

APA

APA American Psychological Association

The APA provides writers with a system for referencing sources. Writers use a standard set of conventions to properly document the oral, written, and electronic works of others. If credit is not given to an author or organization, plagiarism may be suspected.

Subject Use → *business, physical education, geography, math, science, social science and tech.*

A. In-Text Citing:

What is a citation?

A citation is a reference that appears adjacent to a quote, or piece of paraphrased information, in an essay or research report. Typically, it includes the author's last name and the year of publication. In the absence of an author, the title of the work or the name of the organization may be used.

Citing an author

According to Stewart (2002), tuberculosis has “killed more people than any other disease in the history of the world, more than the plague known as Black Death, and more than influenza and cholera” (p.7).

Citing a source (author unknown)

About 10% of infected people will develop the tuberculosis (TB) disease at some point in their lives (“Tuberculosis: It’s Your Health,” 2009).

Paraphrased sentence

In the early twentieth century, the consequences of mandatory TB reporting were negative in cities across the country. (Stewart, 2002, p.61).

B. Inserting Figures:

Any type of illustration, other than a table, should be identified as a Figure in a research report. Figures include diagrams, charts, drawings, graphs, images, and photographs. Figures should be placed as close as possible to the parts of the text to which they relate. A figure entry requires a number, a label or description, and details about the source.



Figure 1. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
Source: <http://www.cdc.gov>

