

APA Citation Quick Guide

This guide includes examples of in-text citations and Reference List entries. All examples follow the guidelines in the 7th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. For additional details on citing sources in APA style, consult a copy of the *Manual* and apastyle.apa.org

In-Text Citations

In-text citations follow the *author-date* system and can be *parenthetical* or *narrative* in form.

1. **Parenthetical: (Author, year)**
Cognitive functioning of gifted children begins at an early age (Pearlman, 2002).
2. **Narrative: Author (year)**
Pearlman (2002) noted that the cognitive functioning of gifted children begins at an early age.

Examples

Source with one or two authors

Include the author(s) names in each citation:
The concept of identity has been discussed in literature (Burke & Stets, 2009).

Source with three or more authors

Cite the first author followed by *et al.*:
Consumer interests in design have been investigated (Shove et al., 2008).

Citing multiple works

List alphabetically by author(s) names, separated by semicolons:
Library anxiety impacts many first-year students (Jameson et al., 2019; Soria et al., 2017).

Source with a group author

Group authors can be abbreviated if the name is widely known. On the first mention, provide the complete name followed by the abbreviation:
ADHD is often diagnosed during childhood (Centers for Disease Control [CDC], 2019).

Anonymous source

When an author is designated “Anonymous” include the word Anonymous and the date:
Research is a vital part of academic life (Anonymous, 2009).

Source with no author listed

Include the work’s title and year. If the title is italicized, retain the italics. [If it is not italicized, enclose it in quotation marks instead]:
Young people reported a preference for staying up late (*Handbook of Adolescents*, 2006).

Based on content created by Michael Yonezawa (UCR), Alice Perez (UCSD), David Michalski (UCD) and Amy Chatfield (UCLA). Updated and modified by Melissa Browne (UCD), February 2020.

References

List the sources you used within your paper alphabetically by the surname of the first author.

Examples

Article from a journal

Include the issue number in the citation:
Barclay, M.W. (1993). The echo phase. *Journal of Phenomenological Psychology*, 24(1), 17-45.

Journal article with a DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

[If an online work does not include a DOI, provide a non-database URL (if available) instead]:
Sawyer, J. (1966). Measurement and prediction, clinical and statistical. *Psychological Bulletin*, 66(3), 178-200. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0023624>

Article with two to twenty authors

Use an ampersand (&) before the last author. [For works with 21+ authors, include 19 names, insert an ellipsis (. . .) and the final author’s name]:
Lieberman, V., Boehm, J.K., Lyubomirsky, S., & Ross, L.D. (2009). Happiness and memory: Affective significance of endowment and contrast. *Emotion*, 9(5), 666-680. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0016816>

Print book with a single author

[For books with two to twenty authors, use an ampersand (&) before the last author]:
Arnheim, R. (1974). *Art and visual perception: A psychology of the creative eye*. University of California Press.

Book with a DOI

Kappeler, P.M. & Silk, J.B. (Eds.). (2010). *Mind the gap: Tracing the origins of human universals*. Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-02725-3>

Chapter in an edited book

[Include a DOI at the end of the citation if available]:
Nelson, G., Lavoie, F., & Mitchell, T. (2007). The history and theories of community psychology in Canada. In S.M. Reich, M. Riemer, I. Prilleltensky, & M. Montero (Eds.), *International community psychology: History and theories* (pp.13-36). Springer.

Webpage on a website

When the author and publisher are the same, omit the publisher. [Include *Retrieved <insert date> from URL* if the page content is changed/updated often]:
National Institute of Mental Health. (2018, February). *Depression*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. <https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/depression/index.shtml>