Guide to APA Style with Emphasis in Electronic Sources

USU Guide to APA Style for electronic sources is designed to help USU students in citing secondary research information and creating reference lists for articles and other sources available from the online databases and Internet search results. Most of the examples are taken from USU online full text databases and from the links found at the USU web resource page.

The guide is based on the principles contained in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA), sixth edition (2010), and from Robert Perrind’s Pocket Guide to APA Style, 3rd edition.

Please take an hour and tour through the different guides and learn how to register in EBSCO, USU’s most popular database. By registering you take advantage of using the EBSCO server, which allows you to save all four search strategies, as well as all your articles and alerts. This convenience enables you to access your search results, read them, and use them to prepare your essay from any Internet-connected computer.

The USU Librarian designed this guide based on your information needs, specifically on how to cite sources in your text and prepare the reference list using the guidelines found in the APA Publication Manual. Since citing and searching USU online databases and Internet sources go together, you will find links to a series of guides that will teach you how to search each database at the library web site.

I. Citing Sources: All sources cited in the paper should also appear in the reference list. APA uses a standard form for citations and references, which facilitates the reader in finding the original source.

A. In-text citation:
   1. One author & one work:
      a. Author appears as part of the narrative: Davis (2007) mentioned that there is a reason to write a code separate from licensing. Note: do not include the year for subsequent narrative citation of the same author in the same paragraph.
      b. Otherwise use (Author, date) at the end, e.g.:
         • “The claimed definitional relation between licensing and profession has at least two practical implications inviting caution” (Davis, 2007, p. 173).

   Three- five authors & one work:
   1) “The validity of the results would have benefited if all participants had been in the same classroom experiencing the same events” (Boysen, Vogel, Cope & Hubbard, 2009, p. 229).

2. Citing multiple authors & one work, using parenthetical format at the end of the sentence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>First time in text citation, parenthetical format</th>
<th>Subsequent citations, parenthetical format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Authors</td>
<td>(Boysen &amp; Vogel, 2009)</td>
<td>(Boysen &amp; Vogel, 2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,5 Authors</td>
<td>(Boysen, Vogel, Cope, &amp; Hubbard, 2009)</td>
<td>(Boysen et al., 2001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 or more Authors</td>
<td>(Sue et al., 2007)</td>
<td>(Sue et al., 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups: corporations, associations, study groups</td>
<td>(National Science Foundation [NSF], 2009) (United States University, 2010)</td>
<td>(NSF, 2009) (United States University, 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No author</td>
<td>Write a short version of the title, the first 2 to 5 words, use double quotation marks the titles of articles, chapters, and web pages but italicize titles of periodicals, books, brochures or reports (“Guide no. 14: Writing Essays,” 2010)</td>
<td>(“Guide no. 14: Writing Essays,” 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Apply the same principle when the author appears as part of the narrative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>First time in text citation</th>
<th>Subsequent citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Authors</td>
<td>Boysen and Bogel (2009)</td>
<td>Boysen and Bogel (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,5 Authors</td>
<td>Swim, Hyers, Cohen, and Ferguson (2001)</td>
<td>Swim et al. (2001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 or more Authors</td>
<td>Sue et al. (2007)</td>
<td>Sue et al. (2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Reference List & In-Text Citations. Prepare the entries of all the documents following the order and punctuation details of the example below:

Author last name, Initial. (Year of publication). Title of the article. If the document is a book, the title is in italics. Title of periodical or Journal in italics; write the volume number also in italics (issue number), page from-to page. Retrieved from name of database, or Digital Object Identifier (DOI). Copy the URL of the article, if it was retrieved from the internet.


You need to remember that the only difference between an electronic journal reference and a print journal reference is to mention the DOI, the database or the URL for the electronic version. See the example above: “Retrieved from Medline with Full text database.” Also pay attention to all the examples used in the next chapter.

III. Citing Electronic Sources [All references below are single-spaced for the purposes of this handout. In actual papers, the references (and the rest of the paper) should be double-spaced.]

A. Journals

- 4 authors first in-text citation, parenthetical format (Guttmacher, Weitzman, Kapadia, & Weinberg, 2002)
- Subsequent parenthetical citations in text, (Guttmacher et al. 2002)
- And subsequent Guttmacher et al. (2002)

NOTE: I am including a print journal reference for you to see the difference:
- First and subsequent in-text citation, parenthetical format (Boysen & Vogel, 2009)

When you search the Directory of Open Journals, DOAJ, Google Scholar, or any free journal from the internet, the reference is also different than when you search any EBSCO or PROQUEST database; you need to add the URL after “Retrieved from,” e.g.

www.nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/ANAMarketplace/ANAPeriodicals/OJIN/Columns/Ethics/EnvironmentalEthics.aspx

- 2 authors first & subsequent citations in text, parenthetical format (Dinkins & Sorrel, 2007)
- Or: Dinkins and Sorrel (2007)

B. Magazine
- 1 author In-Text and subsequent citation, parenthetical format (Robson, 2010)
- Or: Robson (2010)

C. Newspaper
- In-Text citation (Tyson, 1996)
- Or: Tyson (1996)

D. Newsletter
- In-Text citation and subsequent citations (Sanchez, 2010)
- Or: Sanchez (2010)

- In-Text citation (Miller, 2010)
- Or: Miller (2010)

E. Online book: After 6 authors or editors, use et al. including (Eds.)
- In-text citation  (Fauci et al, 2008)

Online Book chapter: In this specific situation we have two different authors: the chapter’s authors and the book’s authors or editors. We start with the chapter author’s last name, initial. You write the year in parenthesis and chapter title as if it were an article title. Write the word “In” followed by the initials of the authors’ name, if they are editors, write (Eds.); now you add the *book title in italics*. Retrieved from the database or the URL.

- In-text citation (Martin, 2011)
- Or: Martin (2011)


- In-text citation (Zanini, 1999)
- Or: Zanini (1999)

F. Online dissertation

- In-text citation (Walters, 2006)
- Or: Walters (2006)

G. Online Abstract

H. Online Encyclopedia Entry

I. Online Database Article

J. Online Map, Graph, Table, and Chart: The following information is taken from EBSCO regarding APA citations: When referencing images that come from articles, it is perfectly acceptable to cite the parent article. If you want to specifically cite the image, use the article citation and make the following changes:

1. Check the article content for additional source information, such as a photographer or illustrator.
   - If an alternate name is available, use that in place of the article's author(s).
2. If the image has a title or caption, use that in place of the article title.
3. After the article or image title and before the journal title, insert the image type.
   Image types are: Chart, Diagram, Graph, Illustration, Map, or Photograph.
4. Replace the page range of the article with the page number for the image.


K. Messages Posted to Electronic Mailing Lists, Newsgroups, or Online Forums:
   Author last name, initial. (Year, month day). Title of the post [Description of the message I brackets]. Retrieved from URL


L. Online Video


M. Youtube Video


N. Reference List, ordered alphabetically by the author’s surnames
