



APA Style Format & Citations

What is APA Style and Why Do We Use it in Citing/Paraphrasing Sources?

According to <https://apastyle.org/learn/faqs/what-is-apa-style>

APA style is a system for documenting sources in scholarly writing in the field of social sciences, such as psychology, sociology, economics, and criminal justice. We use it in citing/paraphrasing sources in order to:

- Strengthen the credibility of our writing by presenting evidence from reliable sources.
- Give credit/acknowledge the ideas/work of other scholars before we have come up with.
- Avoid the serious academic offense of plagiarism or using someone else's ideas without openly acknowledging it.
- Refer the readers to other sources on the topic that can be of interest to them for further inquiries.

How Do We Format in an APA Style?

Sections: title page, abstract page, main body pages, references page

Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt. font

Line Spacing: Double spaced

Margins: 1-inch margins **always**

Page Number: begins with title page

How Do We Do In-Text Citation in APA Style?

We use in-text citations when we quote or paraphrase evidence from a source within the course of our writing. Below are 3 examples of in-text citations using APA format.

The first example is a **direct quote**, and the second two are **paraphrases**.

Direct Quote (quoting evidence word-for-word, as it appears in the original text):

1. As a result, Gregor-as-roach begins chasing the deputy director, not realizing that his roach-voice cannot convey the thoughts inside his head, which are concerned primarily with proving his worthiness to his boss. Reacting to this, Mr. Samsa brandishes a cane at his son which “threatened to come down on his back or his head with a deadly blow,” and he eventually shoves Gregor through the doorway into his room, injuring his body and a few of his legs (Kafka, 1972).

Paraphrases (presenting author’s ideas/statements in our own words):

1. Today neoliberal economists use the term “free” to describe the “choices” that workers—described instead as human capital—make in an economy increasingly defined by precariousness and structural inequality, both of which leave people with little choice but to settle for subpar employment (Spence, 2015).
2. It is, in any case, never Gregor’s comfort that results from any of this work, but that of his parents and sister. Kafka (1972) writes, “What a quiet life the family has been leading,’ Gregor said to himself, and while he stared rigidly in front of him into the darkness, he felt very proud that he had been able to provide such a life in so nice an apartment for his parents and his sister.”

Note See how in the first two examples the author’s name is not mentioned in the sentence introducing the quote (e.g. “Kafka describes...” “Spence states...”), so we mention his/her name in the parentheses after the quote/paraphrase, along with the page number.

If, on the other hand, the author’s name is mentioned in the signal phrase (see “Kafka writes...” in the third example), we just need to put the year of publication, in parentheses, right after the author’s mentioning in the signal phrase.

In all of the above examples ending with parentheses, please note that the writer has placed the period after the close of the parentheses. This is the general pattern for in-text citations, even when the author and passage you are quoting includes a period at the end of the sentence.

How is the APA “References” Page Formatted?

The “References” page, or the last separate page of the paper, contains the following:

- 1-inch margins and double-spaced entries.
- Page number in the upper right corner.
- All the sources used in an alphabetical order by author’s last name, if applicable.¹
- “Hanging tabs,” or indenting all the lines of a source entry except for the first one.

Using the in-text citation example from above, this what the source would look like on your References Page:

 Kafka, F. (1972). *The Metamorphosis*. Bantam Books.

This reflects the proper format for citing books:

Last name, first initial. (Date of publication). Book title. Name of publisher.

If you were citing a newspaper/magazine *article*, this format would look different:

Last name, initial. (Year, month day of publication). Title of article. *Title of newspaper/magazine*, pages.

This is a
“hanging
tab.”

 Caron, C. (2022, July 29) How to Spot ‘Medical Gaslighting’ and What to Do About it. *The New York Times*, 25-28.

If you were citing a source from *an article* found in an academic database, this format would look even more different:

Last name, first initial. (Year of publication). Title of article. *Title of journal, magazine, etc.*, Volume number (issue), Page range.

 Bagchi, Alaknanda. (1996). Conflicting Nationalisms: The Voice of the Subaltern in MahaswetaDevi's Bashai Tudu. *Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature*, 15(1), 41-50.

In other cases, you may be citing directly from a website of an *organization/company/government agency* with no author. In such cases, please use the following format:

Name of Website. (Year of publication). *Title of specific page/article*. Sponsoring organization name. URL link.

 NYCDOE- Summer Rising Program. (2021). *Summer Rising- Growing up NYC*. New York City Department of Education.
<https://growingupnyc.cityofnewyork.us/summer-programs/summer-rising/>.

If you decide to use an online video, the format looks like this:

Last name, first initial of uploader. (Year, month day of uploading). Title of video [Video]. Website Host. URL.

 Adichie C. (2009, October 7). *The Danger of a Single Story*. YouTube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D9Ihs241zeg>.

These are just a few examples of the most common types of citations in APA format. For further information and a wider range of publication types, please visit the following:

The American Psychological Association's Online Style Guide

<https://apastyle.apa.org/>

Research and Citation Resources from the Online Writing Lab at Purdue University

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html

EasyBib APA Citation Examples

<https://www.easybib.com/guides/citation-guides/apa-format/apa-citation/>