
REFERENCING AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STYLE TYPE IN RESEARCH

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What is Referencing?

Citation is another term for referencing. Referencing may be described as a way of recognising and thanking someone for his or her creative work that you utilised to back up and support your concept throughout your study. A reference often contains the author's name, the date of publication, the publishing company's name and location, the title of the journal or book, the title of the study or chapter, and the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) Referencing is accomplished on two levels in your document; first, a short reference is included inside the body of text, referred to as a "in-text citation," and second, a comprehensive reference is included at the conclusion of the document in the form of a list.

What are the Purposes of Referencing?

Referencing has evolved into a required component of scholarly writing. It is used to track out the original source of work so that everyone may access and comprehend the content in their own unique manner. Another objective is to combat plagiarism.

Referencing Styles

- ❖ There are many accepted ways for referencing the source of work. These are referred to as reference or citation styles. Several popular and frequently used citation formats include the following:
- ❖ Harvard
- ❖ Vancouver
- ❖ APA (American Psychological Association) Referencing Style
- ❖ MLA ((Modern Language Association) Referencing Style
- ❖ Chicago/ Turabian Referencing Style

There are other styles that are not that common but are still required at some places:

- ❖ ACS (American Chemical Society)
- ❖ AGLC (Australian Guide to Legal Citation)
- ❖ AMA (American Medical Association)
- ❖ CSE/ CBE (Council of Science Editors/ Council of Biology Editors)
- ❖ IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Numerous referring styles vary in terms of formatting, punctuation use, and information organisation; these distinctions exist at both the in-text and reference list levels of referencing. Which citation style to employ in your paper is often determined by the field for which you are writing. Additionally, publishers or academic organisations choose own citation styles. The method used by different reference styles may be generally classified into two categories: documentary-note and parenthetical.

- a. The documentary-note system refers to the use of chronological numbers as in-text references to either footnotes or endnotes, or both; footnotes are included at the end of each page, and endnotes are listed on a separate page at the end of the document; in-text citations are typically made with a numeric digit placed after the full stop; detailed references are included in endnotes or reference.
- b. The parenthetical system refers to the use of a short author and date (or page number in MLA style) description as an in-text citation enclosed in parentheses (round brackets), followed by a full reference list at the end of the document.

Difference between a Reference List and Bibliography?

The reference list should include just those sources that were cited in-text, while the bibliography may include sources that you utilised to collect background knowledge but did not mention in-text.

Brief History of APA:

This reference style was introduced in 1929 with the publication of the American Psychological Association's "Publication Manual." With the passage of time, the handbook underwent many modifications and editions. The handbook has been published in six editions to date. The most recent version was published in 2009.

System Of Referencing:

It employs a parenthetical reference scheme. A short in-text reference including the author's name and the year of publication is enclosed in round brackets; this referring technique is also known as author-date referencing.

Disciplines Using the Style:

It is mostly utilised in the social sciences. Additionally, it is utilised in a variety of other areas, including business, education, and nursing.

Various APA Referencing styles

There are many reference styles; we shall examine the American Psychological Association's (APA). The following guidelines may be used to evaluate this style.

Association of Psychologists in the United States of America (APA): The American Psychological Association (APA) style of referring or bibliographic reference is a commonly used author-date system. This chapter provides an overview of the most frequent kinds of citations used by students and researchers, as well as examples.

1. Referencing of Conference papers:

Conference papers can be referenced in both text and in the reference, sections as follows:

In text citation: Inside the text the citation follows the style as shown below:

(Ali & Akbar, 2014) or Ali and Akbar (2014) published their ... In this case the authors followed with a coma and date of publication are enclosed in a bracket or the authors followed with a date enclosed in a bracket as shown above.

In reference list: At the end of the study comes the reference section; which follows the style below:

Ali, & Akbar, G. S. (2014). Possession phenomena: As a coping behaviour.

In G. Davidson (Ed.), Applying psychology: Lessons from Asia-Oceania (pp. 72-80). Carlton, Vic., Australia: Australian Psychological Society.

Here the authors are listed followed by the date of publication which is enclosed in bracket. The title of the article and the edition follows immediately after the date. The Journal name.

2. Referencing Book by one author:

In referencing a book written by one author, the citation follows the styles as shown in both text and reference sections below:

In text citation: The citations done inside the text follows the style given below:

23 (Albert, 2019) or King (2019) compares Frame with "... " (p. 50).

In reference list: At the reference section, the style below is used:

King, M. (2019). Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking.

Here the author's surname and initial comes before the date which is enclosed in a bracket, followed by the book title, place of publication and the publisher.

3. Books by three to five authors:

If the authors of the book are from three to five, the citation is done in the text as follows:

In text citation: Inside the text, the referencing follows the styles as shown below:

First in text citation: (Ather, Asad, & Saad, 2018) or Ather, Asad, and Saad (2018) recommend "... " (p. 42).

Here the first time the citation is done in the text, all authors are cited.

In subsequent citations: According to Krause et al. (2018)

When the citation is done subsequently only the first authors name is listed followed by et al. (short for et alii - Latin for 'and others'). Do not italicize et al.

In reference list: In the reference section, list all the authors and the date enclosed in a bracket as shown below:

Krause, K.-L., Bochner, S., & Duchesne, S. (2018). Educational psychology for learning and teaching (3rd ed.). South Melbourne, VIC., Australia: Thomson.

In this case, the authors surname and initial comes before the date which is enclosed in bracket, followed by the title of the book and edition, place of publication and the publisher.

4. Journal article with continuous pagination:

For journal articles with continuous pagination, the citation styles for both inside the text and at the reference section follow the guide given below:

In text citation: The citation inside the text follow either the style of author, date all enclosed inside a bracket thus: (Ferguson, 2018) or the author and the date alone inside the bracket as shown: Ferguson (2018) delves...

In reference list: The citation at the reference section follows the style of author and date enclosed inside a bracket. This is followed by the title of the article, the journal name and volume in italics, and the page number normal. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is given at the end. This is as shown below.

Ferguson, C. J. (2018). A way forward for video game violence research. *American Psychologist*, 52, 212-214. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1054/a0045634>

5. Journal article; electronic version with DIO:

Some journal articles published electronically have the digital object identifier. In such case the citation follows the style given below both in the text and at the reference section.

In text citation: In the text, the citation style follows either Shepherd et al. (2020) or Shepherd et al. (2020) highlight the... In this case et al. is used in the first citation.

In reference list: The citation follows the style given below at the reference section:

Shepherd, R., Barnett, J., Cooper, H., Coyle, A., Moran-Ellis, J., Senior, V., & Walton, C. (2020). Towards an understanding of British public attitudes concerning human cloning. *Social Science & Medicine*, 65(2), 265-289. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2007.03.018>

All writers are mentioned here, followed by the date, which is contained in brackets. This is followed by the title of the paper, the journal's name, the volume and issue numbers, and finally the pages and DOI link. The journal's title and volume number are italicised; the issue wrapped in a bracket closely follows the volume and is separated by a comma before the italicised page numbers. The DIO link is the last one.

In 2012, APA issued a supplement to the official APA Style Manual in which they announced a change in the format of the DOI from doi:10.XXXXXX (as suggested by Cross Ref in the sixth version of the Publication Manual) to <http://dx.doi.org/10.XXXXXX>.

This is done to guarantee that DOIs resolve to functional links. Both are allowed during this transition time; thus, add a DOI in the reference if one is available.

6. Journal article without DOI:

On the other hand, some journals do not have a DOI; in this situation, citations in the text and in the reference section should be formatted as follows:

In text citation: Inside the text, the citation also follows either of these styles: In their research, (Harrison & Papa, 2018) established ...or: In their research, Harrison and Papa (2018) established....

In reference list: As earlier stated, at the reference section, all the authors are listed followed by the date enclosed in a bracket. This is followed by the article title, the Journal name, the volume and the issue, then the pages and the source. The journal name and volume are in italics, the issue enclosed in a bracket closely follows the volume and as usual are separated by coma before the page numbers which are not in italics. The source which could be from the database, the webpage or the URL is given. Below is an example:

Harrison, B., & Papa, R. (2018). The development of an indigenous knowledge program in a New Zealand Maori-language immersion school. *Anthropology and Education Quarterly*, 36(1), 56-64. Retrieved from Academic Research Library database.

While naming the database, like in the preceding example, omit the database URL. Include the website name or URL if the article was not obtained from a library database.

7. Journal article in internet only (online publishing):

Certain journals publish both in print and online. For individuals publishing only online, the following approach is appropriate:

In text citation: Inside the text in case if there is no date, the citation follows either of the styles below: (Snell & Hodgetts, n.d.) or Snell and Hodgetts (n.d.) identified "... (para.3). If there are no page numbers, cite the paragraph number in text as shown.

In reference list: At the reference section, follow the guide given below:

Snell, D., & Hodgetts, D. (n.d.). The psychology of heavy metal communities and white supremacy. *Te Kura Kete Aronui*, 1. Retrieved from <http://www.waikato.ac.nz/wfass/tkka> Note that (n.d.) stands for no date.

8. Journal article cited in a secondary source:

At times, writers cite secondary sources. In such situations, both the text and the reference section should adhere to the following guidelines:

In text citation: Inside the text, the guide below applies:

(Lilieholm & Romney, 2020, as cited in Suntikul, Butler, & Airey, 2020) or Lilieholm and Romney (2020, as cited in Suntikul, Butler, & Airey, 2020) argue that... Here the secondary source containing the primary source and the primary source itself are enclosed in a bracket or only the date of the primary source and the secondary source containing the primary source are enclosed in a bracket.

In reference list: Only the secondary source is mentioned in the reference section, using the format outlined in the instructions below:

Suntikul, W., Butler, R., & Airey, D. (2010). Implications of political change on national park operations: Doi moi and tourism to Vietnam's national parks. *Journal of Ecotourism*, 9(3), 201-218. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14724040903144360>

9. Magazine in electronic form:

Occasionally, facts may be taken from magazines; in this instance, both the text and the reference list should be formatted as follows:

In text citation: The citation inside the text follows the style of author and date all enclosed in a bracket or author outside the bracket with only the date in the bracket. This is shown below: (Robison, 2018) or Robison (2018) considers...

In reference list: At the reference section, the citation is done as shown below:

Robison, J. (2008, January). On the waka wave. *North and South*, 262, 80-87. Retrieved from Australia/New Zealand Reference Centre database.

As is customary, the author is credited, and the date, which includes the month, is included in brackets. The article title is not italicised immediately after the date, followed by the magazine's name, volume number, and page number, all in italics. Additionally, the database's name is specified without adding the database's URL. If there are more than eight writers, begin with the first six, followed by an ellipsis (...), and concluding with the last author.

10. Newspaper in printed form:

When citing material from a printed newspaper article, the citation in both the text and reference section should follow the guidelines below:

In text citation: Inside the text, the citation as usual follows the style given below: (Cumming, 2019) or Cumming (2019) reports...

In reference list: At the reference section, the citation is following the style as shown below: Cumming, G. (2019, April 5). Cough that shook the world. *New Zealand Herald*, p. B4.

Here the author is outside a bracket while the date which also includes the month and the day is enclosed in a bracket. The article title which is not in italics follows immediately. This is followed by the Newspaper name in italics and the page before the page number. This is used for newspapers only, not magazines or journals. Use p for 1 page, pp. more than one page. If page numbers are discontinuous, separate page numbers with a comma. e.g., pp. A1, A4-5.

11. Newspaper in electronic version:

If the newspaper is available electronically, both the text and reference section should be formatted as follows:

In text citation: Inside the text, the citation as in printed version follows the style shown below: (Cumming, 2019) or Cumming (2019) reports...

In reference list: At the reference section, the citation follows similar style as in printed version except that the URL is given because it is in electronic form. The style is as shown below:

Cumming, G. (2019, April 5). Cough that shook the world. *New Zealand Herald*. Retrieved from <http://www.nzherald.co.nz>. The URL of the homepage of the newspaper is used as a direct link to an online article in a newspaper. This is because website is not a persistent link.

12. Newspaper without author:

When an article in a newspaper does not have an author, the citations in the text and reference section should follow the format indicated below:

In text citation: Within the text, the article's title is substituted for the author, followed by a comma-separated date, all surrounded in a bracket as seen below:

("Drivers Reject Fuel Prices", 2003). Here, the title is abbreviated; double quotation marks are used. Each letter of word is capitalized.

In reference list: At the reference section, the citation follows the style below:

Drivers reject fuel prices driven by war threat. (2020, March 7). *Timaru Herald*, p.1. Here, because there is no author, the article title comes first. The date which includes the month and the day are enclosed in a bracket. This is followed by the newspaper title in italics and the page number.

However, it is critical to verify the journal reference requirements given by the publisher before submitting a paper, since they may differ across publishers.

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