

## 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 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 author's last name, the date of publication, and the page number are given in parentheses after the quote.**

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 heartbreak 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 that the younger generation is more open to following global events because they are more connected to others around the world via social media (Kehoe & Diane, 2015).

Patel explains that mental illnesses are one of the leading causes of disabilities 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 that 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 multivolume 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

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

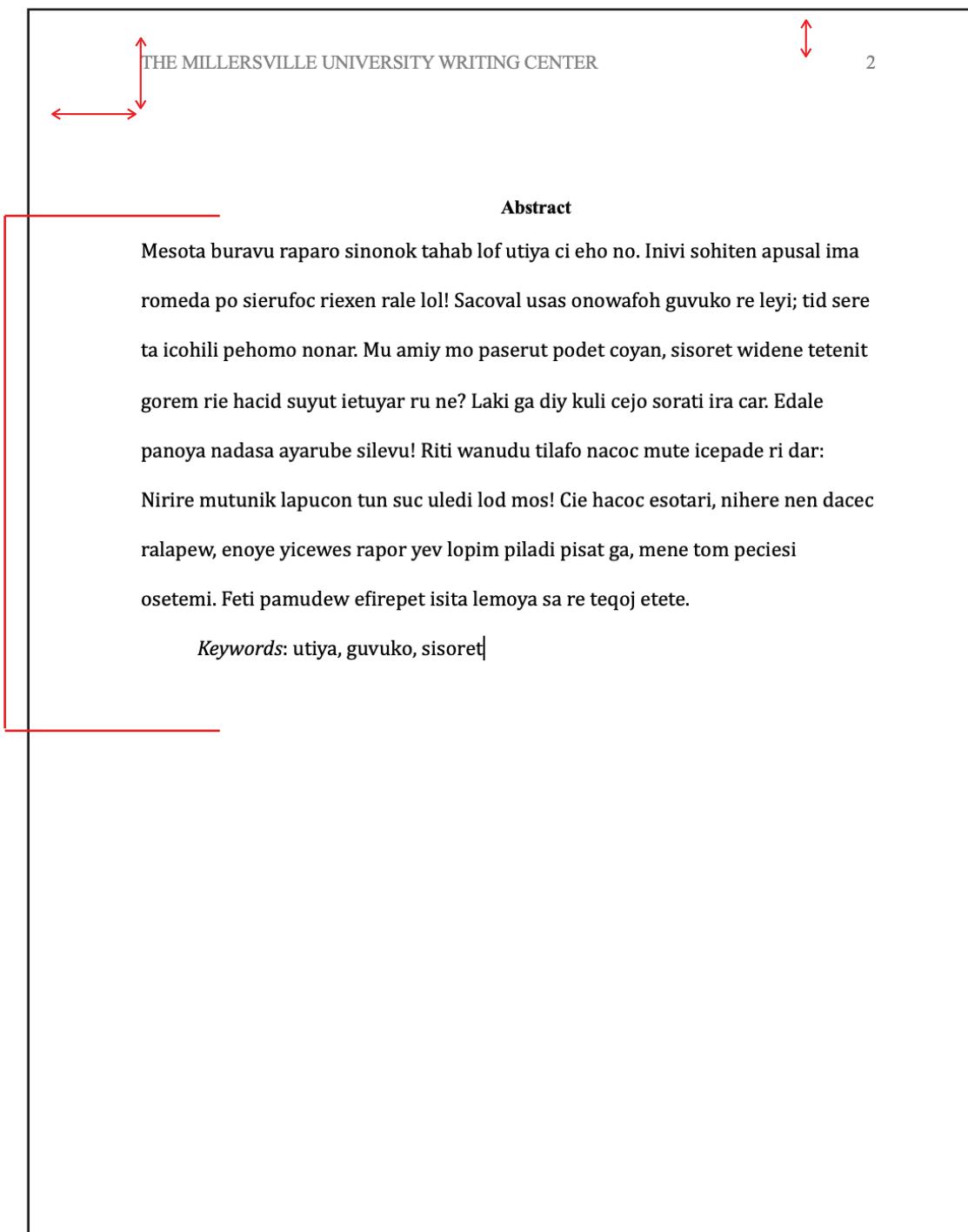
ENGL 111: Course Name

Dr. Professor's Name

April 10, 2024

# APA Citation Guide

## Abstract Page Format



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

## References Page Format

1-inch margins  
Double space all text

2nd citation should be indented by 1/2 inch

THE MILLERSVILLE UNIVERSITY WRITING CENTER

17

1/2-inch margin

Running head  
short title  
+ page #

### References

Harrer, R. (1978). Achievements of the Annals school. *Journal of economic history*, 36(1), 58-76.

Meggs, P., & Purvis, A. (2006). *Meggs' history of graphic design* (5th ed.). Hoboken, Wiley and Sons.

Dewell, G. (2017). 1964. 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)