

When citing an entire work, include the last name of the author, and the date of publication. For undated sources, use the abbreviation n.d. in place of the year. When referring to **one work by one author**, use the following format:

The *Marriage-Go-Round* is about the conflicting values of individualism and marital commitment in American culture (Cherlin, 2009).

When the **author's name is already clear from the narrative of your paper**, include only the date within the parentheses:

Kovats-Bernat (2008) found that street children are active participants in Haitian society and culture.

When **quoting a source**, include the corresponding page number:

"For the children who live on them, Port-au-Prince streets are deeply personal and subjective spaces, as these children identify with the street as their home" (Kovats-Bernat, 2008, p. 36).

When **quoting a source where no page or paragraph numbers are present**, include the heading and the number of the first paragraph below the heading:

According to Heiner, "French Salons directly influenced the literary fairy tale by increasing the overall popularity of tales" (2007, France section, para. 2).

When citing a **conversation, personal interview, email, or other ephemeral source**, use the name of the source, followed by *personal communication* and the exact date. Personal communications are the only type of in-text citation not included in the reference list:

(B. A. Guilfoyle, personal communication, May 25, 2010)

## **Additional Examples & Formatting**

**A work by two authors:** (Hartmann & Slapničar, 2009)

**A work by three, four, or five authors:** (Martens, Wilson, Dudgeon, & Reutens, 2009)

If you cite the source again in your research, shorten it to the first author and add the abbreviation, *et al.*: (Martens et al., 2009)

**A work by six or more authors:** Always use the first author followed by *et al.*: Gandhi et al. (2008) or (Gandhi et al., 2008)

**A work by an organization:** The first time you cite the source, use the full name of the organization and add the abbreviation in brackets: (National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS], 2007)

If the name of the organization is cumbersome, and its abbreviation easily understood, use the abbreviation in subsequent citations: (NCHS, 2007)

**A source with no author:** If no author is available, use the first few words of the title. When using a title (or part thereof) in an in-text citation, place quotation marks around an article or book chapter; italicize a book title: ("Palau officially," 2006)