

Parenthetical/In-Text Citations

In-text citations are when you use an outside source to support a claim in your essay. They guide readers to sources that go into more detail on a topic. It's a quote or paraphrase followed by the source information in parentheses.

Quotes

A direct quote is when you take the author's exact words from a source. You use direct quotes when:

- The author is a high authority and could lend you credibility to your main points
- The author's words are articulate enough to support your ideas
- You are unable to put an idea into your own words

Examples of Direct Quote In-Text Citations

Patel (2018) uses the word "disability" to describe mental illness to make it sound similar to physical health. Jenell Johnson says that the goal of this approach of persuasion is to shift blame from the person to genes or chemistry "because mental illness is biological... it is not anyone's fault and therefore should have no stigma" (p. 474).

Because the author's name is mentioned in the sentence, the date is given after the author's name and the page number is provided after the quote.

People suffering with mental illnesses tend to be afraid to ask for help due to the stigma mental health has in societies around the world. This is because, "A diagnosis of mental illness...no matter how long ago, whether minor or severe, whatever the circumstances, can be a permanent identity; the language we often use tells the story: one has heart disease, one is mentally ill" (Reynolds, 2012, p. 10).

Since the author's name does not appear in the sentence, the parentheses are given after the quote and include the author's last name, the date of publication, and the page number.

Patel (2018) mentions in his speech how the stigma of mental health causes people to treat the mentally ill with abuse and injustice. "But perhaps the most heartbreaking of all are the stories of the abuse of even the most basic human rights...even in the very institutions that were built to care for people with mental illnesses" (par. 6).

In the case that a source does not include page numbers (such as with speeches, interviews, etc.), other identifying information such as a paragraph, chapter, table, section, etc. may be used to indicate the quote's location.

APA Citation Guide

Paraphrases

A paraphrase is when you reword something that someone else said.

You use paraphrases when:

- You need to simplify the author's words
- You want to explain the main point of a passage
- You want to explain an idea when exact wording isn't important

Examples of Paraphrases In-Text Citations

TED Talks are directed to everyone around the globe. Bentley University's The Biz stated that one reason why TED Talks are popular is because the younger generation is more open to follow global events due to being more connected with others around the world via social media (Kehoe & Diane, 2015).

Patel explains that mental illnesses are the one of the leading causes of disability around the world (2018, p. 20). These disabilities include autism, intellectual disability, depression, anxiety, psychosis, and dementia.

When citing paraphrases, the page number is not required; however, it is encouraged when citing longer works.

References Page

The References page is a separate page at the end of your paper. It includes the references you cited in your paper. These references are a longer form of the in-text citation you already provided.

Books

The following is the standard format for books:

Last Name, Initial. (Publication Date). *Title of book*. Publisher.



APA Citation Guide

Examples of Book References

Orwell, G. (2017). *1984*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. (Original work published 1949)

Because this book was republished, the original publication date is placed at the end of the reference. Note when citing this in text the date should appear as follows: (Orwell, 1949/2017).

Suetonius (2014) *Lives of Caesars* (Vol. 1) (J.C. Rolfe, Trans.). Loeb-Harvard University Press. (Original work published 121 AD)

In this case, the book was originally written in another language, so the translator is listed. This is also a multi-volume work, so the volume is provided before the translator.

Meggs, P., & Purvis, A. (2006). *Meggs' history of graphic design* (4th ed.). Hoboken, Wiley and Sons.

This book has multiple authors, so the authors are listed "Last Name A, Initial., & Last Name B, Initial." Additionally, this book has multiple editions, so the edition used is placed after the title.

Periodicals

The following is the standard format for Journal Articles:

Last Name, Initial. (Publication Date). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number(issue number), pages.

Example of Journal Article Reference

Forster, R. (1978). Achievements of the Annales school. *The Journal of Economic History*, 38(1), 58-76.

Electronic Sources

The following is the standard format for a Page on a Website:

Last Name, Initials. (Year, Month Date) *Title of webpage*. Site name. URL

Example of Webpage Reference

Younger, S. (2024, April 3) *How NASA spotted El Niño changing the saltiness of coastal waters*. NASA jet propulsion laboratory. <https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/news/how-nasa-spotted-el-nino-changing-the-saltiness-of-coastal-waters>



APA Citation Guide

Title Page Format

**1 Inch
Margins**

**1/2 Inch
Margin**

Running Head
Page #

**Information
Should be
Centered on
the
Paper**

**Double Space
All Text**

**The Millersville University Writing Center's Sample Page:
American Psychological Association's Formatting Requirements**

John Doe

Department of English, Millersville University

ENGL 111: Course Name

Dr. Professor's Name

April 10, 2024

APA Citation Guide

Abstract Page Format

1 Inch
Margins

1/2 Inch
Margin

Running Head

Short Title
+ Page #

THE MILLERSVILLE UNIVERSITY WRITING CENTER

2

**Abstract
Title Centered
and
Bolded**

**Double Space
All Text**

**Keywords
Placed
Under
the Text**

Abstract

Mesota buravu raparo sinonok tahab lof utiya ci eho no. Inivi sohiten apusal ima romeda po sierufoc riexen rale lol! Sacoval usas onowafoh guvuko re leyi; tid sere ta icohili pehomo nonar. Mu amiy mo paserut podet coyan, sisoret widene tetenit goreem rie hacid suyut ietuyar ru ne? Laki ga diy kuli cejo sorati ira car. Edale panoya nadasa ayarube silevu! Riti wanudu tilafo nacoc mute icepade ri dar: Nirire mutunik lapucon tun suc uledi lod mos! Cie hacoc esotari, nihere nen dacec ralapew, enoye yicewes rapor yev lopim piladi pisat ga, mene tom peciesi osetemi. Feti pamudew efirepet isita lemoya sa re teqoj etete.

Keywords: utiya, guvuko, sisoret



NOTE: The running head will be included along with the page numbers on all subsequent pages



writing.center@millersville.edu



<https://www.millersville.edu/enwl/writing-center/>



McNairy Library, Room 106

Open Monday - Friday

APA Citation Guide

Works Cited Page Format

**1 Inch
Margins**

**Double Space
All Text**

**2nd Citation
Should be
Indented by
1/2 inch**

THE MILLERSVILLE UNIVERSITY WRITING CENTER 17

References

Forster, R. (1978). Achievements of the Annales school. *Journal of economic history*, 38(1), 58-76.

Meggs, P., & Purvis, A. (2006). *Meggs' history of graphic design* (4th ed.). Hoboken, Wiley and Sons.

Orwell, G. (2017). *1984*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. (Original work published 1949)

Suetonius (2014). *Lives of Caesars* (Vol. 1) (J.C. Rolfe, Trans.). Loeb-Harvard University Press. (Original work published 121 AD)

**1/2 Inch
Margin**

Running Head
Short Title
+ Page #