APA STYLE

Critical for all Essays and Final Papers

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Short Quotations

• If you are directly quoting from a work, you will need to include the author, year of publication, and the page number for the reference (preceded by "p."). Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses.
  • According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

• If the author is not named in a signal phrase, place the author's last name, the year of publication, and the page number in parentheses after the quotation.
  • She stated, "Students often had difficulty using APA style" (Jones, 1998, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation as to why
• Place direct quotations that are 40 words, or longer, in a free-standing block of typewritten lines, and omit quotation marks. Start the quotation on a new line, indented 1/2 inch from the left margin, i.e., in the same place you would begin a new paragraph. Type the entire quotation on the new margin, and indent the first line of any subsequent paragraph within the quotation 1/2 inch from the new margin. Maintain double-spacing throughout. The parenthetical citation should come after the closing punctuation mark.

• Jones's (1998) study found the following: Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was first time citing sources. This difficulty could be attributed to the fact that many students failed to purchase a style manual or to ask their teacher for help. (p. 199)
• If you are paraphrasing an idea from another work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication in your in-text reference, but APA guidelines encourage you to also provide the page number.

According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners (p. 199).

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