

Journal article - Electronic

Author. (Year). Title of article. Title of Journal, Volume (Issue), page number(s) doi # OR Retrieved from URL

Hoelterhoff, M. (2015). A theoretical exploration of death anxiety. *Journal of Applied Psychology and Social Science*, 1(2) 1-17. Retrieved from <http://194.81.189.19/ojs/index.php/apass/article/viewFile/276/402>

Online resources

Author or organisation (Year or last updated). Title of site or page. Retrieved from URL

Department for Education. (2015). *Working together to safe guard children*. Retrieved from <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

Remember - you can find many different types of information on the internet such as journal articles, reports and images. You should always reference according to the type of information first and then the fact that you have found it online.

Citation



Always includes the author's surname and the year of publication. Include page numbers only for quotations or paraphrases, not for summaries.

Authors can be part of the text or support the point e.g.

- Cottrell (2008, p.156) argues that "...
- New research (Lee and Chung, 2009) shows ...

Multiple authors

1 or 2 authors are always cited.
3-5 authors are all cited the first time and then use the first author plus et al for subsequent citations. e.g. Smith et al.
For 6 or more authors you can use the et al format on all occasions.

A very quick guide To APA referencing

This leaflet is intended as a very quick guide to APA referencing. For more information and examples see:

American Psychological Association (2010) *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Introductory tutorial and more at www.apastyle.org

This site also provides clear formatting instructions <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

What is referencing?

You need to acknowledge other people's ideas and reference the sources that you have used in your assignments. This is done in two parts:

- a brief **citation** which appears within the text and refers to
- the full **reference** which is listed at the end of your work.

Everything cited should appear in the **Reference List**, in alphabetical order, by author's surname.

The most common bibliographic elements are listed below.

	Format	Comment
Author	Surname, initial.	Always first. List all the authors in the order they are named on the source, separated by a comma, with & between the last 2. Use title first if no author.
Year of publication	(Brackets)	Rounded brackets.
Title of article/ chapter	Title of chapter. No quote marks	Used for a chapter in a book OR journal article.
Title of publication	<i>Italics</i> BOOK JOURNAL	Capitalise the 1st letter of first word and any proper nouns. Capitalise first letter of every word, except for linking words.
Edition	(number ed.)	Only used if not the 1 st . eg. (2 nd ed.)
Issue details	<i>Volume no. in italics</i> (Issue number)	Numbers as figures eg. 17(6),
Place of publication & publisher	Place: Publisher	Separated by a colon : Eg. Australia: McGraw-Hill
Page Number	66-78 (pp.66-78).	No additional formatting for articles p. or pp. used for book chapters only
Electronic publication	Either DOI Or Retrieved from URL	doi:10.1007/s10479-0080325-2 Give the web address of where you found it.
		A date accessed is NOT required unless the entry is likely to change frequently.

References are constructed from a combination of the bibliographic details.

Here are a few examples of the most used information sources.
Note that all lines after the first line are indented.

Books

Author. (Year). Title (Edition.). Place & Publisher.

Cottrell, S. (2008). *The study skills handbook* (3rd ed.). Basingstoke: Macmillan.

Chapter of an edited book

Author (Year). Title of the chapter, In Author/ editor of the book Title of the book. Page Numbers. Place & Publisher.

Heath, I. (2008). Domestic violence: A family health perspective. In Keeling, J., & Mason, T. *Domestic violence: A multi-professional approach for healthcare practitioners* (pp. 167–175). Maidenhead: Open University Press.

Ebook

Author (Year). Title. Retrieved from URL

Latto, J., & Latto, R. (2008) *Study Skills for Psychology Students*. Retrieved from <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/cumbria/detail.action?docID=10274040>

Journal article – Print

Author. (Year). Title of article. Title of Journal, Volume (Issue) Page number(s).

Wright, S. K., & Hale, D. S. (2014). Developing Language in Subcultures. *Theory & Psychology*, 24(4), 204-224.