Citing Sources in the Text

- You must provide an in-text citation when quoting or paraphrasing someone else’s work.
- In-text citations direct the reader to the source’s entry in the References list.
- When using APA format, follow the author/date method of in-text citations.

Examples

**Author not named in text**

One critic of Milgram’s experiments insisted that the subjects “should have been fully informed of the possible effects on them” (Baumrind, 2003, p. 34).

**Author named in text**

Baumrind insisted that the subjects in Milgrim’s study “should have been fully informed of the possible effects on them” (2003, p. 34).

**Two authors**

One study demonstrates that “nonmedical needs may be addressed by anyone on the team” (Csikai & Chaitin, 2006, p. 112).

Tips

- If a source has three to five authors, you must name all of the authors in the first citation of a work.
  
  *Example: Pepinsky, Rentl, and Corson (2001), argue...*

- In the second and subsequent references to a work with three to five authors, give only the first author’s name, followed by “et al.”
  
  *Example: According to Pepinsky et al. (2001)...*

- For six or more authors, even in the first citation of the work, give only the first author’s name, followed by “et al.”

- Anonymous works are referred to by full or shortened title.
  
  *Example: (“Study Finds,” 1982)*

- When an information source contains no page numbers, just include the authors name and the date of publication in the in-text citation.
  
  *Example: One website describes the side effects of this drug (King, 2005).*

Preparing the References list

Your “References” list should include all the sources you quoted, paraphrased, or summarized in your assignment. This listing appears at the end of your assignment. When formatting your “References,” follow these standards:

1. Arrange your sources in alphabetical order by the last name of the author or title if no author exists.
2. Double space the entire list (both within and between entries).
3. Indent the second and subsequent lines of each entry five to seven spaces from the left.
4. Only capitalize the first word of a title and proper nouns (including author names and initials).
# Print Sources

**Book**  

**2 or more authors**  

**Book with an Editor**  

**Essay or Chapter in a Book**  

**Academic Journal Article**  

**Signed Article Daily Newspaper**  

**Custom Courseware**  

# Other Sources

**Lecture**  
Lecturer, A. (Date). Lecture number: *Title of lecture* [Format]. Retrieved from <URL>  
*Example*

**Signed Article Daily Newspaper**  

**Custom Courseware**  

**Music**  

**Video**  

**Personal Communication**  
Cite information from your own personal notes from a lecture as a personal communication and refer to it only in the body of your essay.  
*Example*  
(P. Smith, personal communication, November, 16, 2002)

# Other Resources

2010 Mills: 2nd Floor (Research Help Desk), Thode (Reference), Innis (Reference)  
- [http://www.apastyle.org/](http://www.apastyle.org/)  
- [http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/)  
- [http://www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/citex.html](http://www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/citex.html)