How to Properly Reference in a Research Paper

The Library   @ Rez

APA 7 version

In-Text Citations (Parenthetical References)

Why use in-text citations?
- to indicate to your reader that you have used someone else's words or ideas. This avoids plagiarizing, or using the work of others as your own;
- to let your reader know the source of your quotation or idea. Because the in-text citation follows the quotation or paraphrasing, it indicates your source immediately to the reader.

When do you use in-text citations?
- for any piece of information, idea, quotation, etc. that is not your own—EVEN if you have paraphrased and put the information in your own words.

When do you NOT have to use in-text citations?
- popular sayings;
- facts which are common knowledge (e.g. the World Trade Center attacks happened on September 11th).

How do you use in-text citations?
- information in the bracket is the first word(s) from your Works Cited entry - usually the author's name - and the year of publication;
- if there is no author, include as many words from the beginning of the source to differentiate it from a similar entry
  ⇒ i.e. if you have 2 books with no author, one titled "Genetic Modification of Foods" and another titled "Genetic Engineering of Foods", your in-text citations would be (Genetic Modification, 2019) and (Genetic Engineering, 2019) respectively;
- if there are 3 or more authors, all are included in your *citation* (up to 23 authors!), but for your *in-text citation*, only list the first author's last name plus "et al.")
  ⇒ e.g. Wiebe, N., Ye, F., Crumley, E., Bello, A., Stenvinkel, P. & Tonelli, P. (2021, March 12) (Wiebe et al., 2021)
- **do NOT use page numbers UNLESS you have used a direct quote!** (note: this is different than MLA style)
  ⇒ if it is a single page, use p. #; for multiple pages, use pp. #-#)

Where do you put in-text citations?
- directly after the direct quote or fact or idea that you have used.
  ⇒ "Employee morale was only one of Iacocca's many worries" (Abodaher, 2001, p. 28).
  ⇒ Iacocca had many worries, including employee morale (Abodaher, 2001).
- *note: if you use a number of ideas, all from the same source, within one paragraph AND have put all the ideas into your own words, simply put the in-text citation at the end of the paragraph;*

Works Cited General Guidelines
(based on APA 7, 2019; see over for specific types of sources)
for any specific questions, refer to the Purdue OWL web site (from which many of these examples have been borrowed) or email Ms. Martin

What is the general outline of an APA citation?
- Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of the source/web page.* Publisher name/Web site name. URL

  ⇒ If the author is a group or organization, treat it as an author; if there are multiple layers of ownership (e.g. government docs) list the most *specific* agency as the *author* and the *parent agency* as the *publisher*.
  ⇒ If the author is unknown, the title of the work moves to the beginning of the citation
    Title of the source/web page. (Year, Month Date). Publisher name/Web site name. URL
    ∗ *note: in your in-text citation, use a shortened version of the title...as much as is needed to make it clear to which work you're referring*
  ⇒ If the author and the web site name are the same, omit the site name from the citation.
  ⇒ If the date of publication is not listed, used (n.d.) - do not use generic "copyright" dates

Print Resources

Book with an author:

Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher Name.

Article of Chapter in an edited book (where each article/chapter has an author(s)):

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In E. E. Editor & F. F. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (pp. #-#). Publisher.

Electronic Sources

Web sites

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of page*. Site name. URL

Note: If a web page's content is likely to change (e.g. a wiki), include date you viewed the information; if no author is specified, the title of the web page is listed first; if no date is available, use (n.d.).

Title of page. (Year, Month Date). Site name. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

Videos: YouTube, TED Talk, etc

Last Name, F. M. [Username if applicable]. (Year, Month Date). *Title of video* [Video]. Name of Streaming Service. URL

Note: the person/group who uploaded the video is considered the author. If the author's name is the same as the username, you can omit the [Username].

Examples:

Al-Mutawa, N. (2010, July). *Superheroes inspired by Islam* [Video]. TED. https://www.ted.com/talks/

naif_al_mutawa_superheroes_inspired_by_islam#t-4909

Crash Course. (2014, March 13). *Ghosts, murder and more murder—Hamlet Part 1* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/

watch?v=My14mZa-eq8

Social Media: Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, etc.

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words/Profile name* [Content description]. Site Name. URL

Note: if the post includes images, videos, or links to other sources, indicate that information in brackets after the content description. Also attempt to replicate emojis if possible.

Examples:

BBC [@bbc]. (2020, January 12). *Skywatchers have been treated to the first full moon of 2020-known as a "wolf moon"-at the same*

time as a [Photograph]. Instagram. https://www.instagram.com/p/B7OkWqbBwcf/

MLA Style [@mlastyle]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from https://twitter.com/mlastyle

U.S. Department of the Interior. (2020, January 10). *Like frosting on a cake, snow coats and clings to the hoodoos at Bryce Canyon*

National Park in Utah [Image attached] [Status update]. Facebook. https://www.facebook.com/USInterior/photos/

a.155163054537384/2586475451406120/?type=3&theater

Article from an Online Database

Use the citation provided by the database!

Be sure to check that it is an **APA** citation...many databases default to MLA.