

## APA Citation Examples

Based on the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 5th ed.

“The reference list must be double-spaced, and entries should have a hanging indent.”  
(p.216)

### Books:

Book by one author:

Helgesen, S. (1998). *Everyday revolutionaries: Working women and the*

*transformation of American life*. New York: Doubleday.

More than one author:

Singhal, A. & Rogers, E.M. (2001). *India's communication revolution: From bullock*

*carts to cyber marts*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

More than one editor:

Berliner, D. C., & Calfee, R.C. (Eds.). (1996). *Handbook of educational*

*psychology*. New York: Macmillan.

Corporate author:

American Psychiatric Association. (1994). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental*

*disorders* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Multivolume work:

Unger, H. G. (Ed.). (1996). *Encyclopedia of American education*. (Vols. 1 - 3). New

York: Facts on File.

### Articles:

Scholarly journal:

Starr, E. J. and Lovett, S. B. (2000). The ability to distinguish between

comprehension and memory: Failing to succeed. *Journal of Educational*

*Psychology* 92, 761-771.

Magazine:

Bai, M. (2001, February 5). A gun deal's fatal wound. *Newsweek*: 30-31.

Newspaper:

Jones, T. & Carlozo, L. (2001, February 13) Appeals court tells Napster to curb trades.

*Chicago Tribune*, west final, p. A1.

### **Electronic Sources:**

**Full-text articles from online databases:** The key is to give the reader enough information to allow retrieval of the same article by the reader. Of primary concern is whether the database provides "full-page-image" access to the article, or only transcribed "full-text." In the latter case, there is a chance for a typographical error to occur, as well as the omission of illustrations, charts, graphs, etc. found in the original journal article. These differences can lead to one of two situations. The author citing the full-text article may not have had access to certain material that would have changed his/her understanding. The reader of the citation may locate the article in a different format. Or, the reader of the citation may find a less than complete rendition of the article if full-text access is the best that he/she can locate. In either case, the reader may then wonder how the writer drew certain conclusions based on the source.

According to APA Publication Manual, 5th edition (section 4.16, p. 278):

"...when referencing material obtained by searching an aggregated database, follow the format appropriate to the work retrieved and add a retrieval statement that gives the date of retrieval and the proper name of the database."

Annas, G. J. (1998) The shadowlands: Secrets, lies, and assisted reproduction.

*The New England Journal of Medicine* 339, 935-940. Retrieved January 18, 1999,  
from Expanded Academic ASAP.

### **Film or Video Recording:**

Capra, F. (Producer/Director). (1946). *It's a Wonderful Life*. [Motion Picture}.

United States: RKO.

### **Web site:**

Library of Congress, Hispanic Division. (1999). *The world of 1898: The Spanish-*

*American war*. Retrieved January 13, 2003, from

<http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/hispanic/1898/>