This handout is a quick guide to using the APA (American Psychological Association) 6th edition referencing style. Examples are given on how to correctly reference the most commonly used sources such as books, journal articles, market research reports, websites and newspapers. In-text quotation, paraphrasing and reference examples are also given.

Whether you are quoting (using an author’s exact words) or paraphrasing (putting an author’s idea into your own words) you still need to give credit to that author. Need a bit more help? Get in touch library.ast@tudublin.ie

There are two parts to APA referencing:

1. **In-text Citation:**
   Give enough basic information about the original source you used

2. **Reference List:**
   Provide comprehensive information so that your lecturer can track down the original source

**In-text Citation Examples:**

**In-text Citation: Direct Quotation:**

(Surname, Year, Page Number)
Jobber (2007, p.419) argues that, “the lifeblood of corporate success is bringing new products to the marketplace.”
OR
It can be argued that, “the lifeblood of corporate success is bringing new products to the marketplace” (Jobber, 2007, p.419).

**In-text Citation Paraphrase:**

To achieve corporate success it is essential to introduce new products (Jobber, 2007).
OR
Jobber (2007) states that the introduction of new products is essential to a company’s success.

**Note:** In-text citations will have author/s name and year of publication and for direct quotations from print resources you should also have the page number.

**Reference Lists**

**Examples: Book** - Book title is always in italics

**Book with One Author:**

Author’s Last name, Initial. (Year). *Title* (Edition). Place of publication: Publisher.


**Book with Multiple Authors:**

Author(s) Last name, Initial. & Author(s) Last name, Initial. (Year). *Title* (Edition). Place of publication: Publisher.


**Examples: Journal Article** - Journal title is always in italics

**NOTE:** There are different reference list formats depending on where you located the journal article.

**Print Journal Article:**

Author(s) last name, Initial. (Year). Article title. *Journal Title*, Volume number(Issue number), Page numbers.


**Online Journal Article:**

Include the doi number if available:

If no doi number available:
### Reference List Examples: Market research reports from online databases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With an author:</th>
<th>With no author:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Reference List Examples: Websites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With an author:</th>
<th>With no author:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s) Last name, Initial. (year, month day). Title of article. Title of website. Retrieved from URL</td>
<td>When there is not author for a web page, the title moves to the first position of the reference entry:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reference List Examples: Newspaper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print newspaper:</th>
<th>Online newspaper:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s) Last Name, Initial. (Year, Month Day). Article title. Newspaper title, page number</td>
<td>Author(s) Last name, Initial. (Year, Month Day). Article title. Newspaper title. Retrieved from URL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Secondary Referencing:

This is when you want to cite someone's work but you have not read the original. Mention the original author in-text but only cite the source you have read in your reference list.

**In-text citation:**

( Author(s) Last name, cited in Author(s) Last name, Year, page number )

“Decline is a separate phenomenon, unique in its own right, and deserves more systematic research.” (Jap & Anderson, cited in Zhang, Watson, Palmatier & Dant, 2016, p.54)

OR

Jap and Anderson note that, “Decline is a separate phenomenon, unique in its own right, and deserves more systematic research.” (as cited in Zhang, Watson, Palmatier & Dant, 2016, p.54)

**Reference List:**