

APA Reference Page (American Psychological Association)

Your reference list should appear at the end of your paper. It provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and retrieve any source you cite in the body of the paper. Each source you cite in the paper must appear in your reference list; likewise, each entry in the reference list must be cited in your text.

Your references should begin on a new page separate from the text of the essay; label this page "References" centered at the top of the page (do NOT bold, underline, or use quotation marks for the title). All text should be double-spaced just like the rest of your essay.

Basics of a Reference Page

- In the reference page of an APA paper, all lines after the first line of each reference should be indented five spaces. This is called a hanging indent. To create a hanging indent in Word, click on the View tab. Check the box next to Ruler and highlight your sources. Change the ruler to look like this:



The first word of the first line will be flush with the left margin. The second line will be indented by five spaces.

- Authors' names appear last name first; give the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work for up to and including seven authors. If the work has more than seven authors, list the first six authors and then use ellipses after the sixth author's name. After the ellipses, list the last author's name of the work.
- Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
- Remember that one goal of your reference page is to provide readers with enough information to find the source.

Formatting an Entry on a Reference Page

The following is a list of examples illustrating how to format the works you cite. If your desired format is not found, refer to *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, (6th ed., 2nd printing) or visit: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/>.

Basic Form

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Location: Publisher.

Book by Two Authors

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*.

Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Article From an Online Scholarly Journal Article with DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number, page range. doi:0000000/000000000000 or <http://dx.doi.org/10.0000/0000>

Brownlie, D. (2007). Toward effective poster presentations: An annotated bibliography. *European Journal of Marketing*, 41, 1245-1283. doi:10.1108/03090560710821161

Article from a Database

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number, page range. Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Smyth, A. M., Parker, A. L., & Pease, D. L. (2002). A study of enjoyment of peas. *Journal of Abnormal Eating*, 8(3), 120-125. Retrieved from <http://www.articlehomepage.com/full/url>

A General Website Article With an Author

Author, A.A.. (Year, Month Date of Publication). Article title. Retrieved from URL

Simmons, B. (2015, January 9). The tale of two Flaccos. Retrieved from <http://grantland.com/the-triangle/the-tale-of-two-flaccos/>

A General Website Article Without an Author

Article title. (Year, Month Date of Publication). Retrieved from URL

Three to Seven Authors (book, article, electronic source, etc.)

Kernis, M. H., Cornell, D. P., Sun, C. R., Berry, A., Harlow, T., & Bach, J. S. (1993). There's more to self-esteem than whether it is high or low: The importance of stability of self-esteem. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 65, 1190-1204.