



This is a basic guide for citing ELECTRONIC sources and creating a Reference list according to APA (American Psychological Association) standards. The examples and tips in this guide have been designed to fit the needs of Los Rios Community College students. For complete instructions on how to format your paper according to APA style, consult the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th ed.*

In-Text Citations: Electronic Sources

Electronic Resources

To cite electronic sources in-text, follow the same author/date format as shown for print sources. Here are some **additional guidelines**:

- For electronic sources that do not provide page numbers, use the paragraph number, if available, preceded by the abbreviation “para.” To determine the paragraph number, count from the beginning of the article or nearest heading. Example: (Myers, 2000, para. 5).
- If neither page nor paragraph numbers are visible, cite the heading and the number of the paragraph following it to direct the reader to the location of the material. To determine the paragraph number, count the paragraphs from the heading. Example: (Beutler, 2000, Conclusion section, para. 1).
- In some cases, headings may be too long to cite in full. In those instances, use a short title enclosed in quotation marks for the in-text citation. Example: (Golan, Kuchler, & Krissof, 2007, “Mandatory Labeling Has Targeted,” para. 4).

References List: Electronic Sources

A Reference list cites works that specifically support your paper. Follow these basic guidelines when creating your References page:

- Use the word “References” at the top of the list.
- Arrange all the entries on your list in alphabetical order by the author’s last name. If there is no author listed, alphabetize the entry according to the first significant word in the title.
- Use a **hanging indent**: All lines after the first line of each entry should be indented ½ inch from the left margin.
- Double-space citations.
- Never use the author’s first name. Use only first and second initials.
- Italicize the titles of books and the titles/volumes of journals.
- Capitalize all the words in a journal title, but only the first letter of the first word in a book title, article title, or web page.

Books: Electronic (e-Books)

Electronic books may include books found on websites or through databases. If the book you are using is available in print format, follow the guidelines for citing a print book shown above. Most books in the Netlibrary database have print publication and can be cited as a print book. If the book you are using is *only* available in electronic format or is difficult to find in print, refer to the *Publication Manual* for instructions on citing.

E-Book with Print Publication

Dickens, C. (1994). *A tale of two cities*. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Library.

Periodicals: Electronic (Including Journals, Magazines, and Newspapers)

Electronic periodicals may be accessed through online research databases, websites, or directly from online publications.

Additional Rules:

- Since the location of scholarly electronic articles and journals can change, publishers often assign a DOI (Digital Object Identifier), which provides a permanent link to its location. When a DOI is available, include the DOI instead of the URL in the reference. The DOI generally be found in the upper right-hand corner of the article **or** in the database/website record for the article.

- If there is no DOI for the article, list the home page URL of the journal or publisher.
- If you are citing an article from an online research database and no DOI is listed, follow the instructions listed below or refer to the *Publication Manual* for further instructions.

Basic format:

Author. (Date of Publication). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume (issue), pages. doi or Retrieved from source.

General Examples

Journal Article: with DOI

Stultz, J. (2006). Integrating exposure therapy and analytic therapy in trauma treatment. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 76(4), 482-488. doi:10.1037/0002-9432.76.4.482

Journal Article from an Internet-only Journal

Fredrickson, B. L. (2000, March 7). Cultivating positive emotions to optimize health and well-being. *Prevention and Treatment*, 3, Article 0001a. Retrieved from <http://journals.apa.org/prevention/volume3/pre0030001a.html>

Database Examples

Academic Search Premier: When the DOI is available, it is listed under both the brief and expanded citations under DOI. If a DOI is not listed, cite your source according to the following format:

Woody, R. H. (2007). Popular music in school: Remixing the issues. *Music Educators Journal*, 93(4), 32-37. Retrieved from Academic Search Premier database.

CQ Researcher: In CQ Researcher, a DOI is rarely given for articles. Cite your source according to the following example:

Clemmitt, M. (2009, August 28). Health-care reform. *CQ Researcher*, 19, 693-716. Retrieved from CQ Researcher Online.

JSTOR: For most articles found in JSTOR, the DOI is listed on the article, either at the bottom or the top of the first page. See above for instructions on citing a journal article with a DOI.

LexisNexis: In LexisNexis, a DOI is rarely given. Cite newspaper and journal articles according to the examples provided above. For instructions on citing other information found in LexisNexis, refer to the *Publication Manual*.

Note: If you have questions about citing sources from any of the other databases offered by the LRCCD libraries, ask your campus librarian for assistance!

Web Sites or other Internet Sources

Basic format:

Author. (Date of Publication). *Title of work*. Retrieved from [http:// web address](http://web address)

Additional Rules:

- Do not include retrieval dates unless the source material may change over time (example: wikis).
- If there is no date listed on the document use (n.d.) for no date.
- When referring to an overall website (not a specific page or article or quote), use an in-text citation that references the website (<http://kidpsych.org>).
- See the *Publication Manual* for instructions on citing online forums, discussion groups, or blogs.

Examples:

Web Page: One Author

Cameron, J. (2001). *Evaluating web resources*. Retrieved from <http://www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/college/instruct/htm>.

Web Page: Group Author

National Park Service. (2003, February 11). *Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site*. Retrieved from <http://www.nps.gov/abli/>