources. Use the examples in this brochure to help you cite your sources accurately. If you need more guidance, contact your instructor, the John Jay Writing Center, or a librarian.

CITING REFERENCES IN THE BODY

Quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing are the three ways in which you may incorporate external sources into your paper.

Quoting

When you are quoting directly from a text, you must provide the name(s) of the author(s), the year, and the page number(s) for the reference. For short quotation (fewer than 40 words) begin and end with double quotation marks. Examples:

According to Gregory Rodriguez (2005), one of the major problems of bilingual education had to do with the fact that "the bilingual education lobbyists were less concerned with making sure it was benefiting the children it served" (p. 151).

The supporters of bilingual education programs "consistently opposed any attempts to reform it" (Rodriguez, 2005, p. 151).

Long quotations (more than 40 words) are in a block with no quotation marks, and indented 5 spaces from the left margin.

Paraphrasing and summarizing

Paraphrasing means restating another person's idea in your own words. Summarizing means using your own words to report the essence of the passage with fewer words than the original source uses. Each paraphrase and summary has to be documented: include at least the author's last name and the publication year. Include the page numbers to refer the reader to a specific part of the source, if applicable. Put quotation marks for word phrases that you cannot substitute with your own words. Example:

According to Zapf & Jung (2006), "criminal responsibility" can be evaluated by referring to information from the defendant's interview, and forensic test results (p. 340).

Formatting in-text citations

1 author	(Amer, 2000, p. 25)
2 authors	(Budd & Cochran, 1980, p. 25)
3-5 authors	First reference: (Dill, Edelman, Fa, & Giuseppe, 1995, p. 20) Subsequent: (Dill et al., 1995, p. 85)
6+ authors	(Hosslyn et al., 2005, p. 90)
No date	(Inez, n.d., p. 180)
Multiple pages	(Juola, 1995, pp. 130-135)
Entire work	(Kala, 2000)
Indirect source	Lao indicated ... (as cited in Mains & Nguyen, 2010).

CITATIONS IN THE REFERENCE LIST

List materials cited in the body of the paper in the "References" section located at the end of the paper. Organize references alphabetically by the first author's last name; start each entry with a hanging indent, and use double spacing, like this:

Henry, W. A., III (1990, April 9). Beyond the melting pot. *Time*, 135, 28-31.

Smith, S. P. (2018). Instagram abroad: performance, consumption and colonial narrative in tourism. *Postcolonial Studies*, 21(2), 172-191. doi:10.1080/13688790.2018.1461173

Include all information necessary for someone else to find the same resource.

Author, A. A. means last name followed by first initial and middle initial (if given). For instance, the name Tina Wu would appear as Wu, T. in a reference list.

If there is no author, begin the citation with the document title, then put the publication year in parentheses. If there is no date, put "n.d" in parentheses.

Book

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of book*. Place of Publication: Publisher.
Saunders, G. (2000). *Pastoralia: stories*. New York: Riverhead Books.

Ebook

Author, A. A. (Year) *Title of book*. Place of Publication: Publisher.
Retrieved from URL
Freud, S. (1999). *Leonardo Da Vinci: A memory of his childhood*. London, England: Taylor & Francis. Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com>

Chapter or article in an edited book

Author, A. A. (Year). Title of part. In Editor's Name (Ed.), *Title of book* (Edition, Vol. Number, pp. Pages). Publication location: Publisher.
Massaro, D. (1992). Broadening the fuzzy logical model. In H. L. Pick, Jr., & D. C. Knill (Eds.), *Cognition: Conceptual issues* (2nd ed., Vol. 2, pp. 51-84). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Journal article

When a DOI is available, always include it. Find the DOI at CrossRef (search.crossref.org). If there is no DOI, use the journal's URL. If it is an article in print, end the citation after the page numbers.

Author, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, Vol. Number(Issue Number), Pages. DOI

Stultz, J. (2006). Integrating exposure therapy and analytic therapy in trauma treatment. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 76(4), 482-488. doi:10.1037/0002-9432.76.4.482

Journal article with multiple authors

For articles with two to seven authors, include all authors' names. For articles with eight or more authors, include the first six author's names, then three periods, and then the last author's name.

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., Author, D. D., Author, E. E., Author, F. F., & Author, H. H. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, Vol. Number(Issue Number), Pages. DOI

Philips, L., Allen, R., Bull, R., Hering, A., Kliegel, M., & Channon, S. (2015). Older adults have difficulty in decoding sarcasm. *Developmental Psychology*, 51(12), 1840-1852. doi:10.1037/dev0000063

Online reference work

If there is no author, begin the citation with the document title, then put the publication year in parentheses.

Author, A. A. (Year). Article title. In A. A. Author (Ed.), *Title of reference source* (Edition). Retrieved from URL

Graham, G. (2005). Behaviorism. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy* (Fall 2007 ed.). Retrieved from <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/behaviorism/>

Newspaper article

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

Hilts, P. J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com/1999/02/16/science/in-forecasting-their-emotions-most-people-flunk-out.html>

Newspaper article in print

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

Magazine article

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Magazine Title*, Vol. Number(Issue Number), Pages. Retrieved from URL

Kandel, E. R., & Squire, L. R. (2000, November 10). Neuroscience: Breaking down scientific barriers. *Science*, 290, 1113-1120. Retrieved from <http://www.sciencemag.org>

Magazine article in print

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Magazine Title*, Vol. Number(Issue Number), Pages.

Web page

If there is no discernible author, begin the citation with the document title, then put the publication year in parentheses. For more help & examples, see the APA blog (jjay.cc/citeweb).

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). *Web page title*. Retrieved date from URL

Brown, M., & Mendis, N. (2018, July 25). The separation of immigrant families: historical anecdotes. Retrieved August 15, 2018, from <http://cmsny.org/from-the-cms-archive-separation-of-families/>

Video

Video Creator. (Year, Month Day). Video title [Video file]. Retrieved from URL

Norton, R. (2006, November 4). How to train a cat to operate a light switch [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vja83KLQXZs>

LEGAL SOURCES

Follow the Bluebook style as closely as you can. Treat legal citations as works with no authors. Order them alphabetically according to the first significant word or abbreviation in the entry. Examples:

Court case

Mapp v. Ohio, 367 U.S. 643 (1961).

Statute

Mental Health Systems Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9401 (1988).

Federal regulation

FTC Credit Practices Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 444 (1999).

Constitution

U.S. Const. art. I, § 3.

For more examples, see *How to Cite Legal Materials at jjay.cc/legal*. For full instructions, see the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, Appendix 7.1.

Not seeing the type of citation you need?

Consult the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th edition, for additional information about APA citation style. For a copy of the manual, ask at the Reference Desk (upper level).

Need more help?

Lloyd Sealy Library • Haaren Hall • (212) 237-8246 • lib.jjay.cuny.edu

John Jay Writing Center • 1.68 NB • (212) 237-8569 • jjcweb.jjay.cuny.edu/writing

Citation Guide • shortlink: jjay.cc/apa

APA Guide from Purdue OWL • shortlink: jjay.cc/owlapa