APA Documentation - The Research Paper
Documentation and the Reference list

When you use the words or original ideas of another person in your writing, you need to document, or give credit to, the sources of those words and ideas. If exact words are used, quotation marks are necessary. If you paraphrase or restate the idea in your own words, quotation marks are not needed, but documentation of the source is still required.

When using the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) format, sources are briefly identified (according to APA rules) in the text of the research paper. Later, a more detailed citation is required in a “References” list located at the end of the paper. On this sheet are examples of how to document a source and how to do a References list. Not all types of sources are covered in this handout. For more information check the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association 6th ed. ©2010, Call Number: R 808.02 Am512p6.

### Parenthetical Documentation

Parenthetical documentation is used to briefly identify the sources and page numbers of information you have used in writing your paper. The documentation should be integrated smoothly into the text of your paper, rather than listed separately as in footnotes.

- Parenthetical information must include author, year, and specific page or paragraph number. (If a work has two authors, cite both names.) If a quotation is used in mid-sentence, parenthetical information is inserted after the end quotation marks, then continue the sentence.

  **EXAMPLE:** The structure of advertising is changing in newspaper groups because “as more and more of their potential customers connect through high-speed, always-on broadband” (Nicholas & Rowlands, 2008, p. 145), clients are wanting more advertising dollars diverted to online channels.

- For online material without page numbers use author, year, and paragraph number if visible or headings if paragraph numbers are not visible.

  **EXAMPLE:** Matt Kaplan (2008) explains that “Troodon and several other theropods had relatively large clutches, similar to those of a number of modern bird species like emus and rheas” (Eggstraordinary Care, para. 7).

- For publications with no author given, include the first few words from the title. If the publication is a book, italicize the title. If the information is from an article, a chapter, or a web page place the title in quotation marks (“ ”).

  **EXAMPLE:** The Ohio State University study suggests that “children who grow-up in single-mother households have problems not so much because of the lack of a father, but because of the lack of a second parent and because single mothers are more likely to be disadvantaged in terms of income” (“Debate Over a Father’s,” 2007, p. 8).

- **NOTE:** For paraphrasing or referring to an idea from another work you still need to provide a page number or paragraph number.

### REFERENCES

A list of the references has all the sources that contribute ideas and information to your paper. It is arranged in alphabetical order by the author’s last name or if the source doesn’t list an author, then by the first word of the title (ignore “A”, “An”, and “The”).

**Other Rules:** If you have a second work by the same author give the author’s name in all references and arrange by year of publications with the earliest first.

**NOTE:** On the “References” if an entry takes more than one line it is double spaced and the second line should be indented 1/2 inch.

### PRINT BOOKS

Author, First initials. (Year). Title of the work. Location: Publisher.

- **Book, One Author**
  

- **Book Two Authors**
  

- **Book with Editor**
  
References continued

• **Book Chapter**

• **Book Chapter in a Series**

• **Reference Book - Dictionary**

• **Entry in a Specialized Reference Book (Encyclopedia, Specialized, No Author Given)**

**PERIODICAL PRINT PUBLICATIONS (Journals, Magazines, and Newspapers)**

**Author last name, first initials.** (Year). Title of article. *Title of the periodical*. Volume, pages.

**Note:** If no author is given, then start with the title of the article.

• **Scholarly Journal Article**

• **Magazine Article**

• **Newspaper Article**

**WEB PUBLICATIONS**

(Webpages, Articles in databases, and Articles from the web, Ebooks)

**Note:** For more about citing articles retrieved from electronic databases, see pages 187-192 of the Publication Manual.

• **Journal Article without DOI**

• **Journal Article with DOI, more than Seven Authors**

• **Electronic Version of a Book from an Electronic Database**

• **Magazine Article from a Database**

• **Web Document or Web Page**

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