APA Style for In-text Citations and References
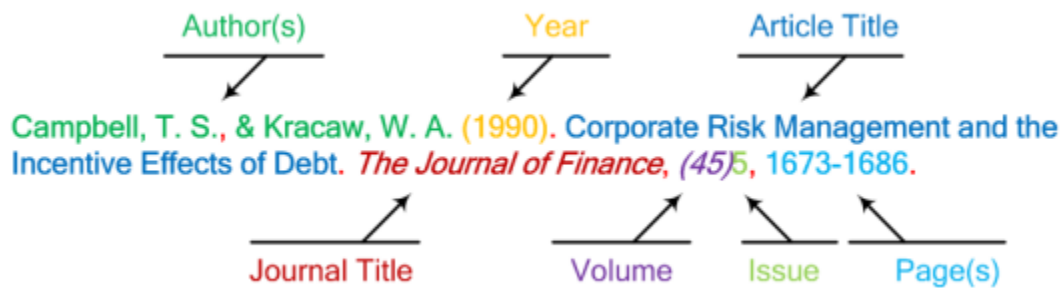
Introduction

Writing any scientific work requires the study and review of related works. Referring to the sources used in the formation of the work, both gives credibility to the authored or research work and shows a manifestation of the author's trustworthiness.

The list of cited sources is a proper way to guide the audience to the main source of ideas, findings and data presented in the text. It is necessary to arrange the citations in regular and standard ways which are called citation styles (Bibliographic Styles). They provide solutions for citing sources within the text, as well as a list of references. Citation methods are rules for classifying characters, spelling, use of uppercase and lowercase letters, punctuation, and such things.

APA style is one of the most important styles in citation systems used in the fields of social sciences. What is presented in this handbook in brief is the method of citing different sources using the APA style. The sixth edition of this manual has been published, which can be accessed through the website of this manual in the following web address:

http://www.apastyle.org/

In general, the overall structure of the APA reference style is as below:

However, the references at the end of the text and in-text citations follow details as follows.

1. **In-text Citations**

- For in-text citations of a journal article (in order): author's last name, comma, year of publication, comma, letter "p", a dot and the page number(s) are mentioned in parentheses. For example: (Field, 2005, p. 14)

- There is no need to mention the page number in case the resources are retrieved from the Internet. Mentioning the name of the creator and the publication date of the work is sufficient. For example: (Field, 2005)

- In case there is no publication date of the work on the internet, the word "n.d." is used. For example: (Field, n.d.)

- In case the number of authors is more than three, only the last name of the first author is mentioned and the phrase "et al" is used. For example: (Field et al., 2005)

- In case more than one source is cited in the text, the names and year of publication are separated by semicolons. For example: (Berndt, 2002; Harlow, 1983)

- In case several works of the same author(s) are referenced, after mentioning the author and the year of publication, the other years are separated by semicolons. For example: (Funk & Kolln, 1992; 1994; 1999)

- For books that have been translated, the name of the translator will not be mentioned as an in-text citation, and only the surname of the main author will appear along with the publication date of the work in the country. For example: (Smith, 2020, p. 11)

- In case a source is cited several times, it is necessary to mention the name of the author and the year of publication each time and not to use the word "same". It should be noted that the full details of any source that is referenced in the text must be included in the list of references.

- Sources exchanged through telephone conversations and e-mails will not be included in the list of references as these sources are irretrievable by other people. For this purpose, only in-text

citations are used. As in: M. Burton (personal communication, August 1, 2009)

2. Book References

To give the reference of a book at the end, the following steps should be done:

English books (one author): Gorman, J. M. (1996). *The new psychiatry: The essential guide to state-of-the-art therapy, medication and emotional health*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

English books (more than two authors): Murphy, M. A., Lai, D., & Sookraj, D. (1997). *Evaluation of the neighborhood (congregate) meal program: Final report.* Kelowna, BC: Kelowna Home Support Society.

Revised books: If a book has a modified version with the second and subsequent editions, it will be written as follows: Harris, L. A. (2001). Canadian copyright law (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill Ryerson.

Books of essays: Lindgren, H. C. (2001). Stereotyping. In *The Corsini encyclopedia of psychology and behavioral science* (Vol. 4, pp. 1617-1618). New York, NY: Wiley.

No-author book: *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary* (1993). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.

3. Reference to Theses, Dissertations, and Study Plans

In order to cite theses and research projects in the list of references, it is done as follows:

Theses and dissertations: Mosek, E. (2017). Team flow: The missing piece in performance [Doctoral dissertation, Victoria University]. Victoria University Research   Repository. http://vuir.vu.edu.au/35038/.

Study plans: Mosek, E. (2017). Team flow: The missing piece in performance [Doctoral dissertation, Victoria University].

4. Journal Articles References

Journal articles with one author:

Rutherford, B. J. (2006). Reading disability and hemispheric interaction on a lexical decision task. *Brain and Cognition*, *60*, 55-63.

Journal articles with two authors: Paterson, B. L., & Thorne, S. (2003). Enhancing the evaluation of nursing care effectiveness. *Canadian Journal of Nursing Research*, 35*(3)*, 26-38.

Journal articles with more than 2 authors: Rush, K. L., Waldrop, S., Mitchell, C., & Dyches, C. (2005). The RN-BSN distance education experience: From educational limbo to more than an elusive degree. *Journal of Professional Nursing, 21*, 283-292.

Articles taken from online electronic magazines (continuous): Wells, P. (2009, July 28). Our universities can be smarter. Maclean's. Retrieved from http://www2.macleans.ca.

5. Reference to Internet Sources

Online reports: Shields, M., & Wilkins, K. (2006). Findings from the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses (Report No. 83-003-XPE). Retrieved from Canadian Institute for Health Information website: http://secure.cihi.ca/cihiweb/products /NHSRep06_ENG.pdf.

Wiki entries: Wikis are collaborative web pages that whose contents can be edited by anyone if they have a username and password. In case the publication date of the article is unknown, (n.d.) is added which means "no date", and in the case of Persian sources, (بی تا) is used.

Deferred compensation. (n.d.). In *Family business wiki*. Retrieved October 8, 2009, from

http://www.familybusinesswiki.org/Deferred+compensation.

Online movies: Norton, R. (2006, November 4). How to train a cat to operate a light switch [Video file]. Retrieved from

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vja83KLQXZs.

Weblog notes: Kiume, S. (2007, August 17). Loneliness isn't good [Web log message]. Retrieved from

http://psychcentral.com/blog/archives/2007/08/17/loneliness-isnt-good/

6. Secondary Sources

In research articles, secondary sources and direct quotations are not used as much as possible. In case they are used, referencing will be done as: (Harris, 2009, as cited in Lewis, 2019)

The last name of the author is used as (Field, 2007a) or (Field, 2007b) when several works of the same author have been published in one year.

Class handouts: In this case, the class notes should refer to the information written by the participants in a class or lecture. Mention the surname and name of the author, year of writing the note, title of the course, title of the manuscript or class notes which should be placed in brackets after the title of the course, the name of the department, university, city and country.

Woodworth, M. (2006). Psychopaths [Class handout]. Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia Okanagan, Kelowna, Canada.