Citing sources – APA style

The APA style is an author-date system, using the author's family name and the year of publication to identify the sources used. Where relevant, page numbers are also given. A list of references provides details of all the cited texts, listed in alphabetical order, on a separate page.

In-text Citations

- Citations should always include the author's surname and the date of publication. These are often placed at the end of the sentence with the full stop coming after the brackets. For example:
  
  The history of educational innovations is far from encouraging (Nord, 1986).

- If the surname of the author is included in the text it should be followed immediately by the year of publication in brackets. For example:
  
  Henman (2002) states that...

- If the citation is particular to a page or pages, these should appear thus:
  
  Papert (1993, p. 23) claims...
  Wilson (1983, pp. 30-33) states that...

  Note the commas after the dates.

- If the citation contains more than one work it should appear thus:

  ...our social history (Henman, 2002; Palmer & Short, 2002).

  Note the semi-colons separating the authors.

- Works by two or three authors appear thus:

  Palmer and Short (2000) contend...

  However, if the authors’ names are within brackets, an ampersand (&) is used:

  Current research has shown (Palmer & Short, 2000) that...

- If a work has three or more authors, after the first citation where you should name all authors, you can simply use the first author followed by the expression ‘et al.’ (and others).

  Goldschmidt et al. (2003) report that...

  It has been reported (Goldschmidt et al., 2003)...

- If the citation is a direct quote, the page number or numbers must be given:

  As Swales (1990, p. 42) states ‘the propensity for early categorization can lead to failure’.

- When quoting a source which was reported by another author:

  Saunders (cited in Henman, 2001. p. 74) proposes that...

  The Williams Report (cited in Edgar, 1980, p. 432) claims that...
List of References

Notice details such as punctuation, abbreviations, italics and use of capitals in the following basic examples. For other types of materials, refer to the Q Manual.

**Basic format for a book**
Family name, initial(s). (Year). *Title of book, minimal capitalisation*. Place of publication: publisher.


**Basic format for a journal article**
Family name, initials(s). (year). Name of article, minimal capitalisation. *Title of Journal, Maximum Capitalisation, volume number(issue number), page numbers of the article*.


**A journal from a Monash database**
A journal in PDF format is referenced like a print journal. If the journal is only available in HTML format, include the name of the database, but not the date you accessed the journal.


**Sources from the web**
If the material will not change (e.g. a newspaper article) give the URL but not the date you accessed the material. If the material may be updated or changed, give the URL and the date you accessed the source, in this order.


**Example List of References** (Note the hanging indent and spacing between entries)


