

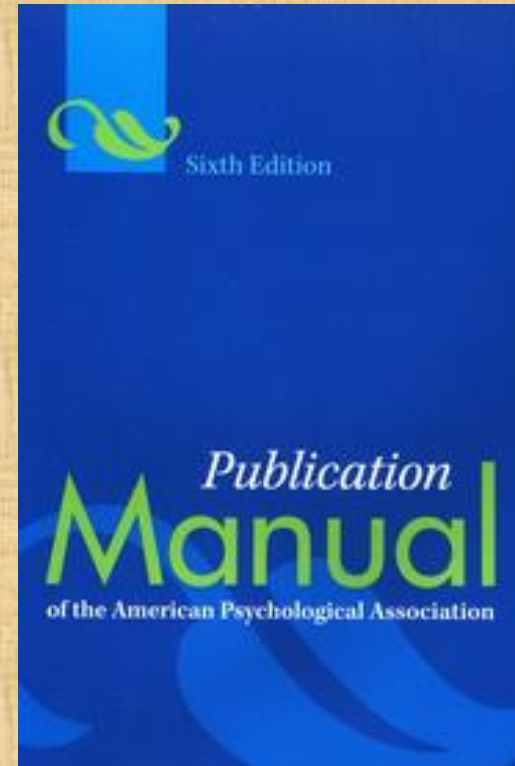
# Stotz Genius Hour APA Research

Ms. Gann, Librarian

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# What is Apa style

- The American Psychological Association (APA) citation style
- APA regulates:
  - Stylistics
  - Citations
  - References



# Your Essay Should...

- Be typed
- 12pt font (no unusual font style) use standard font (Times New Roman)
- 5 paragraph: Introduction, body 3 paragraphs minimum, and concluding paragraph that covers the topic well
- 1-3 Single Spaced or Double spaced 3-4 pages Main body of your paper
- Understandable and organized (spelling, grammar and punctuation)
- Uses students own words except when quotes are used, summarize and paraphrase as needed
- Gives credit to all sources in-text citations and on the reference page
- Paragraphs are logical and have unity

# Language in an APA Paper

- Clear: Be specific in descriptions and explanations
- Concise: put information in your own words and condense it
- Plain: use simple, descriptive adjectives do not use flowery or creative language
- Scientific language



# References

- [Famous Scientists Top 100 Top 10 Science Experiments](#)
- Encyclopedia (can be online) [WorldBook Online](#)
- Databases with articles [Gale In-Context](#), [Biography Reference Center](#) and [Science Reference Center](#) are on the [Sled Database](#)
- Books in the KMS [library](#)
- [Discovery Education](#)
- Use good sources and cite them properly
- Do not cite Wikipedia

# Main Body (text)

- Type and center the title page information on the title page of the paper
- Type the text double-spaced with all sections following each other without a break
- For every in-text citation in your paper, there must be a corresponding entry in your reference list

# Guidelines In-text Citation

- In-text references should **immediately follow** the title, word, or phrase to which they are directly relevant, rather than appearing at the end of long clauses or sentences. In-text references should always precede punctuation marks. Below are examples of using in-text citation.
- **Author's name in parentheses:**
- One study found that the most important element in comprehending non-native speech is familiarity with the topic (Gass & Varonis, 1984).
- **Author's name part of narrative:**
- Gass and Varonis (1984) found that the most important element in comprehending non-native speech is familiarity with the topic.

# Using In-text Citation

- Include an in-text citation when you refer to, summarize, paraphrase, or quote from another source.
- For every in-text citation in your paper, there **must** be a corresponding entry in your reference list



# APA is an Author Date Format

- Authors Last Name and year of publication
- (Field, 2005).

# When Using Direct Quotes

- Include the page number and the author and date
- (Field, 2005, p. 14).

# Introduce Quotes With Signal Phrases

According to Xavier (2008), “....” (p. 3).

Xavier (2008) argued that “.....” (p. 3).

Use such signal verbs such as:

acknowledged, contended, maintained,  
responded, reported, argued, concluded, etc.

Use the past tense or the present perfect tense of verbs in signal phrases when they discuss past events.

# Direct Quote

- **Direct quote:** (include page number and place **quotation marks** around the direct quote)
- One study found that “the listener's familiarity with the topic of discourse greatly facilitates the interpretation of the entire message” (Gass & Varonis, 1984, p. 85).
- Gass and Varonis (1984) found that “the listener’s familiarity with the topic of discourse greatly facilitates the interpretation of the entire message” (p. 85).



# Example Paragraph with In-text Citation

A few researchers in the linguistics field have developed training programs designed to improve native speakers' ability to understand accented speech (**Derwing et al., 2002; Thomas, 2004**). Their training techniques are based on the research described above indicating that comprehension improves with exposure to non-native speech. Derwing et al. (**2002**) conducted their training with students preparing to be social workers, but note that other professionals who work with non-native speakers could benefit from a similar program.

# Citing Web Pages In Text

- Use author and date if known
- Remember the author may be an organization
- Sources with no author use the title of article or website in place of the author

## **In-text citation**

- Heavy social media use can be linked to depression and other mental disorders in teens (Asmelash, 2019).

## **Reference entry**

- World Health Organization. (2018, March 22). *Depression*. <https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/depression>

# Websites and Ebooks with No Page Numbers

- Use a paragraph number
- Field, 2005, para.1).

# Sources With No Date

- (for no date) in place of the year.
- (Smith, n.d.).

Examples:

- **In-text citation**
- Establishing regular routines, such as exercise, can help survivors of disasters recover from trauma (American Psychological Association [APA], n.d.).
- **Reference entry**
- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). *Recovering emotionally from disaster*. Retrieved February 10, 2020.  
<http://www.apa.org/helpcenter/recovering-disasters.aspx>



# Works by Multiple Authors

- **Note:** When using multiple authors' names as part of your narrative, rather than in parentheses, always spell out the word **and**. For multiple authors' names within a parenthetical citation, use **&**.
- **One author:** (Field, 2005)
- **Two authors:** (Gass & Varonis, 1984)
- **Three or more authors:** (Tremblay et al., 2010)

# Using Electronic Resources

- **When citing an electronic document**, whenever possible, cite it in the **author-date** style.
- Remember date of first retrieval and the url needs to be included on web resources

# Citing a Photograph Retrieved Online

- Structure:
- Photographer, F.M. (Photographer). (Year, Month Date of Publication). *Title of Photograph* [digital image]. Retrieved from URL
- Example: O'Shea, P. (Photographer). (2010, August 29). *Rescued hedgehog* [digital image]. Retrieved from <http://flickr.com/photos/peteoshea/5476076002/>

Make sure to **proofread** your paper and check your reference page

- Spelling and grammar are important
- Make sure you include a reference page
  - alphabetical order
  - double spaced
  - hanging indent



# Making the Reference List

APA is a complex system of citation. When compiling the reference list, the strategy below might be useful:

1. Identify the type of source:

Is it a book? A encyclopedia article? A webpage?

2. Find a sample citation for this type of source

Check a textbook or the OWL APA Guide:

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

3. “Mirror” the sample or look at your sample APA guide

4. Make sure that the entries are listed in alphabetical order and that the subsequent lines are indented

# Questions?

- Ask for help if you are not sure how to proceed.
- This will be posted on the library website if you need to take another look.
- Resources will also be posted there.
- Email or talk to Ms. Gann [jgann@kpbsd.k12.ak.us](mailto:jgann@kpbsd.k12.ak.us)