THE ACADEMIC SUCCESS CENTER

at **Sam Houston**
S T A T E   U N I V E R S I T Y

APA Print Sources

Non-Periodical Sources

A Book

Vonnegut, K. Jr. (1963). *Cat's Cradle*. New York: Dell.

A Book by Two or More Authors

Kenedy, X.J., Gioia, D., & Bauerlein, M. (2012). *Handbook of Literary terms: Literature, Language, Theory* (3rd ed.). New York: Pearson Longman.

A Book Chapter or Reference Entry

If the work you are citing lists an author, place the author's name and the individual work first, followed by "In" and the general information for the book it was published in.

Butler, R. O. (2007). Jealous husband returns in form of parrot. In L. Williford & M. Martone (Eds.), *The Scribner Anthology of Contemporary Short Fiction: 50 North American Stories since 1970* (pp. 103-108). New York, NY: Touchstone-Simon & Schuster.

If the work you are citing does not list an author, place the title of the entry first, followed by "In" and the general information for the book it was published in.

Jujube. (1998). In *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary* (10th ed., p. 634). Springfield, Mass: Merriam-Webster, Inc.

Periodical Sources

APA journal references utilize a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number that, unlike a URL, will not break. Most documents found in a database and journals that use APA Style provide their DOI as either a number or a link. If the DOI is not provided, you may use CrossRef.org's Guest Query form to look up the DOI. If you document only has a URL, make sure to test the URL before turning in your final draft.

An Article in a Scholarly Journal That Does Not Have a DOI

Spindler, J. C. (2009). How private is private equity, and at what cost? *The University of Chicago Law Review, 76*(1), 311-334.

An Article in a Scholarly Journal That Does Have a DOI

When an article has a DOI, the number goes at the end of the entry.

Brinkmann, S. (2010). Character, personality, and identity: On historical aspects of human subjectivity. *Nordic Psychology, 62*(1), 65-85. doi: 10.1027/1901-2276/ a000006

An Article in a Magazine

Margolis, M. (2008, December 28). The coming battle over green trade. *Newsweek*. 16.

An Anonymous Article

Sherlock Holmes. [Review of *Sherlock Holmes*, directed by Guy Ritchie]. *Rolling Stone*, 1096.

<u>Build Your Own</u>

The basic entry for any APA Style reference entry is: **Who. (When). What. Where.**

Who: In APA references, an author's last name is followed by the author's first and (if given) middle initials. If there is more than one author, the subsequent author's names are listed in the same way. If the "Who" you need to list are not authors (such as Editors, Compilers, or Translators), place the abbreviation(s) of their role after the list of names.

When: Generally, the date follows the introductory information in parentheses. If the date needs to include day and month, the format is **(Year, Month Day)**. If no date is available, write **n.d.** in parenthesis.

What: If you are citing a specific page from a website, you will need to create a reference entry. Keep in mind that the "What" is often divided into "child" and "parent" where the parent (the larger site containing the cited information) is italicized and the child has no special formatting.

Where: Where refers to the publication information. For print books, this information is formatted the following way: **Location: Publisher**. For print journal articles, the "Where" information is formatted in the following way: **Volume (Issue number, if needed), inclusive page numbers**. Keep in mind that the issue number is needed only if each issue begins on page one.

No Author?

If there is no author provided, the solution is to take the information for "What" and place it in the spot for "Who" in the following way: **What. (When). Where.**