APA (7TH EDITION) REFERENCES PAGE FAQ

UIW Writing and Learning Center

Please note: This information applies to the 7th edition of APA, which replaced the 6th edition in October 2019. If APA is required for your assignment, check with your instructor to see whether you should use the 6th or 7th edition (if 6th, please refer to our 6th edition guides).

How should italics be used in APA references?

Titles of full publications and periodicals should be italicized, e.g. books, newspapers, journals, TV shows, albums, and so on. Other sources that are considered standalone (i.e. sources not part of a larger work) are also italicized, e.g. webpages, data sets, photographs, social media posts, YouTube videos, dissertations, and so on.

What gets put in quotes?

Quotation marks are only needed in the References section if they are part of the original title. Example: The effectiveness of the "Cloverleaf" learning model in early childhood education

What gets italicized AND put in quotes?

Italics and quotation marks are used for titles of full publications, periodicals, or other standalone sources that have quotation marks as a part of the title.

Case studies from the "Recover Your Life" addiction recovery program

Where can I find publication information in a book I want to cite?

Publication information such as the publisher and copyright date usually can be found on the back of the title page of a book. These items and other miscellaneous information are usually found before the "Table of Contents" page.

Where can I find the information I need on a website?

The bottom of most web pages usually contains the copyright holder and year of publication. The copyright holder is usually the publishing organization. If you cannot find the information, then on the "References" page leave the author blank; put "n. p." for "no publisher," and put "n.d." for "no date." Please note that if you cannot find the article title, author, or organization, you may want to reconsider using that site as a source, as it is less likely to be credible.

Can I just put the URL as my citation in the References page?

No. You will, however, need to include it as part of your References section (see pg. 3 for instructions on how to cite a web page).

Are articles from the library databases formatted the same way as websites?

No. Database entries have their own format, as do books, journal articles, and other web documents from databases.

If you are citing a book:

Author last name(s), Author initial(s). (Year). *Title in italics* (Edition [# ed.], Volume [Vol. #] [if

   listed]). Publisher.

Smith, T. J. (1952). *My travels in the forest* (13th ed.). Notarealbook.

   Note: Proper nouns are still capitalized in the title.

Smith, T. J. (1952). *My travels in the United Kingdom* (13th ed.). Notarealbook.

If there are two authors:

Malfoy, D., & Longbottom, L. (2011). *Potions of death: What they are and how to make them*.

   Notarealbook.

If there are three to twenty authors:

Granger, H., Potter, H., Lovegood, L., Weasley, G., & Weasley, R. (2014). *On the run: How we

   spent our last year of school dodging Death Eaters*. Notarealbook.

If there are more than twenty authors: list the first nineteen names, followed by an ellipsis, then the very last name that appears in the work.

Lovegood, L., Potter, H., Weasley, R., Lupin, R., Lestrange, B., Pettigrew, P., Malfoy, D., Weasley,

   G., Weasley, F., Weasley, G., Black, S., Snape, S., McGonagall, M., Hagrid, R.,

   Dumbledore, A., Grindewald, G., Moody, A., Trelawney, S., Flitwick, F., . . . & Malfoy, L.

   (2020). The wizarding world: A retrospective. *Magic Quarterly, 17*, 34-42.

If you are citing a book with only an editor (or editors):

Editor name(s) followed by (Ed. or Eds.). (Year). *Title in italics*. Publisher.

Burgundy, R. (Ed.). (2013). *Stories (almost) as awesome as me.* Notarealbook.

If you are citing a work in an anthology or a chapter in a book.

Author. (Year). Title of chapter or entry. In A. A. Editor (Ed.), *Title of book* (page range).

Publisher.

Oakenshield, T. (2013). Looking for the Arkenstone. In B. Baggins & F. Baggins (Eds.), *Tales from*

beneath the Lonely Mountain (pp. 103-132). Notarealbook.

If you are citing an article in a print journal:

Author. (Year). Title of the article. *Journal Title, volume number*(issue number), pages.

Skywalker, L. (1976). Study of light sabre wounds in clones. *Jedi Quarterly, 12*(2), 23-45.

If you are citing an online journal

Use the format for a print journal but add the DOI (or the website URL if there is no DOI). The

DOI is formatted as follows: https://doi.org/doinumber

Kirk, J. T. (2281). Crushing the Kobayashi Maru: Why there are no unwinnable situations.

Starfleet Officer Digest, 12(2), 1-8. https://doi.org/10.5654/j.wiml.2281.06.007

If you are citing a website:

Author (or corporate author). (Full date of publication). *Title of document.* URL

Everdeen, K. (2013, November 13). *Making your first bow*. http://www.mockingjaymarksman

ship.com/making_your_first_bow.html

If you are citing a religious work:

Religious works follow the standard book citation.

The Qur'an. (M. Pickthall, Trans.) (1996). Amana Publications.

If you are citing a personal interview, private letter, etc.:

APA does not require you to add personal communication into the references. Instead, you will write an in-text citation that includes the source's name, "personal communication," and full date (if available). Below is how it should look in the text:

J. Johnson (personal communication, May 5, 2015) stated dogs fight better than cats.
OR
Dogs fight better than cats (J. Johnson, personal communication, May 5, 2015).

If you are citing a film or motion picture:

Producer, F.M. (Producer), & Director, F.M. (Director). (Year). *Title of motion picture* [Film].

Studio or distributor.

Kurtz, G. (Producer), & Lucas, G. W. (Director). (1977). *Star wars episode IV: A new hope* [Film].

20th Century Fox.