APA Style, 6th Edition

Prepared for the University of New Mexico College of Nursing by Anne Mattarella
Why Follow a Particular Style?

• To keep your paper consistent

• To ensure that you cite your sources appropriately

• To help you write professionally in your field of study

• To get a good grade
Do Not Use Literature Older Than 5 Years
Unless It Is a Classic

Nightingale

Einstein
• Word process with 1-inch margins all around

• Use 12-point Times New Roman

• Double-space everything, including the title page and reference list

• Place a running head and the page number in the header section of each page (APA 8.03)
Formatting

- The text should be flush left, stagger right
- Use a tab for all paragraph indents (APA 8.03)
Title Page

- Begin numbering with page 1 on the title page in the upper right-hand corner

- Use the automatic page-numbering feature of Word

- The running head should appear flush left at the top of every page and should consist of an abbreviated title in all capital letters (maximum of 50 characters and spaces) (APA 8.03)
Adolescent and Adult Soy Intake and Risk of Breast Cancer

Robert Lopez

University of New Mexico
Adolescent and Adult Soy Intake and Risk of Breast Cancer

High intake of soy foods has been proposed to contribute to the low breast cancer risk in Asian countries. However, results of epidemiologic studies of this association are highly variable, and experimental data suggest that soy constituents can be estrogenic and potentially risk enhancing. Thus, rigorous
• Paper should begin on page 2

• Reference list on a separate page after the text
When to Cite References

• Cite every idea that is not yours, even if you paraphrase it

• Cite every statement that contains facts, figures, or dates that are not common knowledge

• Direct quotes (be sure to include page number)

• For help with paraphrasing: http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QuotingSources.html
Author-date method (surname and year) (APA 6.11)

• A recent study by Wynken, Blynkin, and Nodd (2008) showed that… (spell out “and”)

• A recent study (Wynken, Blynkin, & Nodd, 2008) showed… (use & symbol)

• In 2008, Wynken, Blynkin, and Nodd showed that… (spell out “and”)
References Cited in Text

- Do not include suffixes, such as Jr. or III, in text (APA 6.11)

- All references in text must appear in reference list (APA, p. 174)

- No author, first few words of title in quotes (“Vulnerable Populations,” 2008); give enough info (APA 6.15)

- If citing a direct quote, you must cite page no. (APA 6.03)
Two authors: cite both authors every time  (APA 6.12)
  ● (Smith & Walker, 2008)

Three, four, or five authors:
  ● List all authors the first time
    (Smith, Walker, Blake, Winter, & Curry, 2008)
  ● For second and subsequent mentions, list the first author with et al.
    (Smith et al., 2008)
Six or more authors: cite the first author with et al. every time (including the first) (APA 6.12)

- Smith, Walker, Blake, Winter, Curry, & Bly, 2008, should always be:
  (Smith et al., 2008)
• If a work is mentioned more than once in a paragraph, do not cite year again if author is part of running text and as long as study will not be confused with another study (APA 6.12):

   In a recent study, King (2008) found that there were four main causes of miscarriage. King also found that…
• Spell out groups as authors the first time they appear in text; may be abbreviated thereafter:

(U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [USDHHS], 2008) (APA 6.13)
Secondary Sources

• Citing a source found in another source: refer to both sources in the text:

  In Bandera’s study (as cited in Walker, 2008)

• But include in the reference list only the source you actually used (Walker) (APA 6.17)
Personal communications are only cited in text (T. H. Smith, personal communication, December 19, 2008) (APA 6.20)
Short Quotations

• Fewer than 40 words

• Enclose within double quotation marks

• Provide author, year, & page number

• Include complete reference in reference list

• Page number goes before the period (APA 6.03)
According to Smith (2008), “Nursing diagnoses describe actual health problems that nurses by virtue of their education and experience are capable and licensed to treat” (p. 34).
Long Quotations

- 40 or more words
- Indent 5 spaces or 1/2-inch
- Omit quotation marks
- Start quote on new line
- Double space
- Page no. goes after the period (APA 6.03)
Smith stated the following in 2008:

The purpose of nursing has never been merely to help cure. Rather, it has been to offer a warmly human relationship through which people could develop and use their assets and external resources toward the solution of their health problems. (p. 34)
Electronic Quotations

• If quoting an electronic document & page numbers are not visible, use paragraph nos. (Myers, 2008, para. 5). If no paragraph nos., cite heading & no. of paragraphs after heading (Myers, 2008, Conclusion section, para. 1) (APA 6.05):

“Nursing diagnoses describe actual health problems that nurses by virtue of their education and experience are capable and licensed to treat” (Myers, 2008, Conclusion section, para. 1).
Reference List

- Start on a new page
- The word References at top, centered in uppercase & lowercase
- Double-space
- Each source in text should be in reference list (APA 4.01)
- Last name, initials
- Alphabetize by last name (APA 6.22-6.32)
Reference List

• If no author, title moves into author position

• Use “&” instead of “and” in the list of authors

• Use hanging indent

• Cap only first word of title of article or book, proper names, and first word after a colon

• Italicize titles of books/journals (APA 6.22-6.32)
Reference List

**Journal article—1 to 7 authors** (APA 6.22-6.32 & 7.01)


**Journal article—more than 7 authors** (APA 6.22-6.32 & 7.01)

Entire book (APA 6.22-6.32 & 7.02)


Chapter in a book (APA 6.22-6.32 & 7.02)

A digital object identifier (DOI) is a unique number that provides a consistent link to an article or book on the Internet. When a DOI is available, include it in the reference. (APA 6.32)
Article With DOI Assigned (APA 7.01)


Book With DOI Assigned (APA 7.02)

Reference List

Electronic References

- Direct readers as closely as possible to the information being cited; reference specific documents rather than home or menu pages

- Provide addresses that work
Internet Article With No DOI —provide the home page for the journal (APA 7.01):

Entry in an Online Reference Work, No Author or Editor (APA 7.02)

Online Lecture Notes

Web Pages


Include retrieval date only for wikis:


• DuPaul, G. (2011b). Follow-up of Children with ADHD. In text: (DuPaul 2011b)

• Gonzalez, N., Fabrett, F., & Knight, G. (2011). Improving communication in ADHD care. In text: (Gonzalez, Fabrett, & Knight, 2011)


(APA 6.25)
Alphabetizing the Reference List


(APA 6.25)
Headings

Level 1
Centred, Boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase

Level 2
Flush Left, Boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase

Level 3
Indented, boldface, lowercase paragraph ending with a period. Continue with text....

Level 4
Indented, boldface, italicized, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Continue with text....

Level 5
Indented, italicized, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Continue with text....

(APA 3.03)
Participants (level 2)

A total of 2,430 patients hospitalized with a non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome were randomized to ranolazine or placebo.

Statistical Analysis (level 2)

All arrhythmia analyses were based on patients with evaluable electrocardiographic data.
• Use words to express numbers one through nine; use figures to express all numbers 10 and above

• Always use figures for units of measure (5 mg), time (4 p.m., 3 hr 25 min), dates (May 12, 1 week), ages (6 years old), participants in a study (8 participants), points on a scale (scored 3 on a 9-point scale), money ($7), and percent (9%)

• Always spell out numbers that begin a sentence (APA 4.31-4.40)
Plagiarism

• The unacknowledged use of someone else’s words, ideas, or data

• Can have severe consequences. Policy is in student handbook

• Learn strategies to help avoid unmeant plagiarism
What Might Be Considered Plagiarism

- Not citing the source for a paraphrase or quote
- Not putting quotation marks around a direct quotation
- Documenting the source but paraphrasing the words too closely
- “Borrowing” or copying a paper
- Copying and pasting from the Internet
- Faking a citation
Helpful Web Sites

Corrections to the 1st printing of the 6th edition of the APA manual:

APA 6th edition:
http://www.nova.edu/library/dils/lessons/apa/index.htm
CAPS: Center for Academic Support

- Writing help: http://caps.unm.edu/subjects/writing