



Hedmark University College

APA-style

Bibliographies, in-text citations and quotations

Example collection

HUC Library

Updated July 2010
(APA 6th edition)

<http://www.hihm.no/bibliotek>

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References in APA-style

Documentation of sources

It is important to document sources of information used in theses, reports and other papers, for several reasons. Written academic work normally builds upon previously published research and we refer to others' theories, formulations, arguments and empirical data. Readers must be able to locate your original sources of information in order to judge or confirm your work independently. In addition, it is necessary to distinguish between what is your own and what originally comes from others. If you don't document your sources you may be accused of plagiarizing. It is thus important to acknowledge other authors' contributions, both from an ethical and an academic perspective.

References, citations and quotes

Three important terms used in the documentation of information sources are: references, citations and quotes.

Reference – a bibliographic description of a document which is placed after the main text. A reference includes information about the author, title, year, and publisher. References are listed alphabetically in a **bibliography**, also called reference list. All document types, both printed and electronic, are in the same list. References to the same author are listed chronologically, with the oldest on top.

Citation (also called in-text citation) – information in the main text which identifies the source. All citations point to references in the bibliography, and all references in the bibliography correspond to citations in the main text. The information in citations is enclosed in parentheses. The author's name can be integrated into the main text and thereby excluded from the parentheses.

Quotations

A quotation (also called quote) is a direct, word-for-word, reproduction of a source. Never quote out of context.

- **Short quote:**

When quoting a source, the subsequent citation should include the page number, for example:

“The library is the heart of the school for both students and staff” writes Nierenberg et al. (2010, p. 44).

or

“The library is the heart of the school for both students and staff” (Nierenberg et al., 2010, p. 44).

- **Long quote (longer than 40 words):**

Long quotes should be indented, with a smaller font, with white space above and below, and without quotation marks. For example:

Torras and Sætre (2008) write that:

The visions and mission of library user education in information literacy must reflect the strategic goals and educational and research priorities of the university in general and the faculties. At the same time, library user education must build upon a pedagogic platform supporting the curriculum of the discipline courses in which the library courses are incorporated (p. 19).

- **When parts of a quote are excluded:**

If you omit part of a quote within a sentence, fill in with 3 dots, for example:

Nierenberg et al. maintain that “the library is the heart of the school for ... staff” (2009, p. 44).

If you omit words between two sentences, use four dots.

- **Translated quotation**

You can translate quotes from other languages. Follow the rules for quoting sources and write “own translation” at the end of the citation, for example:

According to Dag Østerberg (1996), “many of our actions involve changing the materials which surround us: building roads, houses, equipment, signs, weapons, etc.” (p. 136, own translation).

- **Quotations with italics**

If *italics* are found in the original text, it should also be italicized in the quotation. If you want to italicize text which isn’t originally in italics, write [emphasis added] just after the italicized text.

Ibid.

When there are several citations to the same source, and no other citations in between, “ibid.” can be used. For example:

This computer language allows different systems to communicate effectively (Ray, 2003). The author notes, however, that “XML isn’t very pretty to look at directly” (ibid., p. 11).

APA-style

There are many different styles for handling references. The main differences are with punctuation and the order of information in the reference. Common for all styles is that they have a consistent method for handling references, and that they include the documentation necessary to identify the source. Never mix reference styles – once you’ve chosen one style, you must use it consistently throughout the entire paper.

Hedmark University College recommends that students and staff use the APA-style (American Psychological Association), from the 6th edition of *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. This is a so-called author/year-system, where all references are collected at the end of the document. Footnotes should only be used to supply additional information which isn’t a part of the main text.

The collection below provides examples of how citations and references to different sources should be formatted in the APA-style. Many of the examples used below are fictitious.

Books	
Book with one author	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>Rosenthal (1987) has argued that ... <i>or</i> ... this is significant (Rosenthal, 1987). <i>If the author's name is not in the text, include it in the parentheses.</i></p> <p>J. Sandemose has discussed this in his biography (2004, pp. 522-552). <i>It is recommended to include the page number (or chapter) in addition to the year when paraphrasing or referring to a passage. This is optional.</i></p>	<p>Rosenthal, R. (1987). <i>Meta-analytic procedures for social research</i>. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.</p> <p>Sandemose, J. (2004). <i>Aksel Sandemose: A biography</i>. Oslo: Aschehoug.</p>
Book with two to seven authors	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>Beck and Sales (2001) here establish a new theory. <i>or</i> A new theory is established here (Beck & Sales, 2001). <i>In all subsequent citations to books with two authors, repeat both names and year.</i></p> <p>This is also analysed in terms of theories of aesthetics (Carlsen, Nielsen, & Rasmussen, 2001). <i>With 3-5 authors, write all names in the first citation. In subsequent citations write only the first author's surname followed by et al. (et al. = "and others".) With 6 or more authors, cite only the first author's surname followed by et al. in all citations. The year is included in all citations, e.g. (Carlsen et al., 2001).</i></p>	<p>Beck, C. A. J., & Sales, B. D. (2001). <i>Family mediation: Facts, myths, and future prospects</i>. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.</p> <p>Carlsen, M. S., Nielsen, K. G., & Rasmussen, K. S. (2001). <i>Deleuze's philosophy</i>. Copenhagen: Museum Tusulanum.</p> <p><i>All authors' names (up to 7) are written in the bibliography.</i></p>
Book with eight or more authors	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>"The library is the heart of the school for both students and staff" (Nierenberg et al., 2010, p. 44). <i>The first author's name, followed by et al., is written in both the first citation and subsequent citations. Include page number when quoting.</i></p>	<p>Nierenberg, E., Brodshaug, A. G., Hagen, K., Sæta, E. R., Bäckmark, L., Hermansson, E. L., ... Myrtrøen, A. (2010). <i>The library: A place to learn</i>. Oslo: Universitetsforl. <i>Include the first six authors' names, followed by ... and the last author's name.</i></p>

Book med editor (see also next point)	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>The anthology includes chapters about special education, democracy and inclusion (Skrtic, 1995).</p>	<p>Skrtic, T. M. (Ed.). (1995). <i>Disability and democracy: Reconstructing (special) education for postmodernity</i>. New York: Teachers College.</p> <p><i>Write (Eds.) when there are several editors. Here the reference applies to the entire book. If the reference only applies to part of a book with an editor, see the point below.</i></p>
Chapter in book with editor (see also previous point)	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>There are, as Sleeter (1995) has proven, large variations.</p> <p><i>The in-text citation refers to the author of the chapter.</i></p>	<p>Sleeter, C. E. (1995). Radical structuralist perspectives and learning disabilities. In T. M. Skrtic (Ed.), <i>Disability and democracy: Reconstructing (special) education for postmodernity</i> (pp. 153-165). New York: Teachers College.</p> <p><i>Chapter author and chapter title are written first, then the editor(s), book title (in italics), and chapter page numbers (in parentheses). The reference to the book begins with "In".</i></p>
Book with several editions	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>"If you want to store huge amounts of data ... you probably don't want to use XML" (Ray, 2003, p. 17).</p> <p><i>Write ... in the quotation when words are omitted. Write the page number of the quote in the citation.</i></p>	<p>Ray, E. T. (2003). <i>Learning XML</i> (2nd ed.). Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly.</p> <p><i>When referring to a book's first edition, only write the year. For later editions, the edition number must be included.</i></p> <p><i>There is a difference between a printing and an edition. "3rd edition" means that the text has been changed since the second edition. "3rd print" only means that it has been printed for the third time. This is not included in the reference.</i></p>

Book with subtitle	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>”Social interactions are ... one of the main problems for children with autism, and something which should be focused on as early as possible” (McClannahan & Krantz, 2008, p. 24, own translation).</p> <p><i>Write ... in the quotation when words are omitted. Write the page number of the quote in the citation.</i></p> <p><i>If you translate a quote, write own translation in the citation.</i></p>	<p>McClannahan, L. E., & Krantz, P. J. (2008). <i>Aktivitetsplaner for barn med autisme: Trening av selvstendig atferd</i>. Oslo: Gyldendal Akademisk.</p> <p><i>Subtitle is separated from main title with a colon. Subtitle begins with a capital letter.</i></p>
Work with several volumes	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Citation for the entire work:</i> Research methods in the field of psychology are shown to have considerable differences from the natural sciences (Koch, 1959-1963).</p> <p><i>Citation for one volume:</i> Manic depression was frequently treated with toxic amounts of lithium in the 1950’s (Koch, 1960, p. 178). <i>Page number is optional, but recommended.</i></p>	<p><i>Reference for the entire work:</i> Koch, S. (1959-1963). <i>Psychology: A study of science</i> (Vols. 1-6). New York: McGraw-Hill.</p> <p><i>Reference for one volume:</i> Koch, S. (1960). <i>Psychology: A study of science: Vol. 3</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill.</p>
Book which is cited/quoted in another book = Secondary reference	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Note: It is always best to find the original source and cite it!</i></p> <p><i>Citing a source (not quoting):</i> Kuhlthau believes that librarians must help users more in the searching process, not just in writing bibliographies (as cited in Torras & Sætre, 2008, p. 74).</p> <p><i>Quoting a source:</i> Kuhlthau describes the process of searching as ”highly individual, creative, and personal” (as quoted in Torras & Sætre, 2008, p. 74). <i>or</i> The process of searching is “highly individual, creative, and personal” (Torras & Sætre, 2008, p. 74, quotation from C. C. Kuhlthua).</p>	<p><i>Note: It is always best to find the original source and cite it!</i></p> <p>Torras, M.-C., & Sætre, T. P. (2008). <i>Information literacy education: A process approach</i>. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.</p> <p><i>In the bibliography, only include a reference to the secondary source (the one you actually used).</i></p>

Electronic book (E-book)	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Book with named author(s):</i> “America is an experimental society. It always has been and it probably always will be” (O’Keefe, 2009, p.3).</p> <p><i>Chapter in book with editor(s):</i> The autism diagnosis is four times more prevalent in boys than girls (Fombonne, 2006).</p> <p><i>Kindle book:</i> “People don’t rise from nothing” (Gladwell, 2008, chapter 1, section 2, para. 5). <i>Write the chapter etc. when quoting from a book without page numbers.</i></p> <p><i>Bok with DOI (digital object identifier)</i> Brill portrays the attitudes of winning athletes in <i>The winner’s way</i> (2004).</p>	<p><i>Book with named author(s):</i> O’Keefe, E. (2009). <i>Egoism</i>. Retrieved from http://www.onlineoriginals.com/showitem.asp?itemID=135</p> <p><i>Chapter in book with editor(s):</i> Fombonne, E. (2006). Epidemiology of developmental disorders. In J. M. Pérez & C. Nieto (Eds.), <i>New developments in autism</i> (pp. 14-32). Retrieved from Ebrary database. <i>Write (Eds.) when there are several editors.</i></p> <p><i>Kindle book:</i> Gladwell, M. (2008). <i>Outliers</i> [Kindle DX version]. Retrieved from http://www.amazon.com</p> <p><i>Bok with DOI (digital object identifier)</i> Brill, P. (2004). <i>The winner’s way</i> [Adobe Digital Editions version]. doi:10.1036/007142363X</p>
Compendium (handbook of copied texts)	
I teksten	I referanselisten
<p>This is discussed by Liv Hausken (2000) in her article about text theory.</p>	<p>Hausken, L. (2000). Text theory in the media. In <i>Media science 2: 3SP420: Article collection</i> [2007]. Rena: Hedmark University College, Faculty of Business Administration and Social Sciences.</p>
General	
Author with double first name/last name	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Double first name, not hyphenated:</i> Several poems in Jan Erik Vold’s <i>Calendar poems</i> (1995) have a political message.</p> <p><i>Double first name, hyphenated:</i> The family travels abroad in Anne-Cath. Vestly’s <i>Aurora in Holland</i> (1970).</p> <p><i>Double surname, not hyphenated:</i> Lars Saabye Christensen writes about childhood in the novel <i>Herman</i> (1988).</p> <p><i>Double surname, hyphenated:</i> B. Andreas Bull-Hansen creates a gloomy scenario in the novel <i>Anubis</i> (2006).</p>	<p><i>Double first name, not hyphenated:</i> Vold, J. E. (1995). <i>Calendar poems</i>. Oslo: Gyldendal Norsk Forl.</p> <p><i>Double first name, hyphenated:</i> Vestly, A.-C. (1970). <i>Aurora in Holland</i>. [Oslo]: Tiden Norsk Forl.</p> <p><i>Double surname, not hyphenated:</i> Christensen, L. S. (1988). <i>Herman</i>. Oslo: Cappelen.</p> <p><i>Double surname, hyphenated:</i> Bull-Hansen, B. A. (2006). <i>Anubis</i>. Oslo: Cappelen.</p>

Several publications by the same author in the same year	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
The slaughterhouses are designed to prevent the animals from sensing fear (Grandin, 1996a). The sensation of even pressure creates a feeling of security (Grandin, 1996b).	Grandin, T. (1996a). <i>Thinking in pictures</i> . New York: Vintage Books. Grandin, T. (1996b). <i>Reports from my life with autism</i> . New York: Vintage Books.
Source no date	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
This is a critical viewpoint of the classical division between community and society (Bond, n.d., pp. 24-35). <i>When the year of publication is not provided, it is replaced by n.d. (= no date). Page numbers are optional, but recommended.</i>	Bond, N. (n.d.). <i>Sociology and ideology in Ferdinand Tönnies' Gemeinschaft und Gesellschaft</i> . Freiburg: Albert-Ludwigs-Universität. <i>The year is replaced by n.d. (= no date) both in the in-text citation and in the bibliography reference.</i>
No author	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
This tendency is analyzed in <i>College bound seniors</i> (2008). <i>It is not necessary to write the entire title in the text, just the first words.</i>	<i>College bound seniors: National report</i> . (2008). New York: Admissions Testing Program. <i>The title is written in the author's place if the source has no author.</i>
Source has an abbreviation, acronym, or popular name	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
The degree to which mental illness decreases productivity throughout the world is often underestimated (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2009). <i>Write the entire name in the first citation. If the source is used later, include the abbreviation in square brackets. Use only the abbreviation in following in-text citations and in the main text.</i>	National Institute of Mental Health. (2009). <i>The Impact of Mental Illness on Society</i> . Retrieved from http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics <i>Write the unabbreviated name in the bibliography. Write the entire URL.</i>
Unpublished paper	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
Lanktree (1991), amongst others, has documented this.	Lanktree, C. (1991, January). <i>Early data on the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSC-C)</i> . Paper presented at a meeting of the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children, San Diego, CA.

Several sources in one reference	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>Meticulous hand hygiene is the most important factor in preventing the spread of highly contagious viruses (Jacobsen, 2008; Kirkevold, 1998).</p> <p><i>Several sources can be cited in the same in-text citation. They are listed alphabetically in the same parentheses, separated by a semicolon.</i></p>	<p>Jacobsen, K. H. (2008). <i>Introduction to global health</i>. Boston: Jones and Bartlett.</p> <p>Kirkevold, M. (1998). <i>Nursing theory</i>. Oslo: Ad notam Gyldendal.</p>
Articles	
Article with one author	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><u><i>From printed journal without DOI (Digital Object Identifier):</i></u></p> <p>According to Friscolanti, we are entering "a new age of hybrid tanks... and bio-generators that transform trash into power" (2009, p. 35).</p> <p><i>Write ... in a quote if words are excluded. Write the page number of the quote.</i></p> <p><u><i>From online journal without DOI:</i></u> Skull fractures caused by golf balls can inflict brain damage in young children (Steinbok, 2008).</p> <p><u><i>From journal (printed or online) with DOI:</i></u> Since 1970 the number of children who have received the diagnosis autism has tripled (Safran, 2008, p. 92). "The term <i>autism</i> has undergone a complete transformation since the 1940's" writes psychologist S. P. Safran (ibid., p. 90).</p> <p><i>When there are several citations to the same source, "ibid." can be used. Include the page number of the quote.</i></p>	<p><u><i>From printed journal without DOI (Digital Object Identifier):</i></u></p> <p>Friscolanti, M. (2009). Lean, green war machine. <i>Maclean's</i>, 121(51), 35-36. <i>The title of the journal (not the article) is in italics. Volume in italics. Issue in parentheses, and not in italics. Write page number(s) for the entire article.</i></p> <p><u><i>From online journal without DOI:</i></u> Steinbok, P. (2008). Operative management of growing skull fractures. <i>Child's Nervous System</i>, 24(5), 605-607. Retrieved from http://www.springerlink.com <i>Write complete URL if content is freely available (open access). Write URL of the journal's home page if available by subscription (this example).</i></p> <p><u><i>From journal (printed or online) with DOI:</i></u> Safran, S. P. (2008). Why youngsters with autistic spectrum disorders remain underrepresented in special education. <i>Remedial and Special Education</i>, 29(2), 90-95. doi: 10.1177/0741932507311637</p> <p><i>Do not write the name of the database or URL because the DOI is a specific identifier and link to content when written in the address line of a browser or in a doi-resolver.</i></p>

Article with several authors	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Articles with two authors: Write both names in all citations.</i></p> <p>The study shows that men do more housework after they become fathers (Deutsch, Lussier, & Servis, 1993, p. 116).</p> <p><i>Articles with 3-5 authors: Write all names in the first citation. In the next citation to the same article, name only the first author followed by et al. and year. Page number is optional, but recommended.</i></p> <p><i>Articles with more than five authors: Write only the first author followed by et al. and the year, for all citations.</i></p>	<p><i>The title of the journal (not the article) in italics.</i></p> <p>Deutsch, F. M., Lussier, J. B., & Servis, L. J. (1993). Husbands at home. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i>, 65, 115-117.</p> <p><i>For articles with up to six authors, write all names. For articles with seven or more authors, write the first six names followed by ... and then the last author's name.</i></p> <p><i>(This example shows an article from a printed journal without DOI.)</i></p>
Newspaper article	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Printed newspaper:</i> Obesity has a direct correlation, not only to heart disease and cancer, but also to poverty (Schwartz, 2005).</p> <p><i>Online newspaper:</i> The economic crisis in the USA strengthens Obama's chances of winning the presidential election (Nagourney & Bumiller, 2008).</p>	<p><i>Printed newspaper:</i> Schwartz, J. (2005, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. <i>The Washington Post</i>, pp. A1, A4-A5. <i>If an article appears on discontinuous pages, give all page numbers, and separate the numbers with a comma.</i></p> <p><i>Online newspaper:</i> Nagourney, A., & Bumiller, E. (2008, September 25). McCain leaps into a thicket. <i>The New York Times</i>. Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com</p>
Unspecified web site, wiki, blog	
Unspecified web site	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>The Institute has accepted more than 700 foreign researchers in the past decade (Dvoretzky, last para.).</p> <p><i>When the page number isn't given, write the chapter/paragraph in citations.</i></p>	<p>Dvoretzky, D. P. (n.d.). <i>History: Pavlov Institute of Physiology of Russian Academy of Sciences</i>. Retrieved July 27, 2010, from http://www.infran.ru/history_eng.htm</p> <p><i>If no date is given, write (n.d.). Write complete URL.</i></p>

Wiki	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>Information architects strive to perfect labeling and navigation on web sites so information is never more than three clicks away (Information architecture, n.d.). <i>Use wikis with discretion. There is no guarantee that experts have written the articles found in a wiki. Compare facts and statistics in wikis with reliable sources.</i></p>	<p>Information architecture. (n.d.). Retrieved July 27, 2010, from Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_architecture</p> <p><i>If no date is given, write (n.d.). Write retrieval date and complete URL.</i></p>
Blog	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Web log message</i> Scientists tend to think too compartmentalized, instead of dealing with the big picture (MiddleKid, 2007). <i>Bloggers don't always use their full names. Use their "blog name" in the citation/bibliography.</i></p> <p><i>Entire blog</i> Biologist P. J. Myers discusses both evolution and religion in his controversial blog <i>Pharyngula</i> (2010).</p>	<p><i>Web log message</i> MiddleKid. (2007, January 22). Re: The unfortunate prerequisites and consequences of partitioning your mind. [Web log message]. Retrieved from http://scienceblogs.com/pharyngula/2007/01/the_unfortunate_prerequisites.php <i>Bloggers don't always use their full names. Use their "blog name" in the citation/bibliography.</i></p> <p><i>Entire blog</i> Myers, P. J. (2010). <i>Pharyngula</i> [Blog]. Retrieved from http://scienceblogs.com/pharyngula/</p>
Reference works	
Dictionary	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Printed dictionary:</i> The Grove Dictionary provides extensive information about composers and music styles (Sadie, 1980). <i>The referral here is to the entire work.</i></p> <p><i>Electronic dictionary:</i> "Heuristic" comes from the Greek word <i>heuriskein</i>, which means "to discover" (Heuristic, n.d.). <i>When no author name is provided, place the entry word in the author position. The year is when the webpage was last updated. If the year is unknown, write (n.d.) in the citation.</i></p>	<p><i>Printed dictionary:</i> Sadie, S. (Ed.). (1980). <i>The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians</i> (6th ed., Vols. 1-20). London: Macmillan.</p> <p><i>Electronic dictionary:</i> Heuristic. (n.d.). In <i>Merriam-Webster's online dictionary</i> (11th ed.). Retrieved from http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/heuristic</p> <p><i>Write the entire URL. If the year is unknown, write (n.d.) in the bibliography.</i></p>

Encyclopedia	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>1. Printed encyclopedia:</i> ... by also referring to the significance of Einstein's theory (Bergmann, 1993).</p> <p><i>2. Electronic encyclopedia:</i> "From his unrequited love of Hulda Malthe, he created the ideal woman, Stella", writes Edvard Beyer (2010, para. 2, own translation).</p> <p><i>The year is when the article/encyclopedia was last updated. If the date isn't provided, write (n.d.). If the page number isn't provided, write paragraph number or chapter/section of the quote in the citation. Write own translation for quotes that you translate.</i></p> <p>As a result of this event, Gorm became king in Jylland (Denmark, 2010).</p> <p><i>It is not necessary to write the entire title in the citation.</i></p>	<p><i>1. Printed encyclopedia:</i> Bergmann, P. G. (1993). Relativity. In <i>The New Encyclopædia Britannica</i> (Vol. 26, pp. 501-508). Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica.</p> <p><i>Write page numbers for encyclopedia articles. If there are several volumes, write volume number or name.</i></p> <p><i>2. Electronic encyclopedia:</i> Beyer, E. (2010). Henrik Wergeland. In <i>Store Norske Leksikon</i>. Retrieved from http://www.snl.no/Henrik_Wergeland</p> <p><i>Encyclopedia name in italics. Write the entire URL.</i></p> <p>Denmark: The Viking era. (2010). In <i>Encyclopædia Britannica</i>. Retrieved from http://search.eb.com/eb/article-276114</p> <p><i>When no author name is provided, place the title in the author position.</i></p>
Public information	
Government report	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>Elderly patients in the intervention program show improved independent living skills (National Institute of Mental Health, 1990).</p> <p><i>The government institute is the author.</i></p>	<p>National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). <i>Clinical training in serious mental illness</i> (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90-1679). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.</p>
Legislation (statute/act/law)	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>The rights of the mentally ill were strengthened by the Mental Health Systems Act (1988).</p> <p><i>Include the popular or official name of the act and the year of the act.</i></p>	<p>Mental Health Systems Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9401 (1988).</p> <p><i>Use the same title as used in the in-text citation. Include the source and section number of the statute, and in parentheses give the publication date of the statutory compilation, which may be different from the year in the name of the act.</i></p>

Music	
Music-CD/LP: One composer, one artist	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
With this work, György Ligeti (2002) proves himself a critic of the technocracy.	Ligeti, G. (2002). <i>The Ligeti Project II</i> [Performed by the Berlin Philharmonic]. [CD]. San Francisco: Sony.
Music-CD/LP: Several composers, one artist	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
Dolly Parton (1997) is one of the most prominent female musicians in bluegrass.	Parton, D. (1995). <i>The grass is blue</i> . [CD]. [s.l.]: Sugar Hill. <i>If the location of the record company is undisclosed, write [s.l.].</i>
Music-CD/LP: Several composers, several artists	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
Disco music is affected by this glamour (Disco fever, 2001).	<i>Disco fever</i> . (2001). [CD]. [s.l.]: Universal. <i>If the location of the record company is undisclosed, write [s.l.].</i>
Music-CD/LP: 1 track	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
A song can originally be written in a certain genre, but can change style when performed by different musicians (Joel, 1995, track 4).	Joel, B. (1995). Travelin' prayer. [Performed by Dolly Parton]. On <i>The grass is blue</i> . [CD]. [s.l.]: Sugar Hill.
Scores: One composer	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
After 1920 it becomes difficult to clearly distinguish style periods, but neoclassical is most prominent in his ballet music (Strawinsky, 1949).	Strawinsky, I. (1949). <i>Pulcinella: Suite</i> [Score]. London: Boosey & Hawkes.
Scores: Collections	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
The Venetian opera genre, <i>opera seria</i> , had little competition from other styles for many decades (Marstal & Nørholm, 1995).	Marstal, I., & Nørholm, K. (1995). <i>Opera song book</i> . Copenhagen: Wilhelm Hansen.

Other sources	
Master's theses and doctoral dissertations	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
This is discussed in a doctoral dissertation from the University of Missouri (Wilfley, 1989).	Wilfley, D. E. (1989). <i>Interpersonal analyses of bulimia: Normal-weight and obese</i> . (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of Missouri, Columbia, MI.
Lecture/speech	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><u>Unpublished lecture notes:</u> <i>These are not cited in the text because they are considered common knowledge in the field and because they are not retrievable for others.</i></p> <p><u>Published lecture notes:</u> Mortensen compares violent and non-violent games in his lecture (2008).</p>	<p><u>Unpublished lecture notes:</u> <i>These are not included in the bibliography because they are considered common knowledge in the field and are not retrievable for others.</i></p> <p><u>Published lecture notes:</u> Mortensen, T. E. (2008, March 4). Computer games, not born yesterday. [Lecture notes]. Hamar: Hedmark University College.</p>
The Bible and other classical religious works	
I teksten	I referanselisten
<p>... of Paul. (2 Cor. 5:17, Millennium ed.).</p> <p><i>The titles of books in the Bible are often abbreviated. See table of contents for abbreviations. Paul's second letter to the Corinthians, verse 5:17, is cited here. The bible edition, when of importance, is only written in the first citation.</i></p>	<p><i>In APA-style it is not required to write references for classical religious works. However, if the edition of the work is important, it should be included, e.g.:</i></p> <p><i>The Bible</i> (Millenniums ed.). (2000). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p>
Brochure, corporate author	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>All subjects in the reports must remain anonymous (Research and Training Center on Independent Living [RTCIL], 2003).</p> <p><i>Write the complete name in the first citation. Provide the abbreviation in brackets if the source is used later. Use only the abbreviation in subsequent text and citations, e.g. (RTCIL, 2003).</i></p>	<p>Research and Training Center on Independent Living. (2003). <i>Guidelines for reporting and writing about people with disabilities</i> (6th ed.) [Brochure]. Lawrence, KS: Author.</p> <p><i>The complete name is written in the bibliography. In brackets, identify the publication as a brochure. The publisher is also the author.</i></p>

Statistics	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>The table in fig. 3 (Statistics Norway, 2004) compares the levels of air pollution from different sources.</p>	<p>Statistics Norway. (2004). [Table]. <i>Sources of air pollution</i>. Retrieved from http://www.ssb.no/agassn/arkiv/tab-2006-05-11-03.html</p> <p><i>Write the complete URL.</i></p>
Motion picture	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>This technique was first used in <i>You can count on me</i> (Scorsese & Lonergan, 2000).</p> <p><i>With motion pictures, the producers, writers and directors are the “authors”.</i></p>	<p>Scorsese, M. (Producer), & Lonergan, K. (Writer/Director). (2000). <i>You can count on me</i> [Motion picture]. United States: Paramount Pictures.</p> <p><i>With motion pictures, the producers, writers and directors are the “authors,” and their positions must be specified.</i></p>
Radio or television broadcast	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p>This episode of <i>House</i> (Egan & Alexander, 2005) shows how a doctor’s poor communication skills can lead to patient anxiety.</p> <p><i>The writer and director are in the author’s position in citations.</i></p>	<p>Egan, D. (Writer), & Alexander, J. (Director). (2005). Failure to communicate [Television series episode]. In D. Shore (Executive producer), <i>House</i>. New York, NY: Fox Broadcasting.</p> <p><i>The writer and director are in the author’s position in the bibliography. Their positions must be specified.</i></p>
Photographs/pictures	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Credit is given to the photographer or artist in the caption under the picture.</i></p> <p><i>- If you are the photographer:</i> Fig. 1. College student, by author, 2010. Used with permission.</p> <p><i>- Private photo, taken by someone other than yourself:</i> Fig. 2. Skibladner, by Ellen Nierenberg, 2009. Used with permission.</p>	<p><i>Private pictures and photographs/illustrations from Colourbox should not be included in the bibliography. References should be included only when the information in the caption is incomplete, for example in Fig. 5 in the left column.</i></p> <p><i>When using pictures you must obtain permission from the copyright holder (photographer/publisher/artist). With private photos of people, you must also obtain the</i></p>

<p>- <i>Photo or illustration from Colourbox:</i> Fig. 3. Wild horses, from Colourbox, 2010.</p> <p>For artwork or photos, there are several accepted citation methods in APA-style:</p> <p>- <i>Complete caption:</i> Fig. 4. “Grave of Karl Marx, London” by Sijmen Hendriks (photographer), 2008. Used with permission. Retrieved from www.sijmen.nl/filo/marx.html</p> <p>- <i>Short caption with reference in bibliography (see reference in right column):</i> Fig. 5. Grave of Karl Marx. Used with permission from photographer Sijmen Hendriks.</p> <p>- <i>Short caption and footnote:</i> Fig. 6. <i>Christina’s World</i>, Andrew Wyeth.¹</p> <p>----- ¹Wyeth, A. (1948). <i>Christina’s World</i> [Painting]. New York, NY: Museum of Modern Art.</p>	<p><i>people’s permission. This permission must be specified in the caption.</i></p> <p><i>Hedmark University College subscribes to a database called Colourbox, which contains copyright-free photos and illustrations for free student use.</i></p> <p>Hendriks, S. (Photographer). (2008). <i>Grave of Karl Marx, London</i> [Photograph]. Retrieved from www.sijmen.nl/filo/marx.html</p>
<p>Personal communication (E-mail, letter, conversation, etc.)</p>	
<p>Reference citation in text</p> <p>Jon Jensen, personnel director at Finsbråten AS, maintains that exercise during work hours reduces sickness amongst the companies’ employees (personal communication, July 27, 2010).</p> <p><i>Cite only in the text. Neither footnotes nor bibliography references are necessary.</i></p>	<p>In bibliography</p> <p><i>Personal communications are not included in the bibliography because they are not retrievable for others.</i></p> <p><i>Confirm with sources that they are corrected quoted/interpreted.</i></p>
<p>Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia</p>	
<p>Reference citation in text</p> <p>The results were presented at a conference in Glasgow already in 1964 (Crawford, 1965).</p>	<p>In bibliography</p> <p>Crawford, G. I. (1965). Oxygen in metals. In J. Lenihan & S. J. Thomson (Eds.), <i>Activation analysis: Principles and applications: Proceedings of a NATO Advanced Study Institute held in Glasgow</i> (pp. 113-118). London: Academic Press.</p>

Technical and research reports	
Reference citation in text	In bibliography
<p><i>Printed source:</i> The model for patient care at the Ottestad nursing home helps to meet users' needs (Ødbehr, Heia, Haugen, & Sandvold, 2008).</p> <p><i>Electronic source:</i> "Girls <i>almost always</i> [italics added] achieve better results in Norwegian primary schools than boys" (Bakken, Borg, Backe-Hansen, & Hegna, 2008, in Conclusion, own translation).</p> <p><i>When no page number is provided, write paragraph number or chapter/section for a quote in the citation.</i></p> <p><i>If you italicize text which wasn't originally in italics, write [italics added] after the italicized text.</i></p>	<p><i>Printed source:</i> Ødbehr, L., Heia, M., Haugen, A. R., & Sandvold, T. (2008). <i>Jo bedre vi er sammen. Ottestadmodellen – bryet verdt?</i> (Hedmark University College Report no. 8, 2008). Elverum: Hedmark University College.</p> <p><i>Electronic source:</i> Bakken, A., Borg, E., Backe-Hansen, E. & Hegna, K. (2008). <i>Er det skolens skyld?</i> Norwegian Social Research (NOVA Report 4, 2008). Retrieved from http://www.nova.no/print.gan?id=16449&subid=0&print=yes&longFormat=1</p>

Bibliography:

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