APA STYLE CITATIONS

### INTENTIONS

* Reminders about APA basics
* Details about APA in-text and reference citations
* Ease student anxiety about properly formatting APA

**STUFF YOU ALREADY KNOW ABOUT APA**

## Plagiarism=cheating

This includes paraphrasing without acknowledging that the original thought came from someone else.

## Citations

Help you prevent plagiarism Show credibility of your sources

Demonstrate that you’ve done actual research Keep your instructors happy

support maintaining good grades

**IN-TEXT (OR PARENTHETICAL) CITATIONS:**



Used each time you

**Summarize**

**Paraphrase**

**Quote**

Correspond to citations found in References.

### FINDING CITATION INFORMATION

* **author:** *Who* is responsible for this work?
* **date:** *When* was this work published?
* **title:** *What* is this work called?
* **source:** *Where* can I retrieve this work?

### QUOTES

* Present a quotation of fewer than 40 words in quotation marks within the text.
* Present a quotation of 40 words or more in a block quotation indented below the text.
* In text citation should include page number
* Quote ethically
  + assign pseudonyms to participants
  + obscure identifying information, and/or
  + present aggregate information.

### DIRECT QUOTES- IN TEXT

Tarvydas and Hartly stated that rehabilitation counselors "have the opportunity and the responsibility to contribute to the international knowledge base in ways that continue to close the disability-related gaps-gaps in knowledge, practice, service delivery, social justice, and equity-in the global context" (p.192).

References

Hartley, M. T. & Tarvydas, V. M. (2011). *The professional practice of rehabilitation counseling* (2nd ed.). Springer Publishing Company.

### LONG QUOTES (BLOCK QUOTES)

* 40 words or more
* No quotation marks
* Start on a new line and indent the whole block 0.5 in. from the left margin.
* Double-space
* No extra space before or after
* If there are additional paragraphs within the quotation, indent the first line of each paragraph

### LONG QUOTES (BLOCK QUOTES)

The role of self-determination in rehabilitation counseling has been described as follows:

All people have a right to self-determination insofar as they are capable of responsible judgments; people should make their own decisions, set their own goals, and also decide how they achieve those goals. This does not mean that the [counselor] must assume a passive role or be totally nondirective. Active intervention by the rehabilitation counselor helps the client make decisions by providing needed information, by fostering the development of self confidence, and by facilitating problem-solving. The client is the primary individual in rehabilitation with ultimate decision-making authority and responsibility. (Wright, 1980, p. 11)

### SUMMARIZING- IN TEXT

The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns resulted in many changes in rehabilitation service delivery (Doraiswamy, et al., 2020; Provenzi et al., 2020; Schmid, 2020).

It can make assessment more accessible for clients, especially those in rural areas (Müller et al., 2017) or for clients who experience transportation barriers (Valdez et al., 2021), saving time by not necessitating that individuals travel to access services (Dorsey et al., 2013; Helleman et al., 2020).

**SUMMARIZING- REFERENCES**

Doraiswamy, S., Abraham, A., Mamtani, R., & Cheema, S. (2020). Use of telehealth during the COVID-19 pandemic: Scoping review. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, *22*(12), Article e24087. https://doi.org/10.2196/24087

Dorsey, E. R., Venkataraman, V., Grana, M. J., Bull, M. T., George, B. P., Boyd, C. M., Beck, C. A., Rajan, B., Seidmann, A., & Biglan, K. M. (2013). Randomized controlled clinical trial of “virtual house calls” for Parkinson disease. *JAMA Neurology*, *70*(5), 565–570. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamaneurol.2013.123

Helleman, J., Kruitwagen, E. T., van den Berg, L. H., Visser-Meily, J. M., & Beelen, A. (2020). The current use of telehealth in ALS care and the barriers to and facilitators of implementation: A systematic review. *Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration*, *21*(3–4), 167–182. https://doi.org/10.1080/21678421.2019.1706581

Müller, K. I., Alstadhaug, K. B., & Bekkelund, S. I. (2017). Telemedicine in the management of non-acute headaches: A prospective, open-labelled non-inferiority, randomised clinical trial. *Cephalalgia*, *37*(9), 855–863. https://doi.org/10.1177/0333102416654885

Provenzi, L., Grumi, S., Gardani, A., Aramini,V., Dargenio, E., Naboni, C., Vacchini, V., & Borgatti, R. (2020). Italian parents welcomed a telehealth family-centred rehabilitation programme for children with disability during COVID-19 lockdown. *Acta Paediatrica*, *110*(1), 194–196. https://doi.org/10.1111/apa.15636

Schmid J.-P. (2020). Telehealth during COVID-19 pandemic: Will the future last? *European Journal of Preventive Cardiology*, *28*(5), 522–523. https://doi.org/10.1093/eurjpc/zwaa016

Valdez, R. S., Rogers C. C., Claypool H., Trieshmann L., Frye O., Wellbeloved-Stone C., Kushalnagar P. (2021). Ensuring full participation of people with disabilities in an era of telehealth. *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*, *28*(2), 389–392. https://doi.org/10.1093/jamia/ocaa297

### REFERENCING MULTIPLE RESOURCES IN THE SAME STATEMENT

#### In text:

Other researchers have shown that the level of blood cholesterol is less influenced by food cholesterol intake **(Qureshi et al., 2007)**, and that egg proteins even reduce stroke risk by 12% **(Alexander et al., 2016)**.

#### References

Alexander, D. D., Ashley J., V., Douglas L., W., Paula E., M., & Sarah S., C. (2016). Meta-analysis of egg consumption and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke. *Journal Of The American College Of Nutrition*, *35*(8), 704-716.

Qureshi, A. I., Suri, M. F. K., Ahmed, S., Nasar, A., Divani, A. A., & Kirmani, J. F. (2006). Regular egg consumption does not increase the risk of stroke and cardiovascular diseases. *Medical Science Monitor*, *13*(1), CR1-CR8.

### PARAPHRASING

Original:

The transition from high school to adulthood is an exciting time for most adolescents but for individuals with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) this transition period has been shown to be a major issue (Burgess & Cimera, 2014; Taylor & Malik, 2014; Wehman et al., 2014).

### PARAPHRASING

Many cultures view and define disability differently than the dominant culture (Boston et al. 2011b).

Educators who train students in social work, nursing, and rehabilitation counseling to provide behavioral health services frequently experience challenges, as they attempt to ensure that students in these disciplines acquire the knowledge and skills needed to work effectively in interprofessional practice teams .

### TWO AUTHORS

* Use & to link the two author’s last names In text:

While there is some evidence for the displacement hypothesis (De Waal & Schoenbach, 2010), others have found evidence that news media sources are being used complementarily (Diddi & LaRose, 2006).

References:

De Waal, E., & Schoenbach, K. (2010). News sites’ position in the mediascape: Uses, evaluations and media displacement effects over time. *New Media and Society, 12*, 477–496.

Diddi, A., & LaRose, R. (2006). Getting hooked on news: Uses and gratifications and the formation of news habits among college students in an Internet environment. *Journal of Broadcasting and Electronic Media, 50*, 193–210.

### THREE OR MORE AUTHORS

In text:

Negative images exacerbate startle reflexes (Cuthbert et al.,1996) and unpleasant pictures are often viewed longer than neutral images, suggesting a general attentional bias toward unpleasant content (Lang et al., 1998).

References

Cuthbert, B. N., Bradley, M. M., & Lang, P. J. (1996). Probing picture perception: Activation and emotion. *Psychophysiology, 33*, 103–111. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469- 8986.1996.tb02114.x

Lang, P. J., Bradley, M. M., & Cuthbert, B. N. (1998). Emotion, motivation, and anxiety: Brain mechanisms and psychophysiology. *Biological Psychiatry, 44*, 1248–

1263. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0006-3223(98)00275-3

### UP TO TWENTY AUTHORS (REFERENCES ONLY)

* + In text.
  + Use the first author’s name with et al.

Example

According to (Hernández et al., 2015) consumption of beef, pork, lamb, chicken, and "chorizo" may lead to carcinogenic risk. However, halving the amount of meat consumed per month may reduce this risk in consumers.

References

Hernández, Á. R., Boada, L. D., Almeida-González, M., Mendoza, Z., Ruiz- Suárez, N., Valeron, P. F., Camacho, M., Zumbado, M., Henríquez-Hernández L.

A., & Luzardo, O. P. (2015). An estimation of the carcinogenic risk associated with the intake of multiple relevant carcinogens found in meat and charcuterie products. *Science Of The Total Environment*, *514,*33-41. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2015.01.108

# TWENTY-ONE OR MORE AUTHORS (REFERENCES ONLY)

* Use the first author’s name with et al. In text.
* According to (Huang et al., 2020) phenotypic correlations between methylation levels of these CpG sites and BP could be explained by shared unique environmental rather than genetic factors, with 100% of the correlations of systolic BP with cg19693031 (*TXNIP*) and
* After the nineteenth author's name, use an ellipsis in place of the author names. Then provide the final author's name.

References

Huang, Y., Ollikainen, M., Muniandy, M., Zhang, T., van Dongen, J., Hao, G., van der Most, P. J., Pan, Y., Pervjakova, N., Sun, Y. V., Hui, Q., Lahti, J., Fraszczyk, E., Lu, X., Sun, D., Richard, M. A., Willemsen, G., Heikkila, K., Mateo Leach, I., … Wang, X. (2020). Identification, heritability, and relation with gene expression of novel DNA methylation loci for blood pressure. *Hypertension, 76*(1), 195–205. https://doi.org/10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.120.14973

# CITING A SOURCE WITHIN A SOURCE (SECONDARY SOURCES)

* Find and cite the original source if possible
* In-text
  + Include the primary source and the secondary source
  + Connect them with “as cited in”
* In the reference list, cite the secondary source

Example:

Rehabilitation professionals risk extinguishing client hope and motivation if they prematurely focus on the extent of clients’ disabling injuries instead of first focusing on discovering those functions that clients retain or can fairly easily regain (Hohmann, 1975 as cited in Wagner & McMahon, 2004).

**IF YOU NEED HELP…**

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