Examples of References Commonly Used at HGSE
Using APA Style – 6th edition
Revised to include corrections to 1st printing*

**Book**

**Edited Book**

**Electronic Book**

**Chapter in an Edited Book**

**Journals and Magazines**
*Note: Include the issue number if the journal/magazine is paginated by issue.*

- **Journal Article in Print with no DOI**

- **Journal Article (Print or Electronic Version) with a DOI:**

- **Electronic Journal Article with no DOI Available by Subscription Only (URL=Journal’s Home Page)**

- **Magazine**

- **Magazine (online)**

**ERIC Document**

**Dissertation or Thesis Retrieved from a Commercial Database**
The name of the database is included in the reference. If there is an accession number include it at the end of the reference.

**Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia**
*Published proceedings, published contribution to a symposium, article or chapter in an edited book*

**Proceedings published regularly (treat as periodicals)**

**Newspaper (print)**

**Newspaper (online)**


**Presentation Slides Online**

*Note: (n.d.) indicates there was no publication or “posting” date.*
E-mails, Interviews, and Class Lectures
Because the information contained in e-mails, interviews, and class lectures are not retrievable and thus cannot be verified by your readers, treat e-mails, interviews, and class lectures as personal communication.

- Cite personal communications in the text only (no citation in the References is needed).
- Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator and provide as exact a date as possible.

B. A. Pan (personal communication, June 4, 2008) noted that....

OR

...(B. A. Pan, personal communication, June 4, 2008).

Online Document

Web site

Note: (n.d.) indicates there was no publication or “posting” date

Annual report

Message posted to an electronic mailing list

*Blog post


Note: In both of the examples above, a screen name is used for the author name. The first example is a post by a blogger; the second is a comment to a blog post.
**Technical or research report**


*Note: For reports retrieved online, identify the publisher as part of the retrieval statement unless the publisher is given as the author.*

**Online encyclopedia entry**


**Wiki**

Use the utmost caution when using Wikis, such as Wikipedia, as a source. Anyone can write the Wiki entries. Thus, there is no guarantee about the quality or accuracy of the information provided. In fact, at the time of retrieval, the reference below seemed to conflate two biographies. It combined Winifred Mary Ward (a speech therapist) and Winifred Louise Ward (an educator) into one person. To ensure the accuracy of the information in your paper, consider using an online encyclopedia instead of, or to verify, a Wiki source.


**Motion Picture**


**Television Series**


**Single Episode from a Television Series**


**Podcast**


**YouTube Video**

Cases decided by the U.S. Supreme Court

In-text citation:

Brown v. Board (1954)....

OR


Statute in a federal code

• This citation is to the United States Code Annotated published by West. This is the “codified” form. Citing codified legislation is the preferred method.

In-text citation:
First reference: (No Child Left Behind [NCLB], 2003)
Subsequent references: (NCLB, 2003)


• This session law citation is to the version of the act in its uncodified form.

In-text citation:
First reference – (No Child Left Behind [NCLB], 2002)
Subsequent references (NCLB, 2002)

Studies I didn’t read
Cite the secondary source (the study you actually read) and name the original source in text:

Dunn, Kendrick, and McNamee (as cited in Harris, 1989) found that…

Cite only the secondary source (the study you actually read) in the References: