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Cite Them Right

The Essential Referencing Guide

Tenth revised and expanded edition

Richard Pears & Graham Shields

2016

macmillan education **palgrave**

Section F
American Psychological Association (APA) referencing style

The APA referencing style is used in some social science subjects. Like Harvard, it uses an author-date format to identify the citation in the text. Full details are given in an alphabetical list of references.

Conventions when using the APA referencing style

Reference list layout

- All lines after the first line of each reference list entry should be indented half an inch from the left margin. This is called hanging indentation.

> **Example**
>
> Harris, P. H. (2016). *The freedom of information and the right to access personal data in Britain*. London: Freedom Press.

Authors/editors

- Authors' and editors' names are inverted (last name first). Give the last name (surname/family name) and initials
- Full stops are used after each of the author initials and spaces are inserted between initials
- Full stops are used after corporate names
- For editor or editors use the abbreviation Ed. or Eds., respectively, in round brackets.

> **Example**
>
> Brooks, G. J., & Gibbons, L. (Eds.).

Note the punctuation: ampersand (&) is used for 'and'; full stop after (Eds.).

Multiple authors and et al.

- For works with one or two authors include all names in every **in-text citation**; for works with three, four or five authors include all names in the first in-text citation and then abbreviate to the first author name plus et al. (not italicised) for subsequent citations; and for works with six or more authors abbreviate to the first author name plus et al. for all in-text citations
- For your **reference list**, give all authors *up to seven*, with the last author name preceded by an ampersand (&). Where you have *more than seven authors*, you should list the *first six* then use an ellipsis (…) and list the name of the last author of the work (no ampersand is required).

> **Example: work with five authors**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> Games can assist recovery (Weathers et al., 2014) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Weathers, L., Bedell, J. R., Marlowe, H., Gordon, R. E., & Adams, J. (2014). Using psychotherapeutic games to train patients' skills. In R. E. Gordon and K. K. Gordon (Eds.) *Systems of treatment for the mentally ill* (pp. 109–124). New York, NY: Grune & Stratton.

Example: work with more than seven authors

In-text citation

Harris et al. (2015) argue that ...

Reference list

Harris, P., Thomas, S. T., Richards, L. R., Winstanley, P., Rubin, L. H., Stamos, A., ... Peters, L. P. (2015). *Electromagnetic theory* ...

Year of publication

- In brackets, followed by a full stop, for example (2016).

Titles

- The titles of sources are italicised, as are volume numbers of journal articles, but not issue or page numbers
- For a book, only the first letter of the first word of the title and subtitle (if there is one) and any **proper nouns** are capitalised
- Full stops are inserted after book titles

Example

Psychoanalysis: Its image and its public in China.

- Titles of articles within journals, or chapters within books, are not enclosed in quotation marks.
- For journal titles, each major word of the title is capitalised and followed by a comma

Example

Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology,

Editions

- Edition is abbreviated to ed. and enclosed in round brackets, with a full stop after the brackets (6th ed.).

- With the exception of first editions, edition number is included after the title in round brackets. Note that there is no full stop after the title before the round brackets.

Example

Ramage, P. L. (2016). *History in the making* (4th ed.). London: Harvest Press.

Place of publication

- For place of publication, you should always list the city and US state, using the two-letter abbreviation without full stops – for example New York, NY. Spell out the country names if outside the UK or the USA – for example Melbourne, Australia.

Issue information for periodicals

- Volume numbers are italicised.

Page numbers

- Page numbers for book chapters are given immediately after the title of the book in round brackets and before publication details
- Unlike other periodicals (journals and magazines), p. or pp. precedes page numbers for a newspaper reference in APA style.

Internet sources

- In APA the word Internet is always capitalised, whereas website is not
- Internet sources should be indicated by Retrieved from URL, or doi:

Note that APA style does not include a retrieval date for online sources

- APA also states that it is not necessary to include the name of the database when referencing online journals or ebook collections

- No punctuation marks are added after DOIs or URLs in reference list entries.

Footnotes and endnotes

- APA does not generally recommend the use of footnotes and endnotes. However, if you still need to provide explanatory notes for your work, you should use a **superscript number** following almost any punctuation marks. Footnote numbers should not follow hyphens, and if they appear in a sentence in brackets, the footnote number should be inserted within the brackets.

> **Example**
>
> Researchers believe that the occurrence of dementia in England points to a number of highly pertinent facts.[1] (These have now been published separately.[2])

Secondary (Indirect) sources

It is always better to read the original or primary sources so that you can reference them fully, but sometimes this is difficult. The APA *Publication manual* advises that you should 'use secondary sources sparingly, for instance, when the original work is out of print, unavailable through usual sources, or not available in English' (American Psychological Association, 2009, p. 178). In such a case, you would need to cite the original or primary source in the text of your work, the secondary source in round brackets (parentheses) and provide a full reference in the reference list for the secondary source.

> **Example**
>
> Hislop (as cited in Richards, 2013, p. 56) argued that ...

Thus, only the details for Richards' work would appear in your reference list (unless you were able to read Hislop's work, then you could also include these details in your reference list).

How to reference common sources

F1 Books

Citation order:
- Author/Editor (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- Edition (only include the edition number if it is not the first edition)
- Place of publication: publisher

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
> Earlier analysis (Freud, 1936, p. 54) ...
>
> **Reference list**
> Freud, A. (1936). *The ego and the mechanisms of defense*. New York, NY: International Universities Press.

F2 Chapters/sections of edited books

Citation order:
- Author of the chapter/section (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of chapter/section
- In
- Name of editor of book (Ed.)
- Title of book (in italics)
- Page numbers of chapter/section (in round brackets)
- Place of publication: publisher

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> The view proposed by Leites (2013, p. 444) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Leites, N. (2013). Transference interpretations only? In A. H. Esman (Ed.) *Essential papers on transference* (pp. 434–454). New York, NY: New York University Press.

F3 Anthologies

Whole, edited anthologies should be referenced like any other whole edited book would be. Only the editor appears in the author part of the reference.

Citation order:

- Editor (surname followed by initials) (Ed.)
- Year (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- Place of publication: publisher

OR if viewed online:

- doi: or Retrieved from URL

> **Example: print anthology**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> … in the work (Hollings, 2013).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Hollings, P. (Ed.). (2013). *The complete works of Henry Rawlings* (Vol. 3). London: Literary Minds.

> **Example: online anthology**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> … in the work (Hollings, 2013).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Hollings, P. (Ed.). (2013). *The complete works of Henry Rawlings* (Vol. 3). Retrieved from http://books.google.com/books

To reference multiple volumes in an anthology, include the range of years over which the volumes were published (unless all were published in the same year) and the volume numbers in round brackets after the title.

> **Example: print**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> More recent studies (Farrow & Morgan, 2009–2012) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Farrow, P. S., & Morgan, L. (Eds.). (2009–2012). *Homeopathic medicine: A history and study* (Vols. 1–4). Lancaster: Pear Tree Books.

> **Example: online**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> More recent studies (Farrow & Morgan, 2009–2012) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Farrow, P. S., & Morgan, L. (Eds.). (2009–2012). *Homeopathic medicine: A history and study* (Vols. 1–4). Retrieved from http://www.amazon.co.uk/Kindle-eBooks-books/b?ie=UTF8&node=341689031

F4 Translated works

Citation order:

- Author/Editor (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- Name of translator, Trans. (in round brackets)
- Place of publication: publisher

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> Zola (1969) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Zola, E. (1969). *The underbelly of Paris*. (D. W. Harris, Trans.). London: Grant & Cutler.

F5 Book reviews

Citation order:

- Reviewer (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of book review
- [Review of the book *Title of book*, by Author of book]
- Title of serial where the review appears (in italics)
- Volume number (in italics)
- Issue (in round brackets), page numbers
- doi: or Retrieved from URL (if viewed online)

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> The highly critical review by Bradshaw (2015) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Bradshaw, P. (2015). Into a questionable future: reclaiming our heritage [Review of the book *What the future holds*, by Sarah Hightown]. *New Review of Books, 53*, 347–361. doi: 15.1245/ newreview.358.8756.8934

If the review is untitled, use the text in square brackets as the title; retain the brackets to indicate that the material is a description of form and content, not a title.

You can use this format for any reviews; simply indicate the medium being reviewed in the brackets (film, DVD, television programme …).

If the reviewed item is a film, DVD or other medium, include the year of release after the title of the work, separated by a comma.

F6 Ebooks

Citation order:

- Author/Editor (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> More recent research (Lichtenberg, Lachmann & Fosshage, 2015, p. 54) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Lichtenberg, J. D., Lachmann, F. M., & Fosshage, J. L. (2015). *Psychoanalysis and motivational systems: A new look*. Retrieved from http://lib.myilibrary.com/ ProductDetail.aspx?id=303727

Mobile ebook formats

To reference Kindle or other mobile device ebook formats you must include the following information: the author, date of publication, title, ebook version and, instead of publisher details, use either the book's **digital object identifier (DOI)** or, if no DOI, the place where you downloaded the book.

In your text, however, citing a specific quotation can become confusing because ebooks often lack page numbers (though PDF versions may have them). Kindle books have 'location' numbers and % marks which are static, but those are of no use to anyone who does not have a Kindle, or is using a different font-size display. So, to cite a quotation or section in text, follow APA's guidelines for direct quotations of online

material, using the major sections (chapter, section and paragraph number; abbreviate if titles are long), as you would do if you were citing the Bible or Shakespeare. In general, provide as much information as the reader needs to locate the material you are using.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> One of the main points of his argument (Carmichael, 2014, Chapter 4, Section 3, para. 2) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Carmichael, B. (2014). *Inheritance* [Kindle version]. Retrieved from http://www. amazon.co.uk

F7 Journal articles

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of article
- Title of journal (in italics)
- Volume number (in italics)
- Issue (in round brackets)
- Page numbers

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> Research by Frosch (2012) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Frosch, A. (2012). Transference: Psychic reality and material reality. *Psychoanalytic Psychology, 19*(4), 603–633.

F8 Ejournal articles

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of article
- Title of journal (in italics)
- Volume number (in italics)
- Issue (in round brackets), page numbers
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> Violence is a factor in many instances of transference (Shubs, 2014).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Shubs, C. H. (2014). Transference issues concerning victims of violent crime and other traumatic incidents of adulthood. *Psychoanalytic Psychology, 25*(1), 122–141. doi: 10.1037/0736-9735.25.1.122

F9 Magazine/newspaper/ newsletter articles

Dates for magazines, newspapers and newsletters should include the year and the exact date of the publication (month or month and day). This means that the month should be given for monthlies, and the month and day for weeklies and dailies. If the magazine uses a season with the year, put the year, a comma, and the season in parentheses (2014, Winter).

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year and date of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of article
- Title of magazine/newspaper/newsletter (in italics)
- Volume number (in italics) – if available
- Issue (in round brackets) – if available
- Page numbers – if available
- doi: or Retrieved from URL (if required)

NB APA style requires the use of p., or pp. for specifying pages in a **newspaper**

reference (see the example). Their use is not required in other periodicals.

> **Example: print magazine article**
>
> Harrison, L. E. (2014, November 23). The return of the trains. *Cumbria Times*, 54–56.

> **Example: print newspaper article**
>
> Vardy, A. (2014, November 23). New treatments for travel sickness. *The Independent*, pp. 16–17.

> **Example: online article**
>
> Burroughs, S. (2013, Autumn). How to create a dynamic website. *Website Design, 89*. Retrieved from http://www.websdesign.com/articles/createdynweb

F10 Prepublication journal articles

F10.1 Draft manuscripts

A manuscript for an article that is still in draft form can be cited and referenced using the year the draft was written.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> … in her latest research (Morgan, 2015).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Morgan, P. R. (2015). *Hierarchies in the bee world: A field study.* Manuscript in preparation.

F10.2 Manuscripts submitted for publication

If a manuscript has been submitted for publication, use the year it was written, not the year it was submitted, as the date.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> This cutting-edge research (Hastings, 2015) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Hastings, P. L. (2015). *Combined therapy: Medication, talking therapies and self-help in the treatment of anxiety and depression.* Manuscript submitted for publication.

If the article is accepted for publication, the status changes to *in press* and the name of the journal can be included in the reference.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> This new research (Hastings, in press) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Hastings, P. L. (in press). Combined therapy: Medication, talking therapies and self-help in the treatment of anxiety and depression. *Mental Illness Quarterly.*

F10.3 Advance online publications

Citation order
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year of posting (in round brackets)
- Title of the article
- Journal title (in italics)
- Advance online publication
- doi of the journal's home page or Retrieved from URL

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> The latest research (Hastings, 2015) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Hastings, P. L. (2015). Combined therapy: Medication, talking therapies and self-help in the treatment of anxiety and depression. *Mental Illness Quarterly*. Advance online publication. doi: 15.1098/a00045361

F11 Conferences and symposia

F11.1 Full conference proceedings (print or electronic)

Citation order:
- Author/Editor (surname, followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of conference: Subtitle of conference (in italics)
- Location, date of conference (in italics)
- Place of publication: publisher

OR if viewed online:
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> … in the full conference proceedings (Hewlett & Carson, 2015).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Hewlett, P., & Carson, L. (Eds.). (2015). *Preparing nurses for the next decade: Proceedings of the National Conference on Education in Nursing, University of Cumbria, 2014*. Lancaster: Greendale Press.

F11.2 Conference papers in print proceedings

Citation order:
- Author of paper
- Year, month, date of paper (in round brackets)
- Title of paper
- In
- Editors (if required)
- Title of published proceedings (in italics)
- Paper presented at
- Title of conference: Subtitle of conference
- Location of conference
- Page numbers (in round brackets)
- Place of publication: publisher

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> In their expert analysis (Peters, T., & Richards, K., 2013) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Peters, T., & Richards, K. (2013). Refugees or asylum seekers: How will Europe respond? In M. Dibbs, L. Williams, & S. Hussein (Eds.), *Europe's role in the midst of international crises*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland (pp. 145–167). Geneva, Switzerland: Jungfrau Press.

F11.3 Conference papers from the Internet

Citation order:
- Author of paper
- Year (in round brackets)
- Title of paper (in italics)
- Paper presented at
- Title of conference: Subtitle of conference

- Location of conference
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

A recent study (Dawson, 2015) ...

Reference list

Dawson, H. (2015). *Is Alzheimer's a transmissible disease?* Paper presented at the WHO Symposium on Dementia, Geneva, Switzerland. doi: 15.1243/GH.2015.132

F12   Government publications

Citation order:
- Name of government department
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- Report series and number (in round brackets)
- Place of publication: publisher

OR if viewed online:
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

Government policy on energy reduction (Department for Energy & Climate Change, 2014) ...

Reference list

Department for Energy & Climate Change. (2014). *Community Energy Strategy* (URN 14D/019). Retrieved from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-energy-strategy

For *Command Papers* (including *Green* and *White Papers*) insert the paper number after the title in round brackets.

Examples

Department for Education. (2015). *Government response to the Education Select Committee report: Extremism in schools – the Trojan Horse affair.* (Cm. 9094). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

OR if viewed online:

Department for Education. (2015). *Government response to the Education Select committee report: Extremism in schools – the Trojan Horse affair.* (Cm. 9094). Retrieved from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/extremism-in-schools-response-to-education-select-committee

If you are referencing government publications from more than one country, add the country after the department name, for example Department of Energy (USA) and Department for Education (UK).

F13   Research reports

Research and technical reports form part of the larger body of publications known as grey literature: material that is produced by government, academics, business and industry in print and electronic formats, but which is not controlled by commercial publishers.

Citation order for online reports:
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title of report (in italics)
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

Charnley (2015) highlights the importance …

Reference list

Charnley, S. (2015). *The historical significance of religious iconography.* Retrieved from http://www.religioncounts.govt.nz/data/assets/pdf_file/0024/3693.pdf

For printed reports by corporate authors where they are also the publisher you would substitute 'Author' for the publisher.

Example

In-text citation

… in their report (International Labour Organization, 2014).

Reference list

International Labour Organization. (2014). *Equality at work: Tackling new challenges.* Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

F14 Theses and dissertations

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year of submission (in round brackets)
- Title of dissertation/thesis (in italics)
- Degree statement (in round brackets)
- Degree-awarding body, location

Example

In-text citation

Research by Brodie (2013) …

Reference list

Brodie, L. M. (2013). *Speciality regional foods in the UK: an investigation from the perspectives of marketing and social history* (Unpublished PhD thesis). Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne.

F15 Organisation or personal Internet sites

Citation order:
- Author
- Year the site was published/last updated (in round brackets)
- Title of Internet site (with format in brackets if necessary, for example for a blog)
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

Example: organisation

In-text citation

There are several career paths (British Psychological Association, 2012) …

Reference list

British Psychological Association. (2012). *How to become a psychologist.* Retrieved from http://www.bps.org.uk/careers-education-training/how-become-psychologist/how-become-psychologist

Example: personal

In-text citation

As suggested by one website (Black, 2016) …

Reference list

Black, J. B. (2016). *Learn to profile people.* Retrieved from http://lifehacker.com/346372/learn-to-profile-people

Below are examples of web pages where pieces of information are not available.

Remember, you should always question the validity of sources where crucial elements are missing in order to establish the academic credibility of the source.

F15.1   Web pages with no authors

Use the title of the web page as the first element in the citation and reference.

The in-text citation uses double quotation marks around the title or abbreviated title.

Note that month and date are also given in the reference list.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> ("Randall's spectacular production," 2015) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Randall's spectacular production has now been running for three years. (2015, February 17). Retrieved from http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/569876409/ns/arts_news/

F15.2   Web pages with no authors or titles

In the reference list you should substitute a description of the document inside square brackets.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> … the document (Map of the world, 1644).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> [Map of the world]. (1644). Retrieved from http://www.cartographslibrary/236784/17cent/

F15.3   Web pages with no date

Use the abbreviation n.d. for no date.

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> … of its history (Rydwell School, n.d.).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Rydwell School. (n.d.). History of the school. Retrieved from http://www.educ/about/schoolhistory/index

F16   Blogs

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials)
- Year and date of post (in round brackets)
- Title of post
- [Blog post]
- Retrieved from URL

> **Example**
>
> **In-text citation**
>
> The disconcerting comments (Haynes, 2015) …
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Haynes, R. (2015, March 18). Global warming warnings [Blog post]. Retrieved from http://globalnesslife.blogs.cfg.com/2015/3/18/global-warming-warnings/

F17 Wikis

Wikis are collaborative sites in which several (usually unidentified) authors can add and edit information. There have been instances of false information being presented, although wiki editors try to ensure that the information is correct. Nevertheless, many tutors specifically prohibit students from citing *Wikipedia*. *Wikipedia* is not a scholarly resource but there are times when it can provide a useful starting point or definition of a topic. In APA wikis are referenced in the same way as an entry in an online reference work. The retrieval date is always required because the source material may change over time.

Citation order:
- Title of article
- (n.d.).
- In
- Title of wiki (in italics)
- Retrieved date and from

Example

In-text citation

Homeopathy is a system of alternative medicine (Homeopathy, n.d.).

Reference list

Homeopathy. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved September 19, 2015, from https:// en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Homeopathy

F18 Social media

There are three main ways to cite social media content in the APA style:
- generally with a URL
- as a personal communication
- with a typical APA style in-text citation and reference list entry. If you discuss in a general way any website or page, it is sufficient to give the URL in the text the first time it is mentioned. *No reference list entry is needed.*

Example

In-text citation

Health agencies such as NICE provide advice and guidance to improve health and social care on their website (https:// www.nice.org.uk).

If you paraphrase or quote specific, retrievable information from social media, provide an in-text citation (with the author and date) and a reference list entry (with the author, date, title, and source URL).

Specific examples for Twitter and Facebook are given below.

Note that hashtags # are a common sight on Twitter and Facebook and other platforms, and you may ask how you cite and reference them. The answer is that you do not. This is because, just like your research on a database, finding and searching with the right hashtag is part of your research methodology. So, you can simply describe it in your text, for example, "During the recent migrant crisis in Europe I searched Facebook and Twitter for the hashtags #refugees, #migrants and #asylumseekers appearing between September 1, 2015 and October 15, 2015". Your reader can then try to replicate the search if they wish to follow your evidence. To refer to any tweets or posts that you find on the sites, you should reference them as shown in the relevant examples below.

See also the Instagram example in section F23.2 Photographs from the Internet.

F18.1 Twitter

On Twitter, provide the author's screen name in square brackets (if only the screen name is known, provide it without brackets).

Note that titles of tweets, status updates or photographs are not italicised: items that stand alone, like videos and photo albums, are italicised.

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials) and/or [Screen name]
- Year, month day (in round brackets)
- Title of page
- [Tweet]
- Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

His ongoing message to Scotland ... (Cameron, 2014).

Reference list

Cameron, D. [DavidCameron]. (2014, September 10). #Scotland United UK [Tweet]. Retrieved from https://twitter. com/DavidCameron/status/60789345

F18.2 Facebook

When the author is an individual, as well as providing initials, spell out his or her given name in square brackets.

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials) and [given name in square brackets]
- Year, month, day (in round brackets)
- Title of page
- [Facebook status update]
- Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

The use of anti-depressants for new mothers ... (Sissons, 2014)

Reference list

Sissons, H. [Hilary]. (2014, April 18). The range of medication prescribed for new mums suffering from postnatal depression ... [Facebook status update]. Retrieved from https://www. facebook.com/hilarysissons/ posts/103567529148

F19 Film or video recordings

Citation order:
- Name of director (surname followed by initials)
- (Director) &
- Name of producer (surname followed by initials)
- (Producer)
- Year of distribution (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- [Medium]
- Place of distribution: distributor

Example

In-text citation

Jackson (2014) cleverly demonstrates ...

Reference list

Jackson, P. (Director), & Cunningham, C., Weiner, Z., Walsh, F., & Jackson, P. (Producers). (2014). *The Hobbit: The desolation of Smaug* [DVD]. London: Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Ltd.

F20 Online videos (for example YouTube)

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials) and/or [Screen name]

- Year, month day (in round brackets)
- Title of video (in italics)
- [Video file]
- doi: or Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

He questioned the continuation of life on Earth (Rees, 2012).

Reference list

Rees, M. [TED]. (2012, April 15). *Sir Martin Rees: Earth in its final century?* [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qF26MbYgOA

To point the reader to a specific place in an audiovisual source, such as when you cite a **direct quotation**, include a timestamp (hour:minute:seconds) in the in-text citation, just as you would include a page number under similar circumstances for a print source such as a book or journal article.

Example

In-text citation

'The artefact showed all the signs of deliberate vandalism and led us to believe that ...' (Harris, Golding, & Bagguley, 2014, 8:25).

Reference list

Harris, G., Golding, P., & Bagguley, L. M. (2014, March 24). *Understanding medieval church architecture in the south-eastern counties of England.* [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?a=5pG34NkYdWQ

F21 Sound/music recordings

Citation order:
- Artist/Songwriter (surname followed by initials)
- Copyright year (in round brackets)
- Title of song/recording
- [Recorded by artist if different from songwriter]
- On
- Title of album (in italics)
- [Medium of recording]
- Location: label
- Date of recording (if different from copyright date)

Example

In-text citation

... in his lyrics (Taupin, 1975).

Reference list

Taupin, B. (1975). Someone saved my life tonight [Recorded by Elton John]. On *Captain fantastic and the brown dirt cowboy* [CD]. London: Big Pig Music Limited.

F22 Musical scores (sheet music)

Citation order:
- Name of composer (surname followed by initials)
- (Composer)
- Date (in round brackets)
- Title of work (in italics)
- Place of publication: publisher

You may need to include other relevant information, such as librettist (see example), and you may need to provide more details in square brackets to identify for the reader which score you used.

Example

In-text citation

... Hollins & Simmons (2008).

Reference list

Hollins J. (Composer), & Simmons, J. D. (Librettist). (2008). *Giselda: An opera in two acts* [Score and parts]. Mainz, Germany: Schott Helicon.

If you are using something like a Dover reprint of an old score, there is no need to include the information about the original publishing company, but do include the original publication date.

NB When you cite a republished work, you should give both dates of publication.

Example

In-text citation

... (Mendelssohn, 1830/1999).

Reference list

Mendelssohn F. (1999). *The Hebrides.* London: Initial Music Publishing. (Original work published 1830).

F23   Visual arts (paintings, sculptures and installations)

APA provides advice on audiovisual media, but it focuses mostly on audio, video and television. There are no specific guidelines for paintings, sculptures or more complicated installations. So, follow the principle that a good reference should contain enough information to lead your reader to the source you used, as concisely and clearly as possible. At a minimum, this should include the artist's name, year(s) of production, title of the work, and any other necessary or relevant information such as the medium, and the location of the work.

Citation order:
- Artist (surname followed by initials)
- Year of production (in round brackets)
- Title of work (in italics)
- [Medium]
- Location of the work

Example

In-text citation

... his inspirational sculpture (Gormley, 1998).

Reference list

Gormley, A. (1998). *The angel of the north* [Sculpture]. Low Fell, Gateshead.

If you want to reference the work as seen on a website, you would use the website as the location element of your reference.

Example

Reference list

Gormley, A. (1998). *The angel of the north* [Sculpture]. Retrieved from http://www. newcastlegateshead.com/things-to-do/ the-angel-of-the-north-p26491

F23.1   Television broadcasts

Citation order:
- Writer (surname followed by initials)
- (Writer)
- &
- Director (surname followed by initials)
- (Director)
- Date of broadcast or copyright (in round brackets)
- Title of episode
- [Television series episode]
- In
- Producer (initials followed by surname)
- (Producer)
- Series title (in italics)
- Place of broadcast: broadcaster

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Examples

> **In-text citation**
>
> ... of their intriguing script (Roberts & Moffat, 2014).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Roberts, G., & Moffat, S. (Writers), & Murphy, P. (Director). (2014, September 27). The caretaker [Television series episode]. In N. Wilson (Producer). *Doctor Who*. London: BBC.

F23.2 Photographs from the Internet

Citation order:
- Photographer (surname followed by initials)
- Year of production (in round brackets)
- Title of work (in italics)
- [Medium]
- Retrieved from URL

Example

> **In-text citation**
>
> His beautiful photograph (Kitto, 2015) ...
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Kitto, J. (2015). *Golden sunset* [Photograph]. Retrieved from http://www.jameskitto.co.uk/photo_1827786.html

If you wish to reference photographs or video files from a social media site such as Instagram (or Tumblr, Flickr and Pinterest) there are distinctions between the media to which you are referring. If you are referencing a photograph do not italicise the title. However, if you are referencing a photograph collection/album or video file do italicise the title.

Example: Instagram photograph

> **In-text citation**
>
> ... the photograph (Nordeman, 2015).
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Nordeman, L. (2015). Kentucky derby [Photograph]. Retrieved from https://instagram.com/tagged/photo_feature

Example: Instagram photograph collection or video file

> **In-text citation**
>
> Fisher's collection of deconstructed photographs (2016) ...
>
> **Reference list**
>
> Fisher, D. (2016). *Deepbody* [Photo album]. Retrieved from https://instagram.com/deepbody

F24 Personal communications

This includes information in formats that cannot be obtained by a reader, including unrecorded and unpublished interviews, conversations, emails and notes you make during lectures.

No personal communication is included in your reference list; instead, parenthetically cite the communicator's name, the phrase 'personal communication', and the date of the communication in your main text only.

Example

> **In-text citation**
>
> The email stated that the company accepted an error had been made (H. Thomas, personal communication, May 14, 2014).

F24.1 Published interviews

Published interviews should be cited according to the format in which you have used them: if you read the interview in a newspaper or magazine article, or if you watched the interview online (for example YouTube) use the appropriate citation order for that format.

Example

In-text citation

Riley (2008) related her concerns ...

Reference list

Riley, B. (2008, July 5). The life of Riley. Interview with Bridget Riley. Interviewed by Jonathan Jones for *The Guardian*, p. 33.

F24.2 Unpublished interviews

If you interviewed another person as part of your research, and they agreed to be quoted in your work, cite this as a personal communication in your text.

Example

In-text citation

The Professor noted the important discoveries she made about memory loss (J. Wilkinson, personal communication, April 27, 2014).

Do not include this in your reference list because there is no copy of the information available for the reader to use.

If interviewees were speaking confidentially, do not include a citation.

Example

In-text citation

Fourteen of the twenty interviewees expressed concerns about steroid use in teenagers.

F25 Datasets

Citation order:
- Author (surname followed by initials) or name of organisation
- Year of publication (in round brackets)
- Title (in italics)
- Report series and number (in round brackets)
- Retrieved from URL

Example

In-text citation

Barley prices fell in January and February 2014 before a sharp increase in early March (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, 2014).

Reference list

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. (2014). Price series for cereals – weekly (Statistical Data Set Commodity Prices). Retrieved from https://www.gov. uk/government/statistical-data-sets/ commodity-prices

Sample text

The following sample piece of text illustrates how various in-text sources would be included in APA style in your work.

Homeopathy is a system of alternative medicine (Homeopathy, n.d.) and its history is comprehensively documented in a multi-volume work (Farrow & Morgan, 2009–2012). However, for brief introductory studies of the subject, the recently published articles of Bradley (2015) and Harvey (2016) present excellent starting points and complement the seminal analysis by Carmichael (2014). A more dated government survey sheds light on the issue of evidence relating to the effectiveness of homeopathy (Department of Health, 2010), while one charity's website, promoting and campaigning for access for

all, includes a great deal of interesting information, including testimonials (British Homeopathic Association, 2015).

Sample reference list

All sources are listed alphabetically. Note that the first line of the reference is not indented, but subsequent lines are, so that the authors' names are easily identifiable (see 'Reference list layout' at the beginning of Section F).

Bradley, C. H. (2015). Evidential issues concerning patients of homeopathy. *Psychoanalytic Psychology, 28*(4), 122–141. doi: 10.1037/0736-9735.25.1.122

British Homeopathic Association. (2015). Homeopathy – a healthcare choice for everyone. Retrieved from http://www.britishhomeopathic.org/

Carmichael, B. (2014). *Homeopathy* [Kindle version]. Retrieved from http://www.amazon.co.uk

Department of Health. (2010). *Government response to the Science and Technology Committee report 'Evidence Check 2: Homeopathy'.* Retrieved from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-response/

Farrow, P. S. & Morgan, L. (Eds.). (2009–2012). *Homeopathic medicine: A history and study* (Vols. 1–4). Lancaster: Pear Tree Books.

Harvey, A. (2016). Homeopathy: New evidence for and against. *Medicine Today, 29*(4), 503–543.

Homeopathy. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved September 19, 2015, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homeopathy

For more information on using the APA referencing style, see:

American Psychological Association. (2009). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). (Washington, DC: American Psychological Association).

American Psychological Association. (2012). *APA style guide to electronic references* (6th ed.). [Kindle edition]. Available at: http://www.amazon.co.uk/Style-Guide-Electronic-References-Edition-ebook/dp/B008674FW8

Two useful sources of further guidance on APA are the APA blog site http://blog.apastyle.org/ and Purdue University's Online Writing Lab (OWL) APA style site at http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/02/.