APPENDIX SIX – APA Referencing guide

The information below has been adapted from the University of Queensland Library's APA: How-To Guide (https://web.library.uq.edu.au/research-tools-techniques/referencing/referencing-style-guides#apa).

WHAT IS REFERENCING AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Referencing is a standardised way of acknowledging the sources of information and ideas that you have used in your assignments. This allows the sources to be identified. Referencing is important to avoid plagiarism, to verify quotations and to enable readers to identify and search for works you have referred to.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A REFERENCE LIST AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY?

A reference list includes only the sources (e.g. books, articles, web pages, etc.) that are cited in the text of your document. A bibliography, on the other hand, includes all the sources (e.g. books, articles, web pages, etc.) that were **consulted** for background reading as well as those **cited** in the text in your document.

STEPS IN REFERENCING

- 1. Record the full reference details and page numbers of the source from which your information was taken.
- 2. Insert the citation at the appropriate place in the text of your document.
- 3. Include a Reference List or Bibliography that includes all in-text citations (and, for a Bibliography, all sources consulted) at the end of your document.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

Include the following information:

- 1. Last name of author/s
- 2. Year of Publication
- 3. Page number (if you are using a direct quote).

REFERENCE LIST/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Include the following information for text-based sources:

- 1. Last name of author/s

- First initial of author/s
 Year of publication
 Title of source (*italicised* when typed OR <u>underlined</u> when written)
 City of Publication
- 6. Publisher

Include the following information for web-based sources:

- 1. Last name of author/s
- 2. First initial of author/s
- 3. Year the page was created or modified
- 4. Title of page (italicised when typed OR underlined when written)
- 5. Web page address where the information was retrieved)

GENERAL RULES FOR REFERENCE LISTS/BIBLIOGRAPHIES

- Arrange Reference Lists/Bibliographies alphabetically by author's last name.
- If a source has no author, it is cited by the title and included in the alphabetical list using the first significant word of the title.
- Each source in the Reference List/Bibliography appears on a new line
- Each source in the Reference List/Bibliography is required to have a hanging indent.
- References should not be numbered.

GENERAL RULES FOR DIRECT QUOTES

- A direct quotation reproduces word-for-word material directly quoted from another author's work.
- If the quotation is fewer than 40 words, incorporate it into your paragraph and enclose the quotation in double
- If the quotation is more than 40 words, indent the quote (2cm left and right margin) without quotation marks.

REFERENCE TYPE	IN-TEXT CITATION	REFERENCE LIST / BIBLIOGRAPHY
	Indirect Citation	Barry, C. (2016). <i>Teaching Kids to Research</i> . Brisbane: University of Queensland Press.
Book (one author)	The 21 st century teenager requires more assistance researching information from books (Barry, 2016).	
	Direct Citation	
	Barry (2016, p. 14) claims, "teenagers nowadays spend little time reading books and this means they find researching difficult."	
Book	Indirect Citation	Ross, N. & White, C. (2015). Teenagers and the Internet: A Parent's Guide. London: Oxford University Press.
	Teenagers <i>are</i> skilled at using the internet for research, despite what their parents think (Ross & White, 2015).	
(two authors)	Direct Citation	
	This is because, "growing up in the digital age has created a generation of expert teenaged internet users" (Ross & White, 2015, p. 43).	
	Indirect Citation	Fullard, V., Lewis, A., Lynn, G. & Heywood, P. (2009). <i>The Importance of</i> Research in the 21 st Century. Sydney: Pearson Education.
Book (three or more	Researching is an important skill that we use everyday, often without realising it (Fullard, et al. 2009).	
authors)	Direct Citation	
	Fullard et al. (2009) argue that, "people forget that researching is a daily occurrence – from researching the best fruit prices to buying a car."	
	Indirect Citation	Macquarie Dictionary Sixth Edition (2002). North Ryde: Pan MacMillan Australia.
Book	Research is a search for information to answer a question (Macquarie Dictionary, 2002).	
(no author)	Direct Citation	
	Macquarie Dictionary (2002, p. 765) defines research as, "the systematic search for information in order to answer a specific question."	
	Indirect Citation	Davern, C. & Edwards, G. (Eds.). (2014). Asking Good Research Questions. New York: SUNY Publications.
Edited book	The problem with research is that people don't ask very good questions to begin with (Davern & Edwards, 2014).	
Editod Book	Direct Citation	
	"Many people find research hard," claim Davern & Edwards (2014, p. 21), "because they struggle to ask a good question at the very beginning."	
l 1	Indirect Citation	Campbell, S. (2016). The Link Between Research Skills and Successful Life Choices. <i>Journal of</i> Research and Learning, 24(2), 67-79.
Journal Article	If all teenagers were taught to research, they would make better adult decisions (Campbell, 2016).	
-	Direct Citation	
	Campbell (2016, p. 78) asserts that, "adults would make much better life decisions if they had been taught better research skills in school."	
	Indirect Citation	Oike, Y. & Hickson, A. (2015, January 28). The Stress of Assignment Time. The Courier Mail, p. 7.
Newspaper or	Nearly a quarter of all students said they left their research to the last minute (Oike & Hickson, 2015).	
Magazine Article	Direct Citation	
	Oike and Hickson (2015, p. 7) argue that, "26% of all students left their assignments to the last minute [and that] this causes undue stress on parents and the family."	
	Indirect Citation	Department of Education (2005). Successful Students, Successful Schools: Final Report. Brisbane, Australia: Queensland Government.
	The key ingredient to success at schools is learning to work independently (Department of Education, 2005, p. 212).	
Government Report	Direct Citation	
, nopon	The Department of Education (2005, p. 212) has found that "building the self-discipline to work independently" is one of the most important skills for school students.	
	Indirect Citation	Pillay, D. (2016). Focus Question 2: Aztec Way of Life [PowerPoint slides]. Unpublished. Humanities course. Burpengary State Secondary College, Burpengary, Australia.
	The Aztecs were considered barbarians because they engaged in human sacrifice (Pillay, 2016).	
Class Notes	Direct Citation	
	Pillay (2016) argues that the "Aztecs belief in human sacrifice led the Spanish to consider them barbarians."	

REFERENCE TYPE	IN-TEXT CITATION	REFERENCE LIST / BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Web Page (with author)	Indirect Citation	Jackson, K., Scheu, C., Hutchins, S. & Hopley, K. (2005). The Art of Research. Retrieved from	
	Researching seems difficult at the beginning but with greater practice it gets easier and easier (Jackson, et al. 2009).		
	Direct Citation	http://researchforbeginners.org.html	
	Jackson (2009) insists that "with greater practice research becomes much more easy to accomplish."		
Web Page (no author)	Indirect Citation		
	Research allows us to give in to our curiosities (The Joys of Research, 2013)		
	Direct Citation	The Joys of Research. (2013). Retrieved from http://research101.com/joy.htm	
	"Research is after all a scratch for an itch. It is the task of of seeing how far your curiosity will take you" (The Joys of Research, 2013).		
	Indirect Citation	Davenport, N. (n.d.). Research: An Idiot's Guide. Retrieved from http://idiotsguidetoresearch.com/html .	
Web Page	Research is best tackled in little steps. This way the researcher doesn't become daunted by the task at hand (Davenport, n.d.).		
(no date)	Direct Citation		
	Davenport (n.d.) encourages researchers to, "tackle each task in a step-by-step process. That way the researcher should not become anxious about the work ahead."		
	Indirect Citation	Department of Education. (2015). Skills for Humanities Students. Retrieved from https://wherecanhumanitiestakeyou.edu.au/htm .	
Web Page (corporate author)	Research is perhaps the most important skill Humanities students will learn while at school (Department of Education, 2015).		
	Direct Citation		
	The Department of Education (2015) states that, "research is certainly one of the most important skills for the Humanities student."		
Image on webpage	Indirect Citation	Aztec Priest Rituals [image] (n.d.). Retrieved from http://aztechistory.com/religion/html .	
	The image of the Aztec Sacrifice above (Aztec Priest Rituals picture, n.d.) reveals the brutality of the ritual.		
Podcast	Indirect Citation	Livingstone, T. (Producer) & Farnham, K. (Presenter). (2011, August 19). Helping your Children Learn [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from http://www.abc.net.au/parents/html	
	Once students master the research process, they really do see their results improve (Livingstone & Farnham, 2011).		
	Direct Citation Livingstone & Farnham (2011) argue that, "results improve		
	by at least 24% once students have a firm understanding of research skills."		
	Indirect Citation		
YouTube or Vimeo Clip	The Aztecs took their religion very seriously. In fact, it was the foundation of their society (Lynn, 2008)	Lynn, G. (2008, February 4). <i>Life of the Aztecs</i> [video file]. Retrieved from http://youtu.be/m03-Xi-i0es	
	Direct Citation "For the Aztecs, religion penetrated every aspect of their option lives" (Lynn, 2008)		
	entire lives" (Lynn, 2008). Indirect Citation		
Video or DVD	The skills of research can roughly be broken down into a series of steps (Butteriss, 2006)	Butteriss, J. (Producer). (2006). Excellence in Research:	
	Direct Citation	<i>A Guide for Student</i> s [DVD]. Adelaide: Star Education Media.	
	Butteriss (2006) argues that "research can be broken down into seven separate steps."		
Television Program	Indirect Citation		
	In a troubled world, it is more clear than ever how important schooling is to our future (Murray & Douglass, 2012).	Murray, M. & Douglass, J. (Writers). (2012, September 16). <i>The Future of Schools</i> [Television broadcast]. Sydney, Australia: Australian Broadcasting Corporation.	
	Direct Citation Murray and Douglass (2012) argue that "schools are increasingly important because of the troubled times we live		
	in."		