

References APA STYLE “How-to” guide

- There are various ways of setting out references for an assignment.

NOTE:

- **Before you write your list of references/bibliography check with your lecturer/tutor for the bibliographic style preferred by the Academic Department**
- **For 2nd year psychology students - the School of Psychology uses “Student guide to report writing in psychology”. This is available from the School of Psychology Undergraduate Course Centre**
- The following are examples of **one style - American Psychological Association (APA) author/date system** for books, articles and “non-books”.
- The APA style uses very specific formatting rules. Please check the **Publication Manual of the APA 5th Ed. (Z253 .A38 2001 SS&H High Use/SS&H/Biol Ref /Ipswich Ref /Mater Ref)** for information about these formatting rules.
- Your references should identify an item (e.g. book, journal article, cassette tape or film) in sufficient detail so that others may identify it and consult it.
- Your references should appear at the end of your essay/report with entries listed alphabetically.
- If you have used sources from the Internet, these should be listed in your bibliography.

■ FOR A BOOK

The details required, in order, are:

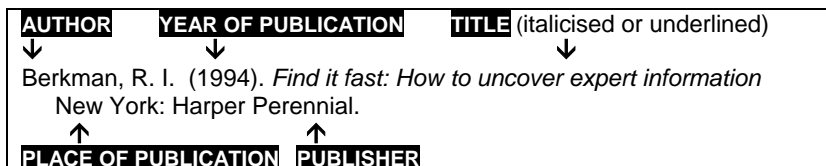
1. **name(s)** of author(s), editor(s), compiler(s) or the institution responsible
2. **year of publication**
3. **title** of publication and subtitle if any (all titles must be underlined or italicised)
4. **edition** (if other than first)
5. **place of publication**
6. **publisher**

NB. In the title of a book or article in a reference list, capitalise only the first word in the title and the first word after a colon or a dash.

- **Single author**

Berkman, R. I. (1994). *Find it fast: How to uncover expert information*. New York: Harper Perennial.

Explanation of above citation:



- **Two to six authors**

All authors are cited ~

Moir, A., & Jessel, D. (1991). *Brain sex: The real difference between men and women*. London: Mandarin.

- **More than six authors**

When a work has more than six authors cite the surnames & initials of the first six authors then follow with the abbreviation et al (followed by a full-stop).

- **Edited book**

Friedman, S. L., & Wachs, T. D. (Eds.). (1999). *Measuring environment across the life span: Emerging methods and concepts*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Everson, S. (Ed.). (1991). *Psychology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- **Sponsored by institution, corporation or other organisation**

Australian Government Publishing Service (1994). *Style manual for authors, editors and printers* (5th ed.). Canberra: Author.

Queensland Tourist and Travel Corporation, Market Research Department (1991). *An examination of the effect of the domestic aviation dispute on Queensland tourism*. Brisbane: Author.

- **Series**

Simons, R. C. (1996). *Boo!: Culture, experience and the startle reflex*. Series in affective science. New York: Oxford University Press.

- **Edition**

DeHart, G. B., Alan Sroufe, L., & Cooper, R. G. (1995). *Child development: Its nature and course* (4th ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.

- **Article or chapter in an edited book**

Baker, F. M., & Lightfoot, O. B. (1993). Psychiatric care of ethnic elders. In A. C. Gaw (Ed.), *Culture, ethnicity, and mental illness* (pp. 517-552). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.

- **No author or editor**

The CCH Macquarie dictionary of business. (1993). North Ryde, NSW: CCH Australia.

■ FOR A JOURNAL ARTICLE

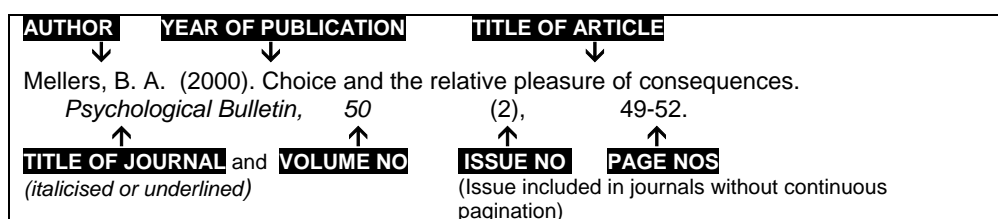
The details required, in order, are:

1. **name(s) of author(s)** of the article
2. **year** of publication
3. **title** of article
4. **title of journal** and **volume number** (underlined or italicised)
5. **issue (or part) number** for journals without continuous pagination
6. **page number(s)**

- **Journal article (one author)**

Mellers, B. A. (2000). Choice and the relative pleasure of consequences. *Psychological Bulletin*, 50(2), 49-52.

Explanation of above citation:



- **Conference paper**

Bohrer, S., Zielke, T., & Freiburg, V. (1995). Integrated obstacle detection framework for intelligent cruise control on motorways. *Paper presented at IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium*. Detroit, MI: Piscataway.

- **Newspaper article (with author)**

Cook, D. (2002, January 28). All in the mind. *The Age*, p. 8.

- **Newspaper article (no author)**

Meeting the needs of counsellors. (2001, May 5). *The Courier Mail*, p. 22.

■ **FOR MULTIMEDIA MATERIAL**

The details required are the same as for a book, with the **Format of the item** after the title.

Get the facts (and get them organised). (1990). [Videotape]. Williamstown, Vic: Appleseed Productions.

CDATA 91 with Supermap: Data for Australia 1995, release 2.1 rev. [Computer program]. Hawthorn East, Vic.: Space-Time Research.

■ **FOR INTERNET and OTHER ELECTRONIC SOURCES**

This could include a wide variety of sources from CD-ROMs, electronic journals, Email or other sources from the Internet.

The **basic form** of the citations follows the principles listed for print sources (see above)

1. **name(s)** of author(s)
2. **date/ year** of publication
3. **title** of publication
4. **format** of item
5. **date item retrieved**
6. **name** or **site address** on the Internet

Examples ~

Article in an Internet-only journal

Jacobson, J. W., Mulick, J. A., & Schwartz, A. A. (1995). A history of facilitated communication: Science, pseudoscience, and antiscience: Science working group on facilitated communication. *American Psychologist*, *50*, 750-765. Retrieved January 25, 1996, from <http://www.apa.org/journals/jacobson.html>

Article (electronic version) where print copy also exists

Griffith, T. L. (1993). Monitoring and performance: a comparison of computer & supervisor monitoring [Electronic version]. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, *23*, 549-572.

Article (electronic version) where print copy not published

Doherty, N. (2000). Managing careers into the 21st century. *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology*, *73*, 387-388. Retrieved August 16, 2000, from Proquest Academic Research Library Database.

NB. If an article is only available in electronic format, refer to the Publication Manual of the APA as the style of referencing for this format varies.

If no author is given, the title is used as the first element of a citation

■ REFERENCES IN THE TEXT OF YOUR ESSAY

- In the APA style, a textual citation generally requires the surname of the author(s), the year of publication and specific page number(s) when quoting directly from the source.
- Alternatively, the author's surname may be integrated into the text, followed by the year of publication in parentheses.

Examples

1. "It is futile to maintain that the sexes are interchangeable" (Moir & Jessel, 1991, p. 94).
2. Moir and Jessel (1991) suggested that "it is futile to maintain that the sexes are interchangeable" (p. 94).

■ SAMPLE LIST OF REFERENCES

The following are examples of entries in a *list of references* or bibliography.

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A list of references contains details only of those works cited in an assignment.
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Australian Government Publishing Service. (1994). *Style manual for authors, editors and printers* (5th ed.). Canberra: Author.

Berkman, R. I. (1994). *Find it fast: How to uncover expert information*. New York: Harper Perennial.

Bernstein, D. (1995). Transportation planning. In W. F. Chen (Ed.), *The Civil Engineering Handbook*. (pp.159-196). Boca Raton: CRC Press.

Bohrer, S., Zielke, T., & Freiburg, V. (1995). Integrated obstacle detection framework for intelligent cruise control on motorways. Paper presented at *IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium*. Detroit, MI: Piscataway.

CDATA 91 with Supermap : data for Australia 1995, release 2.1 rev. [Computer program]. Hawthorn East, Vic.: Space-Time Research.

Cook, D. (2002, January 28). All in the mind. *The Age*, p. 8.

DeHart, G. B., Alan Sroufe, L., Cooper, R. G. (1995). *Child development : its nature and course* (4th ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.

Doherty, N. (2000). Managing careers into the 21st century. *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology*, 73, 387-388. Retrieved August 16, 2000, from Proquest Academic Research Library Database.

Griffith, T. L. (1993). Monitoring and performance: a comparison of computer & supervisor monitoring [Electronic version]. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 23, 549-572.

Huffman, L. M. (1996). Processing whey protein for use as a food ingredient. *Food Technology*, 50 (2), 49-52.

Jacobson, J. W., Mulick, J. A., & Schwartz, A. A. (1995). A history of facilitated communication: Science, pseudoscience, and antiscience: Science working group on facilitated communication. *American Psychologist*, 50, 750-765. Retrieved January 25, 1996, from <http://www.apa.org/journals/jacobson.html>

McTaggart, D., Findlay, C. & Parkin, M. (1995). *Economics* (2nd ed.). Sydney: Addison-Wesley.

Meeting the needs of counsellors. (2001, May 5). *The Courier Mail*, p. 22.

Mellers, B. A. (2000). Choice and the relative pleasure of consequences. *Psychological Bulletin*, 50 (2), 49-52.

Moir, A., & Jessel, D. (1991). *Brain sex: The real difference between men and women*. London: Mandarin.

Robinson, W. F., & Huxtable, C. R. R. (Eds.). (1988). *Clinicopathologic principles for veterinary medicine*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

If you require further information, refer to:	
For print sources	American Psychological Association. (2001). <i>Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association</i> (5th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
For electronic sources	Li, X., & Crane, N. (1996). <i>Electronic style: A handbook for citing electronic information</i> (Rev. ed.) Medford, NJ: Information Today.
Electronic Reference Formats Recommended by the American Psychological Association	http://www.apastyle.org/elecsource.html



Ask at the **Information Desk** in any Branch Library or check the Library's

Web Page ~

<http://www.library.uq.edu.au/useit/>