

# [ Parenthetical References : APA ]

APA style from: *APA style guide to electronic references*. (2007). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.  
 Aaron, J.E. & McArthur, M. (2010). *The Little, Brown compact handbook* (4<sup>th</sup> Canadian ed.). Toronto: Pearson Canada.

- Insert a brief parenthetical acknowledgement in your text wherever you incorporate another person's words, facts, or ideas. Verbatim (word for word) quotations of up to 40 words should be enclosed with double quotation marks within the text. Verbatim quotation of 40 or more words require an indented paragraph (see example).
- Place the parenthetical reference after the author name(s) or title if these are mentioned in the text. Otherwise, the parenthetical reference should be at the end of a phrase or sentence where a natural pause would occur. An additional reference to the same source in the same paragraph need only contain the new page reference. In a new paragraph, or when a different source is inserted, use author/date reference again. Each reference must point to a specific source in the References list.

## Basic Citation Styles, for first & subsequent citations by author(s) or group

Type of Citation	First citation in text	Subsequent citation in text	Parenthetical format, 1 <sup>st</sup> citation in text	Parenthetical format subsequent cit. In text
Work by one author	Walker (2007)	Walker (2007)	(Walker, 2007)	(Walker, 2007)
Work by two authors	Walker and Allen (2004)	Walker and Allen (2004)	(Walker & Allen, 2004)	(Walker & Allen, 2004)
Work by 3-5 authors	Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, and Walsh (2006)	Bradley et al. (2006)	(Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, & Walsh, 2006)	(Bradley et al., 2006)
Work by 6 or more authors	Wasserstein et al. (2005)	Wasserstein et al. (2005)	(Wasserstein et al., 2005)	(Wasserstein et al., 2005)
Groups (readily identified through abbreviation) as au.	Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH, 2003)	CAMH (2003)	(Centre for Addiction and Mental Health [CAMH], 2003)	(CAMH, 2003)
Groups (no abbreviation)	University of Toronto (2005)	University of Toronto (2005)	(University of Toronto, 2005)	(University of Toronto, 2005)

Adapted from: *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington: APA. (p. 177)

## EXAMPLES : Author(s) name can be used in the text or placed in parentheses, with year and page CITING AN ENTIRE WORK [No page numbers necessary.]

### BOOKS

In *Wisdom of the Elders*, Knudtson and Suzuki (1992) show parallels of the close kinship of native peoples around the world to their natural environment.

### OR

*Wisdom of the Elders* (Knudtson & Suzuki, 1992) shows the parallels of the close kinship of native peoples around the world to their natural environment.

### ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS

Lever (1976) discusses the different types of games boys and girls play.

### ELECTRONIC SOURCES [Cite an entire website by providing the electronic address in your text.]

Laurence Hinman (2009) created the *Ethics Matters* web site to provide pointers to academic-quality sources in the fields of theoretical and applied ethics (<http://ethics.sandiego.edu/index.asp>).

### OR

The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health web site (<http://www.camh.net>) reflects the amalgamation of the Addiction Research Foundation and The Clarke Institute of Psychiatry at the University of Toronto.

## CITING PART OF A WORK

### BOOKS:

Knudtson and Suzuki (1992) were concerned with the authenticity of native sources used in their research (p. 75).

### OR

Anthropological research has provided “ecologically insightful accounts of native views of the natural world” (Knudtson and Suzuki, 1992, p. 75).

### ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS:

Lever (1976) showed that gender usually determines the type of games children play (pp. 484-485).

### OR

Recent research indicates that gender usually determines the type of games children play (Lever, 1976, pp. 484-485).

### ELECTRONIC SOURCES: [Count paragraphs if a document is not paginated.]

Disaster counselling is becoming standard procedure in treating group trauma resulting from floods, hurricanes and other unavoidable natural disasters (Saleh, 1996, para. 2-3).

### CITING AN UNSIGNED WORK [Listed by title in the references list – Give a short title or an abbreviated title in double quotation marks in the parenthetical reference.]

It is important to avoid “importing twentieth-century sanctities” when reading this 900-year-old poem (Song of Roland, 1978, p. 21).

The city of Calgary has made large tracts of land available for development (“Regional,” 1993, p. 1).

Forty-five percent of Saint-Lambert residents over 25 years old have a university education (“Statistical,” 1998).

### CITING INDIRECT OR SECONDARY SOURCES

French anthropologist Claude Levi-Strauss refers to the world of the shaman and the scientist as “two parallel modes of acquiring knowledge about the universe” (cited in Knudtson & Suzuki, 1992, pp. 8-9).

### CITING A GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT OR CORPORATE AUTHOR

An estimated 39.5% of the adult population in Canada in 1995 had completed some form of postsecondary education (Statistics Canada, 1998, p. 15).

### CITING AN INDENTED QUOTATION [For a verbatim quotation of 40 or more words, create a block quotation on a new line, indented about ½ inch. Omit the double quotation marks for blocks.]

The worldview of the Yarralin people of Australia is summed up in their words:

All that preceded us and all that comes after depend on us. ....

..... What we do matters so powerfully that to evade our responsibilities is to call

down chaos. (Knudtson & Suzuki, 1992, p. 40)

[Note that the reference comes after the closing punctuation of the quote with an indented quotation.]

### CLASSICAL OR RELIGIOUS WORKS [When date of publication is not applicable or available, cite the year of translation used, preceded by *trans.* or the version used followed by *version*. Since parts of classical works such as books, chapters, verses, lines or cantos are numbered systematically across all editions, use these numbers instead of page numbers.]

(Aristotle, trans. 1931)

1 Cor. 13:1 (Revised Standard Version)

(Qur’an 5:3-4)