APA 文献引用格式快解（第六版）。

- 美国心理学会文献引用使用“作者和日期”的引用格式。
- 详细请参考《美国心理协会刊引准则》（第六版）。
- 从大学图书馆目录上可以查找到索书号和所在位置。
- 当直接或者间接引用文献，文献来源必须注明作者名和出版年代。

### 文中

在使用直接或间接引用文献资料时，有两种方式来注明文献的引文。

1. 把它放在句子里成为句子的一部分或用括号把它放在句子的结尾
   - 1) Cohen and Lotan (2014) argue that "many different kinds of abilities are essential for any profession" (p.151).
   - 2) "Many different kinds of abilities are essential for any profession" (Cohen & Lotan, 2014, p.151).

请注意：如果引用超过40个字以上，请参考大学图书馆APA文献引用网页。

#### 间接引用/用自己的话重述或改写，不需要双引号

1) Professional knowledge alone does not make someone a very capable professional (Cohen & Lotan, 2014).
2) According to Cohen and Lotan (2014), professional knowledge alone does not make someone a very capable professional.

请注意：改写时可以选择是否添加页码，但是包括了页码会更加有帮助（刊引准则，p.171）。

### 二次文献的引文

1) Gould’s (1981) research "raises fundamental doubts as to whether we can continue to think of intelligence as unidimensional" (as cited in Cohen & Lotan, 2014, pp.151-152).
2) Intelligen cannot be believed to consist of one single entity any more (Gould, 1981, as cited in Cohen & Lotan, 2014).

请注意：当引用二次文献的引文时，你必须注明所有的作者

- 文献中提及到的作者 i.e. Gould, 1981
- 文献来源的作者 i.e. Cohen & Lotan, 2014

在参考文献清单中，只需要注明作者Cohen和Lotan所写书就可以了，不需要列出作者Gould。

你需要注意在作业的结尾提供完整的参考文献清单，参考文献必须以作者姓氏的字母顺序来排列。

### EXAMPLES OF REFERENCES BY TYPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In a reference list</th>
<th>In-text citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1. Book with one author**
  *N.B. The first letter of the first word of the main title, subtitle and all proper nouns have capital letters.* |
| **2. Book with two authors**
  *N.B. Before “&” between authors, do not forget to put a comma.* |
| **3. Book with three to five authors (see Library APA referencing webpage for six or more authors)**

*N.B. Use & between authors’ names, except when paraphrasing in text. When a work has three, four or five authors, cite all authors the first time, and in subsequent citations include only the first author followed by et al.*
4. Book or report by a corporate author e.g. organisation, association, government department


*Note*: When the author and the publisher are the same, use Author in the publisher field. In text, some group authors may be abbreviated in subsequent citations if they are readily recognisable.

5. Book chapter in edited book


*Note*: Include the page numbers of the chapter after the book title.

6. Conference paper online – (see Library APA referencing webpage for alternative formats)


7. Course handout/Lecture notes (electronic version)


*Note*: Put format in square brackets - e.g. [Lecture notes][Panopto video]. This referencing format should be used only for your assignments.

8. Film – (see Library APA referencing webpage for music and other media)


*Note*: For films, DVDs or videorecordings use [Motion picture] in square brackets. Give the country of origin and the name of the motion picture studio.

9. Journal article (academic/scholarly) with DOI


*Note*: DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a unique code assigned to a scholarly/academic publication. The DOI’s code links to the article online.

9a. Journal article with no DOI


*Note*: A capital letter is used for key words in the journal title. The journal title and volume number are italicised, followed by the issue number in brackets (not italicised). Online journal articles with no DOI no longer require a retrieval statement (i.e. Retrieved from... database).

10. Magazine/Newspaper article – popular/trade/general interest


*Note*: Full date is used if published weekly; month and year if monthly.

11. Magazine/Newspaper article with no author


*Note*: Article title comes first. In the text, abbreviate title and use double quotation marks. Include p. or pp. before the page number for newspapers, not magazines.

12. Personal Communication (letters, telephone conversations, emails, interviews, private social networking)

*Note*: No reference list entry as the information is not recoverable.

13. Thesis – Institutional or personal webpage - outside the US


*Note*: (n.d.) = no date. The basic format is: (1) Author (could be organisation), (2) Date (either date of publication or latest update), (3) Title, (4) URL.

14. Webpage


*Note*: No date. The basic format is: (1) Author (could be organisation), (2) Date (either date of publication or latest update), (3) Title, (4) URL.