The American Psychological Association reference style uses the Author-Date format.
Refer to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.) for more information.
When quoting directly or indirectly from a source, **the source must be acknowledged in the text** by author name and year of publication.

### IN-TEXT

To cite information directly or indirectly, there are two ways to acknowledge citations:

1) Make it a part of a sentence or 2) put it in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

#### Direct quotation – use quotation marks around the quote and **include page numbers**

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).

*N.B.* See the Library’s APA webpage for a quotation of 40 or more words.

#### Indirect quotation/paraphrasing/summarising – no quotation marks

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.

*N.B.* Page numbers are optional when paraphrasing, although it is useful to include them (*Publication Manual*, p. 171).

#### Citations from a secondary source

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) Intelligence cannot be believed to consist of one single entity any more (Gould, 1981, as cited in Cohen & Lotan, 2014).

*N.B.* To cite a source you found in another source, you must acknowledge all the authors.

- The author(s) of the source referred to i.e. Gould, 1981
- The author(s) of the work which contains the original source i.e. Cohen & Lotan, 2014

In the reference list, only the book by Cohen & Lotan should be acknowledged. Do not list Gould.

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**At the end of your assignment, you are required to provide the full bibliographic information for each source. References must be listed in alphabetical order by author.**

### EXAMPLES OF REFERENCES BY TYPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>In a reference list</th>
<th>In-text citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Book with one author</strong></td>
<td>King, M. (2000). <em>Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame</em>. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking. <em>N.B. The first letter of the first word of the main title, subtitle and all proper nouns have capital letters.</em></td>
<td>(King, 2000) or King (2000) compares Frame ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>Book with three to five authors (see Library APA referencing webpage for six or more authors)</strong></td>
<td>Krause, K.-L., Bochner, S., &amp; Duchesne, S. (2006). <em>Educational psychology for learning and teaching</em> (2nd ed.). Melbourne, Australia: Thomson. <em>N.B. Use &amp; 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.</em></td>
<td>(Krause, Bochner, &amp; Duchesne, 2006) then (Krause et al., 2006)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. **Book or report by a corporate author e.g. organisation, association, government department**


**N.B.** 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**


**N.B.** Include the page numbers of the chapter after the book title.

6. **Conference paper online**


7. **Course handout/Lecture notes** (electronic version)


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

8. **Film**


**N.B.** For films, DVDs or video recordings 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 (NEW DOI format)**


**N.B.** 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**


**N.B.** Retain original punctuation of titles. 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).

10. **Magazine – popular/trade/general interest**


**N.B.** Full date is used if published weekly; month and year if monthly.

11. **Newspaper article**


**N.B.** Use the URL of the newspaper’s homepage, as a direct link to an online article in a newspaper website is not a persistent link.

12. **Personal Communication**

**N.B.** Information such as Letters, telephone conversations, emails, interviews, and private social networking is called “Personal Communication”, and no reference list entry is required.

13. **Reference book – dictionary or encyclopedia entry**


**N.B.** If no author stated, the entry’s title takes the author position. For online dictionaries and encyclopedias, a retrieval statement takes the place of publisher location / name

14. **Webpage**


**N.B.** (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.

http://www.waikato.ac.nz/library/study/referencing/styles/apa/examples

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