Finding Citation Information

For books you will need:
- Name of Author(s)/Editor(s)
- Title of book
- City and State of Publication
- Publisher
- Date of Publication

Example:
The vaccine controversy: the history, use, and safety of vaccinations (Kurt Link.

For Articles you will need:
- Name of Author(s)
- Article Title
- Periodical Title
- Date of Publication
- Volume and Issue numbers
- Page Numbers
- Database Name
- Date of Access
- DOI (not available on all articles)

Keep in mind that some types of articles may not have all of these. Refer to your APA handbook.

Example:

Citing Sources

When researching a topic, you will be looking for various sources (such as books, articles, and websites) that support your argument. You will need to find reliable sources that you can incorporate into your paper. Information about these sources (such as title, author, and publication date) is what you will use to create your citations.

Why cite sources?

You want to make sure your readers can trace your research. If, for example, you found an article in the New York Times, you want to tell your readers how to find this article. You need to provide them with the title of the newspaper, when it was published, who wrote it, etc.

You also want to make sure you acknowledge the efforts of other writers and researchers. By citing your sources, you make certain that the writers of the sources you found are credited. Without citations, it might look like you have plagiarized someone else’s work or ideas.

Where do citations go in a paper?

You will place the full citation of each source in your Works Cited section (also called a Bibliography or References), which will go at the end of your paper.

When you quote or refer to one of your sources in your paper, you will use in-text citations (information in parentheses near the reference or footnotes at the bottom of a page).

Need Help?

The Writing Center in Bryan and the Writing Room in Brenham are designed to help you improve your written communication skills. For hours, handouts, useful links, and more, visit the websites below.

The Writing Center – Bryan
http://www.blinn.edu/brazos/humanities/writingcenter/
Bryan Campus: Room A119

The Writing Center – Brenham
http://www.blinn.edu/humanities/writingroom/index.htm
Brenham Campus: Academic Building, Room 14

Please also see the library’s LibGuide on Citations http://libguides.blinn.edu/citing sources

You can also come in to one of our locations, call, e-mail, chat, or text us. Go to www.blinn.edu/library for information on hours and locations.
Basic Examples

When no author or date is mentioned in the sentence:

(Atwood, 2006)

When the author is mentioned in the sentence:

When Atwood (2006) discusses...

When both the date and the author are mentioned in the sentence, do not use parenthetical citations:

In the 2006 version of her book Atwood...

Citing sources with more than one author

If there are three or less authors in a source, always cite all these authors when referencing their work:

According to Athos, Porthos, and Aremis (2014) comradery is important.

If there are four or five authors, first cite all the authors in the parenthetical citation. Then for following references, cite the first author followed by "et al." Include the year if it's the first reference to the citation in the paragraph.

Athos, Porthos, Aremis, and D'Artangan (2014) discuss the importance of friendship.

Comradery and friendship are very important in a team dynamic (Athos et al, 2014)

Citing sources with no author

When there is no author, cite the first few words of what appears in the reference list entry. If citing the title of an article, chapter, or web page, place it in double quotes. If citing a periodical, brochure, book, or report, italicize the title.

This YouTube video shows the hilarity of Hitler having overdue books (“Hitler has overdue books,” 2012).