



APA Citation Methods

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What is APA?

- ▲ American Psychological Association
- ▲ A method of citing references
 - Parenthetical citations in text
 - References page

Parenthetical Citations

- ▲ **One Author (when the text as whole needs to be cited)**
 - Reference in text
 - Last name (year of publication)
 - Rowling (2005) argues for the development of new curricula.
 - No reference in text
 - (Last name of author, copyright year).
 - The development of new curricula has been argued before (Rowling, 2005).
- **One Author (when only part of the text, such as idea or quote from a specific page, needs to be cited)**
 - (Last name of author, copyright year, page number)
 - (Rowling, 2005, p.189)
- ▲ **More Than One Author**
 - When a work has two authors, always cite both authors, and include page number(s) if needed
 - Reference of author in text (Running acknowledgment)
 - In text: Last names of authors separated by “and” (year of publication)
 - Rowling and Cramer (2005) argue for the development of new curricula.
 - No reference of author in text (No running acknowledgment)
 - Parenthetical Citation: (Last names of authors separated by an ampersand, copyright year).
 - The development of new curricula has been argued before (Rowling & Cramer, 2005).
 - When a work has three or more authors, always cite all the authors the first time the text is used. Thereafter, use the first author’s last name followed by et al.
 - Reference in text
 - Last names of authors separated with “and” before final name, (year of publication, page number if needed)
 - Rowling, Dowling, Benis, George, and Cramer (2005) argue for the development of new curricula.
 - Rowling, Dowling, Benis, George, and Cramer (2005, pp.189-190) argue for the development of new curricula that includes more advanced mathematics.
 - Rowling et al. (2005) argue . . .
 - Rowling et al. argue . . .
 - No reference in text
 - (Last names of authors separated with an ampersand before final name, copyright year, page number if needed)
 - The development of new curricula has been argued before (Rowling, Dowling, Benis, George, & Cramer, 2005).
 - The development of new mathematics curricula has been argued before (Rowling, Dowling, Benis, George, & Cramer, 2005, pp. 189-190).
 - The development of new curricula has been argued before (Rowling et al., 2005).
 - The development of new curricula has been argued before (Rowling et al.).
- ▲ **Works Without an Author**
 - When a work is listed as Anonymous (such as in legal documents), cite the word “Anonymous” at the beginning of the citation
 - (Anonymous, year, page number if needed)
 - Statistics show a higher incidence of criminal activity during the summer months (Anonymous, 2007, p 87).
 - Cite the first few lines from the reference list, usually the title, and the year of publication.
 - Use double quotation marks around the title of an article or chapter, and italicize the title of a book or periodical.
 - (*Title of Book*, or *Title of Periodical*, year)
 - Statistics show a higher incidence of criminal activity during summer months (*New Yorker*, 2007).
 - (“Article title or Chapter title,” year)
 - Statistics show a higher incidence of criminal activity during summer months (“Study Results,” 2007)
- ▲ **Groups as Authors**
 - Corporations, associations, government agencies, research groups, etc. are usually listed each time they are used in text, unless an abbreviation makes the group easily recognizable.
 - Reference in the text
 - First time mentioned: Full name (year).
 - The National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH] reports that . . . (2002).
 - Subsequent mentions: abbreviation (year).



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- The NIMH reports . . . (2002).
- Not referenced in text
 - First time mentioned (full name, year)
 - (National Institute of Mental Health, 2002).
 - Subsequent mentions (abbreviation, year)
 - (NIMH, 2002).
- If the name is not easily recognizable by an abbreviation, such as the University of Iowa, the group must be spelled out each time it is mentioned.

♣ Classical Works

- When using classical works such as the Greeks, Romans, or the *Bible*, a reference entry is not required. You must only identify the version and lines used.
 - 1 Cor. 13:1 (Revised Standard Edition)
- When using very old works where the date is not applicable, list the year of the translation you used.
- Reference in text
 - Aristotle argues . . . (trans. 1922).
- Not referenced in text
 - The ethos, pathos, and logos . . . (Aristotle, trans. 1922).
- If a text does not have a date, cite the author's name followed by "n.d."
- Reference in text (n.d.)
 - Julius Caesar argued . . . (n.d.).
- Not referenced in text
 - The Trojan horse . . . (Caesar, n.d.)

Reference List

- ♣ Used to indicate where information presented in the essay can be retrieved.
- ♣ Only include texts cited in the essay.
- ♣ Listed alphabetically by author or title.
- ♣ Reference list begins a new page, with "References" centered at top of page.
- ♣ The first line of an entry is at the left margin, and subsequent lines are indented ½" (hanging indent).

♣ Author's Names

- Use last names, first initials with all authors' names in reverse order, regardless of quantity
 - Last name, first initial.
 - Mills, S.R., Griggs, B.W., & Holland, R.H.

♣ Capitalization of Titles

- Capitalize the first word in the title and subtitle, and any proper nouns (cities, countries, peoples' names) for book, article, and chapter titles
- Capitalize the first word, all nouns, verbs, adverbs, and adjectives for names of journals
- Use no special treatment for titles of shorter works (poems, short stories, essays, short articles)
- Italicize titles of longer works (books, periodicals/journals)
- Don't drop any words, such as A, An, or The, from the titles of periodicals (newspapers, magazines, journals)

♣ Place of Publication

- Give the city for US publishers and add the state abbreviations for all US cities except Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco
 - City, State: Name of press
 - Anderson, IN: Warner Press.
- Use a shortened version of the publisher's name except for an association (AMA), corporation, or university press; drop Co., Inc., Publishers, but retain Books or Press
 - City, State: Name of press
 - Anderson, IN: Warner Press.

♣ Books

- Three main parts: Author, title, and publication information
- **Book with one author**
 - Last name, first initial. (year). *Title*. City of Publication: Press.
 - Broadway, B. (2002). *Pink houses and family taverns*. Bloomington, IL: Indiana University Press.
- **Two to seven authors**
 - Last name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., & Last Name, first initial.. (year). *Title*. City of publication: Press.
 - Broadway, B., & Carrol, L., Smith, T. (2007). *How the lady sings*. New York: Harper.
- **Eight or more authors**
 - List first six authors as (Last Name, first initial.), then an ellipsis followed by the last author's name.



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- Last name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., . . . Last Name, first initial. (year). *Title*. City of publication: Press.
- Arrange references by the same author chronologically, with the earlier date of publication listed first
 - Van Delay, A. (1994). *Venetian blinds: Contemporary study of compulsive lying*. New York: Pendant Publishing.
 - Van Delay, A. (1997). *Seinfeld: The show about nothing*. New York: Penguin Books.
- No Author
 - Title (year). City of publication: press.
 - *Creation of the media: Political origins of the media*. (1922). Los Angeles: Houghton-Mifflin.
 - *The Chicago manual of style (15th ed.)* (2003). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- ▲ **Journal Articles**
 - Four major parts: author, date, article title, and publication information (periodical title, *volume number [in italics]*, and page number)
 - Last name, first initial. (year). Title of article. *Title of publication, volume, pages*.
 - Tyson, P.A., & Gordon, M.G. (1998). The Psychology of women. *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association*, 46, 361-364.
 - Bernstein, B.J. Atomic diplomacy: Hiroshima and Nagasaki. *Diplomatic History*, 28 (3), 126-129.
 - **Eight or more authors**
 - Last name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., Last Name, first initial., . . . Last Name, first initial. (year). Title. *Publication Title, Volume, pages*.
 - Gilbert, D. G., McClernon, J. F., Rabinovich, N. E., Sugai, C., Plath, L. C., Asgaard, G., . . . Botros, N. (2004). Effects of quitting smoking on EEG activation and attention last for more than 31 days and are more severe with stress, dependence, DRD2 A1 allele, and depressive traits. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*, 6, 249-267.
- ▲ **Newspaper and Magazine Articles**
 - Five major parts: author, date of publication, title of article, title of newspaper or magazine, page numbers.
 - For magazines, the volume and issue number are inserted after the magazine title, formatted: *Volume(Issue)*.
 - Last name, first initial. (year, month day of publication). Title of article. *Title of newspaper or magazine*, page numbers.
 - Kramer, C.F. (2003, June 22). A health threat baffling for its lack of a pattern. *The New York Times*, p. A14.
 - Chamberlin, J., Novotney, A., Packard, E., & Price, M. (2008, May). Enhancing worker well-being: Occupational health psychologists convene to share their research on work, stress, and health. *Monitor on Psychology*. 39(5), 26-29.
 - Don't abbreviate the names of months, ever.
- ▲ **Electronic Sources**
 - Article accessed through a library subscription service
 - Seven major parts: author's name, year of publication, title of article and publication, *volume number*, issue number, page numbers, and where retrieved.
 - Last name, first initial. (year). Title of article. *Title of publication, volume(issue)*, page numbers. Retrieved from where.
 - Jackson, G. (2004). Multiple historic meanings of the Spanish civil war. *Science and Society*, 68(3), 272-276. Retrieved from the Lexis Nexis Academic database.
 - Online daily newspaper
 - Six major parts: author's name, date of publication, title of article and publication, and web address.
 - Last name, first initial. (year, month day of publication). Title of article. *Title of publication*. Retrieved from web address.
 - Foreman, R., Bennett, E., & Collins, T. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>.
 - Personal or Professional Websites
 - Four major parts: website name/author of website (if known), Retrieved web address.
 - Last name, first initial. Page of site. Retrieved from web address.
 - Colbert, S. Home page. Retrieved from <http://www.colbertnation.com>.
 - Title of website. (last updated date). Retrieved web address.
 - American Association for Artificial Intelligence. (2001, March). Retrieved from <http://www.aaai.org>.
 - DOI's



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- A DOI is a unique alphanumeric string assigned to identify content and provide a persistent link to its location on the Internet.
- The DOI may be hidden; viewing the original copy of the article usually shows the DOI.
- Use this format for the DOI in references: doi:xxxxxxxx
- When a DOI is used, no further retrieval information is needed to identify or locate the content.
- If no DOI has been assigned to the content, provide the home page URL of the journal or of the book or report publisher. No retrieval date is needed.
- The DOI is made up of two components, a prefix and a suffix, separated by a forward slash.

10.1006/jmbi.1995.0238

prefix suffix

Preschoolers' Adherence to Instructions as a Function of Presence of a Dog and Motor Skills Task

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ABSTRACT The purpose of this study was to examine preschoolers' (n = 11) ability to follow instructions in the presence or absence of a real dog while executing a variety of motor skills tasks. These tasks were divided into one of three general classifications: 1) Modeling Tasks: the children were asked to emulate the behavior of a model, 2) Competition Tasks: the children were asked to do the task faster than a competitor, and 3) Tandem Tasks: the children were asked to do the tasks at the same time as a co-performer. Typical and identified (language impaired) preschool children were randomly assigned to perform five tasks of each general classification alone, with a human, with a real dog, and with a stuffed dog that was similar in size and appearance to the live dog. Two independent raters rated each child's adherence to instructions (inter-rater reliability = 0.89) on a 7-point scale. A significant interaction between task classification and type of co-performer revealed that in the Modeling Tasks the preschoolers adhered better when the real dog was present relative to the other conditions. In the Tandem Tasks the children adhered to instructions best when the real dog was present, followed by the stuffed dog (as manipulated) and the human, and worst when they were asked to perform the tasks alone. The type of co-performer made no significant difference in the Competition Tasks. These results indicate the presence of a real dog tends to be beneficial for promoting preschoolers' compliance with instructions in motor skills tasks that require modeling behavior, but not in those tasks that stress competition or those performed in tandem.

Keywords: adherence to instructions, dogs, human-animal interaction, motor skills tasks, preschool children

Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences
DOI: 10.1111/j.1522-6766.2011.01941.x

Recently, it has become clear that physical activity plays an important role in preventing a wide variety of life-threatening condi...

- **Journal Article with DOI**
 - Herbst-Damm, K. L., & Kulik, J. A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. *Health Psychology, 24*, 225-229. doi: 10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225
- **Journal Article with DOI, more than eight authors**
 - Gilbert, D. G., McClernon, J. F., Rabinovich, N. E., Sugai, C., Plath, L. C., Asgaard, G., . . . Botros, N. (2004). Effects of quitting smoking on EEG activation and attention last for more than 31 days and are more severe with stress, dependence, DRD2 A1 allele, and depressive traits. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 6*, 249-267. doi: 10.1080/14622200410001676305
- **Journal Article without DOI**
 - Sillick, T. J., & Schutte, N. S. (2006). Emotional intelligence and self-esteem mediate between perceived early parental love and adult happiness. *E-Journal of Applied Psychology, 2*(2), 38-48. Retrieved from <http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap>



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Sample Reference Page

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- Herbst-Damm, K. L., & Kulik, J. A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. *Health Psychology*, 24, 225-229. doi: 10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225
- Jackson, G. (2004). Multiple historic meanings of the Spanish civil war. *Science and Society*, 68(3), 272-276. Retrieved from the Lexis Nexis Academic database.
- Kramer, C. F. (2003, June 22). A health threat baffling for its lack of a pattern. *The New York Times*, p. A14.
- Peterman, J. S. (2005, March 28). Eat this now! *US News and World Report*, 56-58.
- Sillick, T. J., & Schutte, N. S. (2006). Emotional intelligence and self-esteem mediate between perceived early parental love and adult happiness. *E-Journal of Applied Psychology*, 2(2), 38-48. Retrieved from <http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap>
- Tyson, P. A., & Gordon, M. G. (1998). The psychology of women. *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association*, 46, 361-364.
- Van Delay, A. (1994). *Venetian blinds: Contemporary study of compulsive lying*. New York: Pendant Publishing.
- Van Delay, A. (1997). *Seinfeld: The show about nothing*. New York: Penguin Books.