Technical report	<ul> <li>Author, A.A. (year of publication). <i>Title of work</i> (Report No. xxx). Location: Publisher.</li> <li>Tayama, T. (2006). <i>Velocity influence on detection and prediction of changes in colour and motion direction</i> (Report No 38, 1-20). Sapporo, Japan: Psychology Department, Hokkaido University.</li> <li>Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. (2008). <i>The road home: A national approach to reducing homelessness</i>. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.fahcsia.gov.au/housing/progserv/homelessness/whitepaper/Documents/default.htm">http://www.fahcsia.gov.au/housing/progserv/homelessness/whitepaper/Documents/default.htm</a></li> </ul>
Thesis	Author, A.A. (year of publication). <i>Title of thesis or dissertation</i> (Doctoral dissertation or master's thesis). Retrieved from Name of database. (Accession or Order No.)  Bozeman, A. Jr. (2007). <i>Age of onset as predictor of cognitive performance in children with seizure disorders</i> . (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from Proquest Dissertation and Theses. (UMI 3259752)  Author, A.A. (year of publication). <i>Title of thesis or dissertation</i> (Unpublished
	Doctoral dissertation or master's thesis). Name of Institution, Location.
	Imber, A. (2003). Applicant reactions to graduate recruitment and selection. (Unpublished Doctoral dissertation.) Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

For additional examples and up-dates please consult the Citing and Referencing library guide.

http://guides.lib.monash.edu/citing-referencing/apa

Last update January 2014

# American Psychological Association

# **APA**

# 6<sup>th</sup> edition style examples

For additional examples and up-dates please consult the Citing and Referencing library guide.

http://guides.lib.monash.edu/citing-referencing/apa

online	ine discussion ards and lists	Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of post [description of form]. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.xxx">http://www.xxx</a> Peele, S. (2010, January 10). The most important psychology article of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century: The U.S. isn't discovering how mental illness works, it's spreading it worldwide [Web log post]. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/addiction-in-society/201001/the-most-important-psychology-article-in-the-21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;-century">http://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/addiction-in-society/201001/the-most-important-psychology-article-in-the-21<sup>st</sup>-century</a>
For pu confer procee Use be forma public Cite re	published published ference ceedings: book chapter mat for one-off blications. e regular publications per scholarly journal	Paper presentation or poster session:  Presenter, A. A. (Year, Month). <i>Title of paper or poster</i> . Paper or poster session presented at the meeting of Organisation Name, Location.  Jodell, F., Russell, F., Tepper, K., Todd, P. & Zahora, T. (2009, September). <i>Joined at the hip: Partnerships between librarians and learning skills advisers</i> . Poster session presented at the International Congress of Medical Librarianship, Brisbane.
Lectur		Author, A. A. (year of publication). <i>Title of notes</i> . Unpublished manuscript, unit code, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.  McGrath, B. (2007). <i>Lecture 7: Arrays and matrices</i> [Power Point slides]. Unpublished manuscript, ENG1060, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.  McGrath, B. (2007). <i>Lecture 7: Arrays and matrices</i> [Power Point slides]. Retrieved from ENG1060, Monash University Studies Online: http://muso.monash.edu.au
Podca	·	Producer, A. A. (Producer). (Year, Month Day). <i>Title of podcast</i> . [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from http://xxxx  Png, V. & Dharmarajah, J. (Presenters). (2008, October/November). <i>Effective PowerPoint presentations</i> . [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from http://mpa.monash.edu.au/compass-online/podcast index.html

Chapter in an electronic book	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), <i>Title of book</i> (pp. xxx-xxx). Retrieved from URL
	OR
	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), <i>Title of book</i> (pp. xxx-xxx). dol:xxxx
	Branch, S., Ramsay, S., & Barker, M. (2008). The bullied boss: A conceptual exploration of upwards bullying. In A. Glendon, B. M. Thompson, & B. Myors (Eds.), <i>Advances in organisational psychology</i> (pp. 93-112). Retrieved from http://wwwInformt.com.au/humanities.html

## Generic webpage

#### Notes:

- Use n.d. (no date) where no publication date is available.
- Where no author is available, transfer the organisation behind the website, or the title, to the author space.

Type of resource	Reference list example
Generic webpage	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). <i>Title of work</i> . Retrieved from URL
Webpage : Association as author	Australian Psychological Society. (2010). Bushfire resources: Psychological preparedness and recovery. Retrieved from http://www.psychology.org.au/bushfires/

### Other resources

Type of resource	Reference list example
Audiovisual (videos, DVD's, music recordings)	Producer, A. A. (Producer), & Director, B. B. (Director). (Year of publication).  Title of work [type of material]. Location: Publisher/Studio/Label.
recordings)	Cohen, A., Starbuck, S., Roberts, S., Schreuders, T., & Heron, Z. (Producers & Directors) (2001). <i>Brain story</i> [videorecording]. U.K.: BBC.



# American Psychological Association (APA) 6<sup>th</sup> edition style examples

APA style is an author-date citation style. It was developed mainly for use in psychology, but has also been adopted by other disciplines.

There are two main components to the APA author-date style – the in-text author-date citation at the appropriate place within the text of the document, eg. (Smith, 2010), and the detailed reference list at the end of the document. All in-text citations must have a corresponding reference list entry, and the converse applies for reference list entries.

Use the following instructions and examples as a guide for your own referencing using the APA style. This guide is based on more detailed information in:

 American Psychological Association. (2010). Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (6<sup>th</sup> ed.) Washington D.C.: Author.

#### In-text citing: General notes

- Insert an in-text citation:
  - O When your work has been influenced by someone else's work, for example:
    - When you directly quote someone else's work
    - When you paraphrase someone else's work
- The in-text citation consists of:
  - Author surname(s) (in the order that they appear on the actual publication), followed by the year of publication of the source that you are citing.
  - Page or paragraph numbers for direct quotes, and for paraphrasing where appropriate.
- The in-text citation is placed immediately after the text which refers to the source being cited.
- If quoting or citing a source which is cited within another, secondary reference, mention the source with the secondary reference details: eg. Smith (as cited in Jones, 2010). Only the secondary reference should be included in the reference list.

#### Reference list: General notes

- Begin your reference list on a new page and title it "References". Centre the title on the page.
- **Double space** your reference list and have a **hanging indent**.

A hanging indent is where the first line of each reference is fully left justified while subsequent lines are indented to the right. The width of the hanging indent should be 5-7 spaces or 1.25 cm. Hanging indents and double spacing can be adjusted in word processors.

1

- All of the references in the reference list must also be cited in the text.
- All references cited in text must also be included in the reference list (exceptions are unpublished items such as correspondence).

- List the references in alphabetical order by author surname/family name.
- Where there are two articles with the same authors and date, order the references alphabetically by article title and add a letter suffix to the year of publication (e.g. 2003a, 2003b...).
- Provide organisation names in full, unless they are obviously recognisable as abbreviations (e.g. APA for American Psychological Association).
- Do not add full stops to URL's (e.g. http://www.monash.edu/library). Or doi's
- Check the reference details against the actual source-you are indicating that you have read a source when you cite it.
- Be consistent with you referencing style across the document.

## **Author layout guidance**

Where a publication	List authors in the reference list as:
has:	
One author	Author, A. A.
Two authors	Author, A. A. & Author, B. B.
Three to seven	Author, A. A., Author, B.B., Author, C. C., Author, D. D., Author, E. E.,
authors	Author, F. F. Author, G. G.
Eight or more authors	Author, A. A., Author, B.B., Author, C. C., Author, D. D., Author, E. E.,
-list first six authors,	Author, F. F.,Author, Z. Z.
add three dot ellipses	
and the last author	
No author	Transfer the title to the author space
A group author	Spell the name out

# Digital Object Identification (DOI) and URLs:

- The digital object identifier (DOI) is a unique identifier and should be provided in the
  reference where it is available. The alphanumeric string is usually located on the first
  page with other referencing elements in both print and electronic articles. If no DOI is
  available for an electronic article, provide the URL information for the journal or
  publication homepage in the reference.
- Some other resources, such as books, may also have DOI's, which should be used where available

# **Example of DOI location**

Psychological Bulletin 2010 Vol.126 No.6 910-975 copyright 2000 by the American Psychological Association Inc. 0033-254678689900 Doi:1093/cercor/10.3.295

# Choice and the Relative Pleasure of Consequences

Barbara A. Mellers
The Ohio State University



#### **Edited book**

Use the author rules as listed above. Where there is an editor instead of an author, follow the author rules but also include the abbreviation 'Ed.' Or 'Eds.' in parentheses following the editor names: eg Editor, A. A., & Editor, B. B. (Eds.)

Editor, A. A., & Editor, B. B. (Eds.). (year of publication). *Title of book* (edition). Location of publication: Publisher.

Williams, J. M. (Ed.). (2006) Applied sport psychology: Personal growth to peak performance (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.

Lee-Chai, A. Y., & Bargh, J. A. (Eds.). (2001). The use and abuse of power: Multiple perspectives on the causes of corruption. New York, NY: Psychology Press.

#### **Electronic book**

The URL provided should be the website of the main publisher or provider. If you accessed the e-book via the catalogue, check the catalogue record to find the publisher or provider (where the full text is available from).

Tip: conduct a web search – provide a URL that your readers will be able to find the book from, eg. via psycBOOKS: http://wwwapa.org/pup u/databaases/psycbopsy /index.aspx Googlebooks: http://www.google.com. au/ Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). *Title of book* (edition). Retrieved from URL

#### OF

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). *Title of book* (edition), doi:xxxx

Editor, A. A., & Editor, B. B. (Eds.). (year of publication). *Title of book* (edition). Retrieved from URL

#### OR

Editor, A. A., & Editor, B. B. (Eds.). (year of publication). *Title of book* (edition). doi:xxxx

Bennett, P. (2006). *Abnormal and clinical psychology: An introductory textbook* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Retrieved from http://wwwelib.com/

Marlatt, G. A., & Witklewitz, K. (Eds.). (2009). Addictive behaviours:

New readings on etiology, prevention and treatment. Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/pubs/databases/psycbooks/index.aspx

## Chapter in a print book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *title of book* (pp. xxx-xxx). Location of publication: Publisher.

Ramsey, J. K., & McGrew, W. C. (2005). Object play in great apes: Studies in nature and captivity. In A. D. Pellegrini & P. K. Smith (Eds.). *The nature of play: Great apes and humans* (pp. 89-112). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

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**Magazine Articles** 

Type of article	Reference list example
Online	Author, A. A. (year, month of publication). Title of article. <i>Magazine</i> Title. volume number(issue number), page-page. Retrieved from URL
	Novotney, A. (2010, January). Integrated care is nothing new for these psychologists. <i>Monitor on Psychology, 41(</i> 1). Retrieved from www.apa.org/monitor
Print	Author, A. A. (year, month of publication). Title of article. <i>Magazine Title. volume number</i> (issue number), page-page.
	Wilson, D. S., & Wilson, E. O. (2007, November 3). Survival of the selfless. <i>New Scientist</i> , 196(2628), 42-46

**Newspaper Articles** 

Type of article	Reference list example
Online	Author, A. A. (year, month date of publication). Title of article.  *Newspaper Title.* Retrieved from URL  Gadher, D. (2007, September 2). Leap in gambling addiction forecast.  *The Sunday Times.* Retrieved from http://www.timesonline.co.uk
Print	Author, A. A. (year, month date of publication). Title of article.  Newspaper Title, pp. page-page.  Packham, B. (2010, January 18). Bullies to show concern: Schools to try  Euro method that lets thugs of the hook. Herald-Sun. p. 6.

# **Books and Book Chapters**

Editions: No edition information is required for first editions.

Publication location: publisher locations in the U.S.A. should include the city and the abbreviated version of the state (eg. NY for New York); elsewhere in the world, include the city and country. Where more than one location is provided, use the first listed location listed.

Type of article	Reference list example
Print book	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of book.
	Location of publication: Publisher.
	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of book.
	(edition). Location of publication: Publisher.
	Mook, D. (2004). Classic experiments in psychology. Westport, CT:
	Greenwood.

# In text citations

Example	In-text citation
Single author	this was seen in an Australian study (Conger, 1979).
	OR
	Conger (1979) has argued that
	OR
	In 1979, Conger conducted a study which showed that
Two authors	(Davidson & Harrington, 2002).
	OR
	Davidson and Harrington (2002)
Three to five authors	Cite all names and publication year the first time, thereafter only the first
	name followed by et al.
	The first time cited:
	(Brown, Smith, & Jones. 1990).
l	Brown, Smith and Jones (1990)
	thereafter
	(Brown et al.,1990).
	Brown et al. (1990)
Six or more authors	Cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al. and the year from
	the first citation.
	(Jones et al., 2003).
	Jones et al. (2003)
Different authors	Add initials to the authors names to distinguish them
Same surname	P. R. Smith (1923) to distinguish from S. Smith (1945)
Multiple authors	If a multiple (3+) author citation abbreviated with et al. looks the same as
Ambiguous citations	another in text citation similarly shortened, add enough surnames to make a
	distinction.
	(Brown, Smith, et al., 1998) to distinguish from (Brown, Taylor, et al., 1998)
Multiple works	When cited together give the author's surname once followed by the years of
By same author	each publication, which are separated by a comma.
	(Stairs, 1992, 1993).
	Stairs (1992, 1993)
Multiple works	If there is more than one reference by an author in the same year, suffixes (a,
By same author <b>AND</b>	b, c, etc.) are added to the year.
same year	Allocation of the suffixes is determined by the order of the references in the
	reference list.
	Suffixes are also included in the reference list and these references are listed
	alphabetically by title.
	If cited together, list by suffix as shown below.
	Stairs (1992b)later in the text(Stairs, 1992a).
	(Stairs, 1992a, 1992b).
If authors name is given	Use Anonymous as the author's name.
as 'anonymous'	(Anonymous, 1997).

Unknown author	Give the first few words of the title.  If the title is from an article or a chapter use double quotation marks. If the title is from a periodical, book brochure or report then use italics. the worst election loss in the party's history ("This is the end," 1968).
Corporate or group of authors	If organisation is recognised by abbreviation, cite the first time as follows:(Australian Institute of Health and Welfare [AIHW], 2005)  Thereafter(AIHW, 2005).  If abbreviation is not well known, give the name in full every time:(Australian Research Council, 1996).
Multiple references	List the citations in alphabetical order and separate with semicolons(Burst, 1995; Turner & Hooch, 1982; Zane, 1976).
Citing specific parts of a source	For a direct quote, the page number(s) <u>must</u> be given. Indicate page, chapter, figure, table, etc. as specifically as possible. Use accepted abbreviations, i.e. p for page, para. for paragraph.  As one writer put it "the darkest days were still ahead" (Weston, 1988, p. 45).  Weston (1968) argued that "the darkest days were still ahead" (p. 45).  This theory was put forward by Smith (2005, chap. 7).
Quote from an electronic source	Where page numbers are not provided use paragraph numbers. (Sturt, 2001, para. 2).
Personal communication: Or email and other 'unrecoverable' data	Personal communications are not included in the reference list, but are included as in-text citations. (R. Smith, personal communication, January 28, 2002). R. Smith (personal communication, January 28, 2002)
Citation of a secondary source (i.e. a source referred to in another publication).	In the reference list you ONLY include the details of the source you actually read – not the original source. In the example below, the original source would be Farrow (1968), which you saw cited in a paper by Ward and Decan (1988)(Farrow, 1968, as cited in Ward & Decan, 1988). Farrow (1968, as cited in Ward & Decan, 1988) Ward and Decan (1988) cited Farrow (1968) as finding

# Reference list

# **Scholarly Articles**

Type of article	Reference list example
Where DOI is available	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of article.  Journal title, volume number(Issue number), page-page. doi:xxx
Single author	Mellers, B. A. (2000). Choice and the relative pleasure of consequences. <i>Psychological Bulletin, 126</i> (6), 910-924. doi:1037//0033-2909.126.6.910
Two to seven authors	Bechara, A., Damasio, H., & Damasio, A. R. (2000). Emotion, decision making and the orbitofrontal cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , <i>10</i> (3), 295-307. doi:10.1093/cercor/10.3.295
Eight or more authors	Wolchik, S. A., West, S. G., Sandler, I. N., Tein, J., Coatsworth, D., Lengua, L.,Griffin, W. A. (2000). An experimental evaluation of theory-based mother and mother-child programs for children of divorce. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 68</i> (5), 843-856. doi:10.1037//0022-066X.68.5.843
Where no doi is available for an online article. Provide the URL. of the journal homepage.	Author, A. A. & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of article.  Journal Title, volume number(issue number), page-page.  Retrieved from URL  Trankle, S. A., & Haw, J. (2009). Predicting Australian health behaviour from health beliefs. Electronic Journal of Applied Psychology, 5(2), 9-17. Retrieved from http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/php/ejap/
Where no doi is available for a print article	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). Title of article.  Journal Title, volume number(issue number), page-page.  Crowden, A. (2008). Professional boundaries and the ethics of dual and multiple relationships in psychotherapy. Monash Bioethics Review, 27(4), 10-27.