

COMMON CITATIONS IN APA (6TH EDITION) FORMAT

The American Psychological Association (APA) established writing and reference guidelines in 1929, so readers could easily understand the major points and findings in social sciences research (APA, 2010). Today APA style is used by many disciplines, schools, academic researchers, and professional writers as a standard for formatting and documenting sources. The most current *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* is the sixth edition, which is also the reference guide for all Purdue Global Writing Center APA Resources.

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WHAT IS CITATION?

Citation or citing sources means to include select information about books or articles you read on a topic and use in your paper. Citation is required when quoting, paraphrasing, or using the ideas (artwork, photos, videos, etc.) or words of others. The two main terms associated with citation, **in-text citations** and **reference list citations**, are explained in this tutorial.

WHY DO WE CITE?

The reasons you provide citations are to give proper credit for words, ideas, graphics, or other information you borrow from others and to help readers find sources you used in case they want to read more from those pieces for themselves.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

In-text citations are one part of APA's two-part citation system. In-text citations are provided in the body or text of a paper and include the author's name, date, and page or paragraph number, so readers can easily see when a source is being used. Additional rules apply for in-text citations for varying source types and paraphrasing.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS: SIGNAL PHRASES AND PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS

An in-text citation can be included either as a signal phrase before the cited material or a parenthetical citation at the end of the cited material.



SIGNAL PHRASES

A **signal phrase** introduces quoted, paraphrased, or summarized information using the author's name and publication year. Here is an example of a signal phrase citation for a **paraphrase**:

Smith (2010) recognized that more online learning opportunities are needed to reach marginalized high school students and decrease the dropout rate.

An example of a signal phrase that introduces a **quote** is shown below.

Smith (2010) stressed, "The importance of dedicated study time for online courses is crucial for student success" (p. 3).

PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS

If a signal phrase is not used, a **parenthetical citation** goes after the **paraphrase** as shown below.

Online learning opportunities are needed to reach marginalized high school students and decrease the dropout rate (Smith, 2010).

For a **quotation**, the parenthetical citation contains the page number, and the period for the sentence goes *after* the citation.

Many researchers have agreed: "Online education is a viable way to help working adults earn a college degree, but it is not for everyone" (Smith, 2010, p. 4).

AUTHOR NAMES

Sometimes, there is a **corporate author**, a sponsoring organization, company, or government agency. If the author or corporate author unknown, use a shortened version of the title for the in-text citation.

Corporate author

For a paraphrase (National Geographic, 2011)

For a quotation (National Geographic, 2011, p. 78)

No author and no corporate author

For a paraphrase ("Whales of the Atlantic," 2010)

For a quotation ("Whales of the Atlantic," 2010, p. 9)

ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

Electronic publications often don't have page numbers, so you will need to cite the paragraph (para.) number instead. To determine the paragraph number, name the heading of the section in which the paragraph is found, and count the paragraphs to get to the one that contains your quote. Use that number in the citation: (Smith, 2011, para. 6).

Remember, if you **paraphrase**, you do not need to include a page or paragraph number.

Additionally, the URL for a web page is **not** part of an in-text citation except in the rare cases that the URL is also the author's name such as Drugs.com.

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REFERENCE LIST CITATIONS

A reference list appears on a separate page at the end of a paper that uses outside sources. The following rules apply to formatting the reference list.

Reference citations are

- listed on a separate page at the end of your paper;
- double-spaced (no additional space is needed between citations);
- not numbered or bulleted;
- alphabetized according to the author's last name. If a title is used because no author's name is given, use the first significant word in the title, so if the title begins with the words A, An, or The, alphabetize using the next word in the title. (Example: The title *The Whales of the Atlantic Ocean* would be alphabetized using the letter "W" because "Whales" is the first significant word);
- formatted using a hanging indent where the first line of the citation is against the left margin and subsequent lines of the citation are indented a half inch.

DOI – DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIERS

A DOI provides a persistent and reliable link to a resource. A DOI is a unique string of numbers and letters included as part of a reference citation whenever it is available. It will look something like this: 10.5539/ass.v8n7p40.

In the reference citation, the DOI number may be given after "doi:" [doi: 10.5539/ass.v8n7p40](https://doi.org/10.5539/ass.v8n7p40)

Or, the hyperlink may be written with the DOI numbers following <http://dx.doi.org/> as shown below:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/ass.v8n7p40>

Full citation examples using DOIs can be found in the [Common Citation Formats](#) sections on journal articles and web pages.

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COMMON CITATION FORMATS

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BLOG POSTS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phase Citations
In-text citation for a quotation	(Wayne, 2010, para. 4)	Wayne (2010) complained about this situation on her blog when she said, "Workdays should be only six hours per day, not eight" (para. 4).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Wayne, 2010)	Wayne (2010) said the corporate workday should be two hours shorter than the traditional eight-hour workday.
Reference citation for a blog post	Author, A. A. (year, Month day). <i>Title of blog post</i> [Blog post]. Retrieved from URL	
	Wayne, J. (2010, January 3). <i>Finding balance</i> [Blog post]. Retrieved from http://wayne.blogger.com/longdays	

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BOOKS (ELECTRONIC)

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phase Citations
In-text citation for a quotation	(Martinez, 2009, p. 3)	Martinez (2009) said, "The way to learn APA is to use a guide as a cross-reference" (p. 3).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Martinez, 2009)	Martinez (2009) said APA does not need to be memorized.
Reference citation for an electronic-only book	Author, A. A. (year of publication). <i>Title of work</i> . Retrieved from URL	
	Gerardy, L. A. (2010). <i>Young minds at play</i> . Retrieved from http://onlinebooks.com/youngminds030%.asp	
Reference citation for an electronic version of a print book	Author, A. A. (year of publication). <i>Title of work</i> [Version description]. Retrieved from URL	



Martinez, D. L. (2009). *Writing in the online environment* [Adobe Digital Editions version]. Retrieved from <http://onlinewritingbooks.com/index>

Reference citation for an e-book with a DOI

Author, A. A. (year of publication). *Title of work*. <http://dx.doi.org/xxxxx>

Martinez, D. L. (2009). *Writing with a sense of humor*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1036/0091393733>

Note: Do not put "Retrieved from" before the DOI link. The hyperlink version was added to APA guidelines in 2015, so the older format as shown below of giving the number after "doi:" is also correct:

Reference citation for a reference book

Editor, A. A. (Ed.). (year of publication). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Pickle, M. (Ed.). (2009). *Dictionary of medical terminology*. Tacoma, WA: ACE Press.

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BOOKS (PRINT)

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phase Citations
In-text citation for a quotation	(Martinez, 2009, p. 3)	Martinez (2009) said, "The way to learn APA is to use a guide as a cross-reference" (p. 3).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Martinez, 2009)	Martinez (2009) said APA does not need to be memorized.
Reference citation for a book	Author, A. A. (year of publication). <i>Title of work</i> . Location: Publisher.	
	Martinez, D. L. (2009). <i>Writing with a sense of humor</i> . Chicago, IL: Sigglegurl Press, Inc.	
Reference citation for a chapter in a book	Author, A. A. (year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor (Ed.), <i>Title of book</i> (pp. xx-xx). Location: Publisher.	



Boone, J. (2008). Writer's block demystified. In K. Clements (Ed.), *Writers write right* (pp. 23-37). New York, NY: Genius, Inc.

Reference citation for an **edited book** (such as an anthology)

Editor, A. A. (Ed.). (year of publication). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Clements, K. C. (Ed.). (2010). *Writing on the wrong side of the tracks*. San Francisco, CA: Uptight Publications.

Reference citation for a **reference book**

Editor, A. A. (Ed.). (year of publication). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Pickle, M. (Ed.). (2009). *Dictionary of medical terminology*. Tacoma, WA: ACE Press.

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CORPORATE DOCUMENTS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phase Citations
In-text citation for a quotation	(Fun & Healthy Foods, Inc., 2009, p. 3) Note: Use the company name if no individual author is listed on a company document. If an individual author is listed, then use the regular format: (Author, date, p. #).	Fun and Healthy Foods, Inc. (2009) claimed, "The average weight of Americans is increasing by 3% each year" (p. 3).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Fun & Healthy Foods, Inc., 2009)	Fun and Healthy Foods, Inc. (2009) claimed Americans are steadily increasing in weight gain.
Reference citation for an corporate report	Name of Corporation. (year of publication). <i>Title of report</i> (publication number if available). Retrieved from URL	
		Solar Energies, Inc. (2007). <i>Capturing the strength of the sun: Solar energy in the Southwest</i> (Publication No. 07-1234). Retrieved from http://www.doe.gov/solar.pdf



Reference citation for a print brochure

Name of Corporation. (year of publication). *Title of brochure* [Brochure]. Location: Author.

Solar Energies, Inc. (2009). *Guidelines for installing solar panels* [Brochure]. Tacoma, WA: Author.

Note: The word "Author" is used after the city of publication because the corporation is also the publisher.

Reference citation for an electronic brochure

Name of Corporation. (year of publication). *Title of brochure* [Brochure]. Retrieved from URL

Solar Energies, Inc. (2009). *Guidelines for installing solar panels* [Brochure]. Retrieved from <http://www.solarenergies/panels>

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DISCUSSION BOARD POSTS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phase Citations
In-text citation for a quotation	(Sullivan, 2011, para. 3)	Sullivan (2011) said, "Discussion boards are a great place for online students to learn from one another because so much professional and personal experience is shared" (para. 3).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Sullivan, 2011)	Sullivan (2011) believes when students share their diverse experiences on discussion boards, peer-to-peer learning is the result.
Reference citation for a discussion board post	Author, A. A. (year of publication, Month day). <i>Re: Title of the discussion post</i> [Online forum comment]. Retrieved from URL where discussion board resides	
	Sullivan, M. (2011, January 5). <i>Re: Knowledge in the online classroom</i> . [Online forum comment]. Retrieved from http://www.purdueglobal.edu/cm220/unit3	

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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation	If an author is shown on the report, use the author's last name, as in (Gibson, 2012, p. 3).	Gibson (2012) stated, "The windmill provides the area pollution-free energy" (p. 3).
	If no author is shown, use the name of the government agency, as in (U.S. Department of Energy, 2012, p. 75).	The U.S. Department of Energy (2012) reported, "Wind research is critical to the environment as well as job growth" (p. 75).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	If an author is shown, use the author's last name, as in (Gibson, 2012).	Gibson (2012) attributed the area air quality to the windmill.
	If no author is shown, use the name of the agency, as in (U.S. Department of Energy, 2012).	According to the U.S. Department of Energy (2012), windmills are important in curbing pollution and unemployment.
Reference citation for a print government report	Author, A. A. (year of publication). <i>Title of report</i> (Report No. xxx). Location: Publisher.	
	Gibson, K. E. (2012). <i>Signs of an aging windmill</i> (Report No. 75-9239- 1). San Jose, CA: U.S. Department of Energy.	
	U.S. Department of Energy. (2012). <i>Wind and solar solutions</i> (Report No. 90-234-5). Santa Monica, CA: U.S. Department of Energy.	
	Note: For a report from the U.S. Government Printing Office, list the location and publisher as Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.	
Reference citation for an online government report	Author, A. A. (year of publication). <i>Title of report</i> (Report No. xxx). Retrieved from URL	
	Goodwin, M. S. (2011). <i>U.S. civil service in the United Kingdom</i> (Report No. 20-2015-109). Retrieved from http://www.dod.gov/guidebooks/civilserviceUK	



Reference citation for a government **print pamphlet or brochure**

Name of Agency. (year of publication). *Title of brochure* [Brochure]. Location: Author

Note: The author is the name of the agency.

U.S. Department of the Interior. (2012). *National forest management* [Brochure]. Phoenix, AZ: U.S. Department of the Interior.

Reference citation for a government **online pamphlet or brochure**

Name of Agency. (year of publication). *Title of brochure* [Brochure]. Retrieved from URL

U.S. Department of the Interior. (2012). *Snakes of the Everglades* [Brochure]. Retrieved from <http://www.doi.gov/fl/everglades/snakes.aspx>

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INTERVIEWS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation or paraphrase	(D. L. Martinez, personal communication, March 5, 2011)	D. L. Martinez (personal communication, March 5, 2011) said, . . .
No reference citation	Unpublished interviews are not retrievable, so they do not appear on the references page. The only citation is an in-text citation.	

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JOURNAL ARTICLES

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation	(Jensen, 2010, p. 5)	Jensen (2010) stated, "The results of this global warming study are skewed to present a problem that has political pull" (p. 5).
	Note: If no author is provided, use a shortened version of the title enclosed in	A spokesperson for the Arizona Border Patrol said,



	quotation marks ("Immigration Rules," 2009, p. 7).	"We have only so many rangers to guard hundreds of miles of border land; there are bound to be problems" ("Immigration Rules," 2009, p. 7).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Jensen, 2010) Note: If no author is provided, use a shortened version of the title enclosed in quotation marks ("Immigration Rules," 2009).	Jensen (2010) believes the results were fabricated to cater to a political agenda. The Border Patrol's problems are too many miles to patrol and not enough rangers to patrol them ("Immigration Rules," 2009).
Reference citation for a print journal article with no DOI	Author, A. A. (date of publication). Title of article. <i>Journal Title</i> , volume(issue), page numbers. Stultz, L. (2012). The life of a traveling contractor. <i>Urban Living</i> , 3(4), 12-15.	
Reference citation for an online journal article with no DOI	Author, A. A. (date of publication). Title of article. <i>Journal Title</i> , volume(issue), page numbers. Retrieved from URL Jones, L. (1990). How to eat and stay slim. <i>Journal of Healthy Living</i> , 4(3), 120-125. Retrieved from http://journalofhealthyliving.org Note: Give the journal home page as the URL. Do not reference the database where the resource was retrieved.	
Reference citation for a print journal article with a DOI	Author, A. A. (date of publication). Title of article. <i>Journal Title</i> , volume(issue), page numbers. http://dx.doi.org/xxxx VanNess, V. (2009). Understanding the Vikings. <i>Journal of Norwegian History</i> , 24(3), 223-227. http://dx.doi.org/10.1026/0098987677 VanNess, V. (2009). Understanding the Vikings. <i>Journal of Norwegian History</i> , 24(3), 223-227. doi: 10.1026/0098987677	

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NEWSPAPERS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation	(Fuller, 2009, p. A-3)	Fuller (2009) reported, "Over 10 million are affected by the poorly designed waterways in the valley" (p. A-3).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Fuller, 2009)	Fuller (2009) reported the flooded valley waterways cause the spread of disease among millions of people.

Reference citation for a print newspaper	Author, A. (year, Month day). Article title. <i>Newspaper Title</i> , pp. x-x.	
	Fuller, C. (2009, August 17). Mismanagement of valley waterways causes havoc. <i>The Clovis Herald</i> , pp. A-3, A-4.	

Reference citation for an online newspaper	Author, A. A. (year, Month day). Title of the article. <i>Newspaper Title</i> . Retrieved from URL	
	Brooks, D. (2008, December 27). Mental health issues raise concerns in city offices. <i>New Brunswick Times</i> . Retrieved from http://www.newbrunswicktimes.com	

Note: Give the home page URL for the newspaper if there is a search tool available on that page. This helps avoid long URLs.

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PODCASTS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation or paraphrase	(Clements, 2011)	Clements (2011) said in his podcast . . .
Reference citation for a podcast	Author, A. A. (Producer). (year, Month day). <i>Title of podcast</i> [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from URL	
	Clements, K.C. (Producer). (2011, December 16). <i>Understanding citation</i> [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from a.akamaihd.net/ascmedia/wc/podcasts/05understanding	

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POWERPOINT SLIDES

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation	(Park, 2015, slide 9)	Park (2015) discussed this concept during her presentation: "All parties must be equally represented at all meetings" (slide 9).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Park, 2015)	Park (2015) said representation of every member is important at meetings.
Reference citation for PowerPoint slides	Park, L. (2011). <i>Effective working teams [PowerPoint slides]</i> . Retrieved from http://www.company.meetings/teams	

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SONGS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation or paraphrase	(Callaghan, 2015, track 10)	Callaghan (2015) sang about his love of Michigan lakes when he said . . .
Reference citation for songs	Writer, A. A. (copyright year). Title of song [Recorded by A. A. Artist if different from writer]. On <i>Title of the album</i> [Medium: CD, record, cassette, etc.] Location: Label. (date of recording if different from song copyright date)	
	Callaghan, M. J. (2015). Water signs. On <i>The depths of Michigan</i> [CD]. Traverse City, MI: TC Artists.	

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VIDEOS

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation or paraphrase	(Watson, 2014)	Watson (2014) showed how to capture bunnies in the garden and relocate them.



Reference citation for **videos**

Name of the producer [username if provided]. (Producer). (year, month day video uploaded). *Title of the video* [DVD or YouTube video]. Available from URL

Watson, P. [pollypink]. (Producer). (2014, September 9). *How to relocate garden critters* [Video file]. Available from <http://www.youtube.com/bunny22>

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WEB PAGES

	Parenthetical Citation	Signal Phrase Citation
In-text citation for a quotation	(Smith & Jay, 2013, para. 10) Note: If a web page does not have numbered pages, use the paragraph number in place of the page number.	Smith and Jay (2003) are sure that the best way to “preserve nature is to plant native trees.” (para. 10).
In-text citation for a paraphrase	(Smith & Jay, 2013)	Smith and Jay (2013) believe the seeds of native trees are the key to environmental salvation.
Reference citation for a web page with an individual author	Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year of publication). <i>Title of page</i> . Retrieved from URL	
	Smith, M., & Jay, J. (2013). <i>Building a better world</i> . Retrieved from http://www.plantnativetrees.com	
Reference citation for a web page with a corporate author or sponsoring organization	Sponsoring Organization. (year of publication). <i>Title of page</i> . Retrieved from URL Note: To tell references apart when the author and year are the same, add lowercase letters after the year (2015a, 2015b, etc.). First alphabetize the references by author name and then by title to determine which is “a” and which is “b.”	
	National Geographic. (2011a). <i>Hybrid Cuban-American crocodiles on the rise</i> . Retrieved from http://bit.ly/24ndK95	
	National Geographic. (2011b). <i>Iceman’s stomach sampled – filled with goat meat</i> . Retrieved from http://bit.ly/1QAf58E	



Reference citation with no individual or corporate author or sponsoring organization

Title of the web page. (Copyright date or updated date at the bottom of the page). Retrieved from URL

Raising roofs. (2004). Retrieved from <http://www.raisingroofs.com>

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AS CITED IN

In-text citation for a quotation

Wright's report (as cited in Bragdon, 2013) stated, "Obesity research indicates people need to drink more water" (p. 223).

Reference citation for a quote or paraphrase cited in your source that you also want to cite.

Bragdon, A. A. (2013). Obesity research. *Medical Journal* 23(4), 223-227.

Note: Whenever possible, locate the original source of the desired quote. If the original source is not available, use this "as cited in" method by citing the source that you have while still attributing the quote in text to the original author or speaker of those words.

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MISSING INFORMATION

Sometimes there is missing information when compiling citation data. The following serves as guidance on how to handle those situations.

- **No Author vs. Anonymous.** The designation of "anonymous" in a citation is reserved for only those times when the original source lists the author as "anonymous." If no author is provided, the next thing to look for is a sponsoring organization or corporate author. If there is no sponsoring organization or corporate author, then use a shortened version of the title.
- **No date.** If no date is provided on the source, use *n.d.* in the date spot for both in-text and reference list citations. For example, an in-text citation would look like this: (Hendrix, *n.d.*).
- **No place of publication.** If no city or state or country is provided for the place of publication, use *n.p.* in the location spot of a reference list citation. For example: Hendrix, M. (2009). *Living on pennies a day*. *n.p.*: Student Publications, Inc.

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AUTHOR ISSUES

Multiple Authors

- **Two authors.** For in-text citations, cite both names every time: (Rios & Pickle, 2010) or Rios and Pickle (2010) contend . . .

For reference list citations, cite both authors' names:

Rios, C. A. & Pickle, M. B. (2010). *Fun and easy APA*. London: Oxbow River Press.

Note: The ampersand (&) is used between two authors in the text when their names are written in parentheses. The ampersand (&) is also used with names on the reference list.

- **Three-five authors.** Cite all authors the first time and then only the first author followed by et al. for subsequent in-text citations. (Et al. is a Latin abbreviation for "and others.")

1st instance: (Jay, Washington, & Rios, 2011) or Jay, Washington, and Rios (2011) said . . .

2nd instance: (Jay et al., 2011) or Jay et al. (2011) stated . . .

For reference list citations, use all authors' names separated by a comma:

Boone, J. H., Pickle, M. B., & Rios, C. A. (2011). Writing center resources for online students. *Online Education, 23*(4), 45-50.

- **Six or more authors.** Cite only the first author followed by et al. for an in-text citation: (Cairns et al., 2009) or Cairns et al. (2009) studied . . .

For a reference list citation, cite the first six author names. If there are more than six, use three spaced ellipsis points (. . .) after the sixth author and then cite the last author's name as shown in the original source.

Author, A., Author, B., Author, C., Author, D. D., Author, E. E., Author, F., . . . Author, R.

Authors with the same surname. If two or more sources have authors have the same surname, include the author's first name initial in the in-text citation even if the date is different.

(D. Martinez, 2001; S. Martinez, 2003) or D. Martinez (2001) disagreed with S. Martinez (2003) in the findings . . .

In the reference list, D. Martinez would be alphabetized before S. Martinez.

Sources with the same author and year. To tell references apart when the author and year are the same, add lowercase letters after the year (2011a, 2011b, etc.). First alphabetize the references by author name and then by title to determine which is "a" and which is "b."

Hood, R. M. (2011a). *Where do I place commas?* [Video file]. Available from <http://www.wheredolplaceacomma.com>

Hood, R. M. (2011b). *The writing process* [Video file]. Available from <http://www.thewritingprocess.com>

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SAMPLE TITLE PAGE

This is a sample APA title page.

Running head: CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS IN ONLINE LEARNING

1

Cultural Considerations in Online Learning

Susan Student

Purdue Global

Notes on this sample title page:

- In the header of the document before the title, put the phrase: "Running head:"
- Use all capital letters for the title in the header.
- Use no more than 50 characters including spaces for the title.
- Insert a page number at the top of the right-hand corner inside the header.
- Center the title left to right, but place it within the upper half of the page. This is followed by the student's name and the name of the university.
- Double-space the information on the title page.
- Always check with your instructor about additional information required on this page.
- Separate the title page from the rest of the document by using a page break. **Note** that the words "Running head" do not appear in the rest of the paper. See next example.

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SAMPLE PAGE

This is a sample page of an essay.
Note the difference in the header.

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS IN ONLINE LEARNING

1

Cultural Considerations in Online Learning

Online learning is an ever more popular way to learn. There is easy access to online courses, and people from anywhere can take these courses at their convenience to reach their career goals.

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SAMPLE REFERENCE LIST

This is a sample reference list.

References

Allen, I. E., & Seaman, J. (2008). *Staying the course: Online education in the United States, 2008*. United States: The Sloan Consortium.

Boix Mansilia, V., & Gardner, H. (2007). From teaching globalization to nurturing global consciousness. In M. M. Suarez-Orozco (Ed.), *Learning in the global era: International perspectives on globalization* (pp. 47-66). Berkeley, CA: University of CA Press.

Dillion, P., Wang, R., & Tearle, P. (2007). Cultural disconnection in virtual education. *Pedagogy, Culture & Society* 15(2), 153-174.

The European higher education area. (2009). Retrieved from www.bologna2009benelux.org

Notes on this sample reference list:

- References are cited in full on a separate page, the last page of the document (unless appendices follow).
- The word "References" is centered on the first line of the page in regular font.
- The citations are formatted using a "hanging indent" where the second and consecutive lines are indented under the first line in order to improve readability.
- Citations are double-spaced.
- Two or more works by the same author are ordered chronologically by publication date.
- References with the same first author and a different second author are alphabetized by the second author.

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Reference

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

Note: The examples in this resource are fictional, except for the *National Geographic* citations. For all other citations, any similarities to real sources or names are entirely coincidental.

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