Slide 1
In this video, we will cover the following topics:

- What APA citations are and when and why you might use them
- How to format APA citations for your reference list and for in-text citations
- What APA citations look like for different source types
- Where to find more information when you have an unusual or tricky source

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- APA stands for the American Psychological Association. This organization puts out a style manual that gives guidance on both writing and citing papers, and is popular in research and writing in the social sciences, like education and psychology.
- IQP reports, because they focus on social science research, use APA citations.
- APA citations are used in these fields because social science research can incorporate a wide variety of source types, such as scholarly journal articles, newspaper articles, books, websites, and images.

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APA citations can be divided into two main types: Reference list citations and in-text citations. The reference list goes at the end of the work and lists all the sources that you cited in text. The reference list sources are in alphabetical order by author.

In-text citations are included in the body of the work when you quote, paraphrase, or otherwise refer to a source.

Everything listed in the reference list should be cited in text, and everything cited in text should also be cited in the reference list.

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- Regardless of style, all citations include information that tells the reader who created the source, what it is called, and when and where it was created.
- The exact format of a citation depends on the type of source you are citing, so we will go over examples of book citations, news article citations, journal article citations, webpage citations, and image citations.
An APA citation for a book starts with the name of the author or authors, followed by the year of publication, the title of the book, the city of publication, and the name of the publisher. If you are citing an ebook, include the DOI or URL. A DOI is a digital object identifier, which is a unique number assigned to a digital item, such as an ebook or journal article.

Note that in APA citations, the author name is given as the last name followed by first initials.

Also note, that titles in APA citations are written using sentence-style capitalization. These means that you capitalize the first word of the title, the first word of the subtitle, and any proper nouns. All other words in the title are written in lower case.

An APA citation for a news article lists the author, the publication date, the title of the article, and the name of the newspaper or magazine. If you are citing an online news article, include the phrase “Retrieved from” followed by the URL for the article.

An APA citation for a journal article lists the author, the publication date, the title of the article, and the name of the journal. You should also include the volume number, issue number, and page range for the article if these are provided by the publication. If you are citing an online journal article, include the DOI for the article. If no DOI is provided, write the phrase “Retrieved from” followed by the URL for the homepage of the journal.

An APA citation for a webpage lists the author, the publication date, the name of the webpage, and the phrase “Retrieved from” followed by the URL for the webpage. Many webpages do not list a person as the author. In this case, use the name of the organization as the author. If there is truly no author, list the title first, followed by the date and the URL.

Sometimes a webpage does not have a publication date. In this case, write “n period d period” in place of the date. This stands for “no date.”

An APA citation for an online image lists the name of the author, photographer, or artist, the date of publication, and the title of the image. After the title, you can list the type of image in brackets. This lets your reader know, if the image is a photograph, painting, infographic, or other type of image. End the citation with the phrase “Retrieved from” followed by the URL for the image.
The typical format for in-text citations in APA style is a combination of the last name of the author (or authors, if there are more than one), followed by the date. These can both be in parentheses after referencing a source in-text, or just the date can be in parentheses if you name the author in the text of your sentence. If you are directly quoting a source, include the page number (or paragraph number, abbreviated as para., if you are citing a webpage) as well.

There are some exceptions to these rules. For example, sometimes you will use a source that does not list an author. If that is the case, as in the reference list, start your in-text citation with the title.

If you use a source without a publication date, write n.d. for ‘no date’ in your in-text citation.

Earlier we stated that everything that is cited in-text should also be cited in the reference list. There is an exception to this rule for interviews and personal communication. These types of sources are only cited in text because these items are not something that your reader can retrieve. They are not cited in the reference list.

If you have questions about aspects of APA citations that we did not cover in this video, we recommend checking out the following APA resources:

- The APA Formatting and Style Guide from the Purdue Online Writing Lab (Purdue OWL)
  - This resource provides examples of citations for many different types of sources. It also provides information on formatting your paper in APA style.
- APA Style Blog
  - This resource provides examples of APA citations for more unusual types of sources, such as GoogleMaps, YouTube videos, social media posts, and more.
- The Citing Sources guide from the WPI Library
  - This guide provides examples of APA citations for a variety of sources, including IQPs and MQPs.

If you have any questions about citations, you can also, of course, ask one of the librarians here at WPI, and we are happy to help.