APA Basics I: In-Text Citations

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Agenda for Today

• Introduction to APA (American Psychological Association Style)
• Identifying and collecting information for citations
• Learn to correctly cite in the text
• Troubleshoot problems with formatting issues
Why Cite a Source

• Refer reader back to the original source used
• Give key background information and data
• Document facts presented
• Support research statement
• Avoid plagiarism
  – Check out Rutgers University’s tutorial
    http://library.camden.rutgers.edu/Educational Module/Plagiarism/
APA Rules Caveat

• Not Always Prescriptive
• Can Be Ambiguous
• Always Room for Interpretation
• May Have to Adapt Examples Given to Fit Your Situation
• REMEMBER: FINAL WORD IS YOUR PROFESSOR, WHO ASSIGNS GRADES
General Guidelines for In-Text Citations

• Footnotes are not used for citations in APA
• Citation includes just enough information to refer your reader to your References page for complete information
• Number of authors of a work varies the format
General Guidelines for In-Text Citations – Con’t

- Citation of an author implies you have actually read the work
- All material cited in the text must be listed in the reference list
- All citations listed in the reference list are actually cited in the text
  - Do not include background reading
What Does a Citation Include?

- Paraphrasing - Indirect Quotation
  - Author(s)
  - Year of Publication
  - Can add page number for emphasis, not required

- Direct Quotation – Word-for-Word
  - Author(s)
  - Year of Publication
  - Page Number Location of Quotation, is required
What is Paraphrasing?

- Restating a passage from a source in your own words
- Expressing essential information and ideas from someone else’s writing
- Providing more details than a summary, which focuses on one main idea
Why Paraphrase?

- Makes you focus on the meaning of what you grasped from the original source
- Reduces use of too many direct quotes

Note: According to writing experts, a well-written paper contains only about 10% of directly quoted material

For more assistance, check out OWL at Purdue http://owl.english.purdue.edu/
Paraphrasing - Indirect Quote

Parenthetical Citation - Sample – One Author
• Native American and Native Canadian students failed to make a successful transition from high school to college (Kanu, 2006).

Author As Part of the Narrative – Sample – One Author
• Kanu (2006) noted that Native American and Canadian Native students do not successfully transition from high school to college.
Citation and the Date

- Always add the date to the parenthetical citations
  - Examples: (Cain & Abel, 2009) or (Smith, Jones, & Green, 1999) or (Brown, 2007)
  - With the authors in the narrative style, date can be omitted after the first use in the same paragraph
Paraphrasing - Indirect Quote

Parenthetical Citation - Sample – Two Authors
• Daughters are the most likely family member to care for aging parents (Qualls & Roberto, 2006).

Author As Part of the Narrative – Sample – Two Authors
• Qualls and Roberto (2006) identified daughters as the most likely family member to care for aging parents.
Paraphrasing - Indirect Quote

Citing Three to Five Authors

• *First time cited* - List all authors by last name with the date

• *Sample #1*: The study focused on grandmothers in the African American … (Watson, Randolph, & Lyons, 2006).

• *Sample #2*: Watson, Randolph, and Lyons (2006) focused on African-American grandmothers in their study …
Paraphrasing - Indirect Quote

Citing Three to Five Authors – con’t

- In subsequent paragraphs - Use first author’s last name with et al. and date as first citation in paragraph

- Sample #1: The results of the study concluded … (Watson et al., 2006)

- Sample #2: Watson et al. (2006) concluded that programs …
Paraphrasing - Indirect Quote

Citing Three to Five Authors con’t

• *If using source again in the same paragraph* - Use first author, *et al.* and no date for the narrative style.

• Always include the date within the parenthetical citation.

• *Sample #1:* Grandmothers are the key to health education … *(Watson et al., 2006).*

• *Sample #2:* Watson *et al.* further discovered that grandmothers …
Paraphrasing - Indirect Quote

Citing Six or More Authors

• Never list all of the authors in the in-text citation
• Use last name of the first author with *et al.* throughout paper
• Include the date in each citation for the first and subsequent citations in each paragraph
Citing Sources w/o Authors

Use the first few words of the title in place of an author and add the year, if available

• The pharmacy staff now are able to electronically program MedStation with the patient’s daily dosage (*New Technology Benefits*, 2005)

• [Note: Italicize title of book or report. Put quotes around the title of an article, chapter, or webpage.]
Citing Two or More Works within the Same Parentheses

- Place the citations of two or more works within the same parentheses in alphabetical order by the last name of the first author in each of the works
- *Sample*: Several research studies (Kanu, 2006; *New Technology Benefits*, 2005; Qualls & Roberto, 2006; Watson et al., 2006) reported that the results revealed
Direct Quotations – Word-for-Word

• Always **double check** the source to ensure that the quote is accurate
• Always provide the last name(s) of the author(s), year and specific page where quote is located in original source.
• Fewer than 40 words – Incorporate within text using quotation marks
• More than 40 words – Use indented block of text and no quotation marks
Direct Quotations – Word-for-Word con’t

Sample Quotes:

Direct Quotation with Parenthetical Citation
• Darwin used the metaphor of the tree of life "to express the other form of interconnectedness—genealogical rather than ecological" (Gould, 1989, p. 14).

Direct Quotation Using Narrative Style
• In his analysis of the texts, Gould (1989) explained that Darwin used the metaphor of the tree of life "to express the other form of interconnectedness—genealogical rather than ecological" (p. 14).
Many electronic sources are not available in PDF format and do not have page numbers.

Use paragraph numbers if available.

If no paragraph numbers are provided, cite the section heading and count the paragraphs.
“Sometimes the APA publication manual does not answer all of your questions on style. One may have to use their best judgment in defining the proper manner of citing” (Schaeffer, 2008, Conclusion section, para. 2).
Special Case - Citing Secondary Sources

- Secondary sources discuss another person’s work. (Examples include literature review articles or chapters in books, etc.)
- APA advises to use them sparingly
- Some areas of study normally do not allow secondary sources to be used in research papers. It is expected that the student will locate and utilize the primary source.
- When in doubt, ask your professor!
Secondary Source Example

- Authors Lum and Lu discussed in a book chapter a study done in 2002 by Organista, Manzo, and Wong.

- You paraphrase statements from this discussion. Would you cite Lum and Lu or the study by Organista and the others?
Multivariate analysis of clinicians revealed differences in competency based on ethnicity (Organista, Manzo, & Wong, as cited in Lum & Lu, 2003).

Organista, Manzo, and Wong (as cited in Lum & Lu, 2003) used multivariate analysis of Latino and non-Latino clinicians in their comparative study of competency.