

American Psychological Association (APA) References

References

Materials and ideas for papers are often based on a wide reading of a number of books and articles. The sources of information used in the writing of a paper must be identified and acknowledged. Several courses use APA style of referencing. These include Business, Design and Technology, Mathematics, Physical Education, Science, Social Sciences and Geography.

Citations

- When you refer to the work of others, you must acknowledge that work whether it is a direct quotation or a restatement of an idea.
- The citation will appear in the body of your paper, in parentheses, directly following the quoted or paraphrased materials (in text citation).
- Citations are required even if you are using your own words to express someone else's idea (You must acknowledge their ideas).
- The citation is placed at the end of the idea used before the period, in the style given here- *last name of author, date, page(s)*.

Quotations

- Use quotations selectively: choose passages which are unusual or interesting.
- Ensure that they support what you are trying to say.
- Quotations must be reproduced exactly as in the original text.
- Short quotations are included in the text using quotation marks. Quotations of more than three lines must be set off from the text in single spaced format, indented four spaces and without quotation marks.
- Three spaced periods (...) are used to indicate the omission of part of the text of a long quotation.
- The exact source of the quotation must be given including the page number. For example, Temertzoglou & Challen (2003, 324) claim that "female sportscasting has come a long way in the last twenty-five years." Or, the source may come at the end of the quotation as in "many female sports reporters began to challenge the sports world in the 1960s and 1970s" (Temertzoglou & Challen, 2003, 324).
- If the quotation is long enough to be set apart from the text, the page number may follow the period. For example, Flik, Lyman & Marx (2005) writes

Also, the stiff hockey boot provides stability to the ankle but perhaps places the region directly proximal to the boot at higher risk. Future biomechanical testing could provide further insight into this problem and potentially lead to alteration in skate design. (186)

Reference List

- Appears at the end of a paper and lists all sources cited or quoted
- Arranged alphabetical by author's last name or by the title if no last name is given
- Second or subsequent lines of each entry must be indented five spaces
- Double space between all lines

Examples:

Book with Two Authors

Temertaoglou, T. & Challen, P. (2003). *Exercise Science: An introduction to health and physical education*. Toronto: Thompson Educational Publishing, Inc.

Journal Article, with Author

Flik, K., Lyman, S. & Marx, R. G. (2005). American Collegiate Men's Ice Hockey Injuries. *The American Journal of Sports Medicine* 33, 183-187.

Magazine Article, with Author

Fornicola, F. (2007, May/June). Energy Drinks: What's All the Buzz About? *Scholastic Coach and Athletic Director*, 76, 38-43.

Consult <http://www.apastyle.org> for more details.