

General Information about In-text Citations

- ▶ Use APA format citations when writing about research or any idea that is not your own. These are found throughout the body of your paper.
- ▶ Avoid direct quotations whenever possible! *If you cannot avoid a quotation, you must include the page number in the citation and use quotation marks.* See the APA manual or a reputable website.
- ▶ **Style tip: Avoid** referring to outside information by using phrases such as “the article,” “the book,” or “the paper,” and avoid using **the article’s title!** Also, notice that authors’ first names are not used in APA.
- ▶ In short, there are 2 types of parenthetical citations:
 1. At end of the sentence – In this case, both the author’s surname (or the authors’ surnames) and the year of publication go in the parentheses.
If using a citation at the end of your sentence, the period goes outside the citations closing parenthesis.
 2. In signal sentence / as part of the sentence – In this case, the author’s surname or authors’ surnames go in your sentence, and only the year of publication goes in the parentheses.

Students who spend at least an hour reviewing class notes each night dramatically increase their course grades (Lomore & MacLean, 2022).	Lomore and MacLean (2022) suggest students who spend at least an hour reviewing class notes each night dramatically increase their course grades.
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- ▶ If your citation is at the end of the sentence, use the ampersand (&). If your citation is in the sentence, use the word “and”.

Students who spend at least an hour reviewing class notes each night dramatically increase their course grades (Lomore & MacLean, 2022).	Lomore and MacLean (2022) suggest students who spend at least an hour reviewing class notes each night dramatically increase their course grades.
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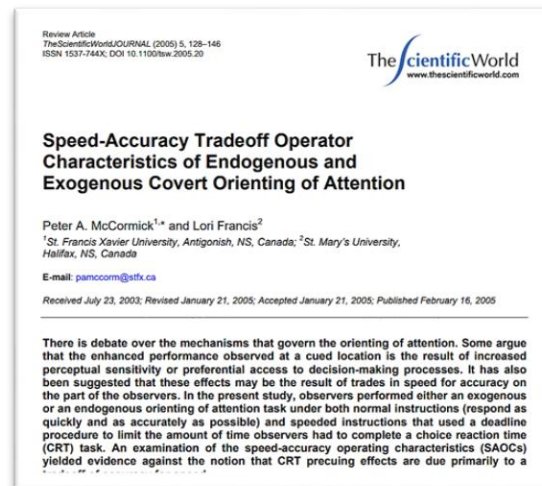
In-Text Citations & Number of Authors

Single Author



- ▶ If there is only one author, use the author’s surname every time you cite the source: (Koch, 2020).

Two Authors



- ▶ If there are two authors, use both authors’ surnames every time you cite the source: (McCormick & Francis, 2005).
- ▶ Notice when there are two authors, there is no comma before the ampersand (&) when using a citation at the end of your sentence.

Three or More Authors



- ▶ With three or more authors, use the first author's surname and "et al." every time you cite the source: **(Austen et al., 2016)**.
- ▶ Notice there is always a period after the "al" portion of "et al." – and it comes before a comma if used in a citation at the end of your sentence.

Citations & Multiple Sources

- ▶ Citations **may** include multiple sources.
- ▶ If multiple citations are included for a single statement, they appear in the same order as the reference page and are separated by a semicolon or semicolons.

(Alphabetical by first author's surname)

Usually it is not until post-graduate studies when training in mixed methods begins **(Baran, 2010; Christ, 2009; Poth, 2014)**.

Source of the example sentence above:

Roberts, L. D., & Allen, P. J. (2018). A call for the inclusion of mixed methods research in the undergraduate curriculum. *Frontiers in Psychology, 9*, 1-4. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6331522/>