Publication Manual of the American psychological Association. (2001). 60 ...

- Capitalize only the first word of the title and of the subtitle, if any, and any proper nouns; do not italicize the title or place quotation marks around it.
- Enclose nonroutine information that is important for identification and retrieval in brackets immediately after the article title (e.g., [Letter to the editor], see Example 11). Brackets indicate a description of form, not a title.
- Finish the element with a period.

Periodical title and publication information: *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 122*, 184–194.

Examples of references to periodicals

1. Journal article, one author

Mellers, B. A. (2000). Choice and the relative pleasure of consequences. *Psychological Bulletin, 126*, 910–924.

2. Journal article, two authors, journal paginated by issue

Klimoski, R., & Palmer, S. (1993). The ADA and the hiring process in organizations. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, 45*(2), 10–36.

3. Journal article, three to six authors

Saywitz, K. J., Mannarino, A. P., Berliner, L., & Cohen, J. A. (2000). Treatment for sexually abused children and adolescents. *American Psychologist, 55*, 1040–1049.

4. Journal article, more than six authors

Wolchik, S. A., West, S. G., Sandler, I. N., Tein, J., Coatsworth, D., Lengua, L., et al. (2000). An experimental evaluation of theory-based mother and mother–child programs for children of divorce. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 68*, 843–856.

- After the sixth author's name and initial, use et al. to indicate the remaining authors of the article.
- In text, use the following parenthetical citation each time (including the first) the work is cited: (Wolchik et al., 2000).

5. Journal article in press

Zuckerman, M., & Kieffer, S. C. (in press). Race differences in face-ism: Does facial prominence imply dominance? *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*.

- A paper that has been submitted to a journal and accepted for publication is considered in press. (If the paper is still undergoing revision and review, use Example 60 for the appropriate reference format.)
- Do not give a year, a volume, or page numbers until the article is published. In text, use the following parenthetical citation: (Zuckerman & Kieffer, in press).
- If another reference by the same author (or same order of authors for multiple authors) is included in the list of references, place the in-press entry after the published entry. If there is more than one in-press reference, list the entries alphabetically by the first word after the date element, and assign lowercase letter suffixes to the date element (e.g., in press-a).

6. Magazine article

Kandel, E. R., & Squire, L. R. (2000, November 10). Neuroscience: Breaking down scientific barriers to the study of brain and mind. *Science, 290*, 1113–1120.

Refs

B. *Books, Brochures, and Book Chapters*

Elements of a reference to an entire book

Beck, C. A. J., & Sales, B. D. (2001). *Family mediation: Facts, myths, and future prospects.* Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Book authors or editors: Beck, C. A. J., & Sales, B. D.
Date of publication: (2001).
Book title: *Family mediation: Facts, myths, and future prospects.*
Publication information: Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

- If a book has more than six authors, follow the rule for journals (see Example 4) and abbreviate remaining authors as et al. [not italicized and with a period after "al"] in the first and subsequent text citations.

Examples of references to entire books

23. Book, third edition, Jr. in name

Mitchell, T. R., & Larson, J. R., Jr. (1987). *People in organizations: An introduction to organizational behavior* (3rd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

24. Book, group author (government agency) as publisher

Australian Bureau of Statistics. (1991). *Estimated resident population by age and sex in statistical local areas, New South Wales, June 1990* (No. 3209.1). Canberra, Australian Capital Territory: Author.

- Alphabetize group authors by the first significant word of the name.
- When the author and publisher are identical, use the word Author as the name of the publisher.

25. Edited book

Gibbs, J. T., & Huang, L. N. (Eds.). (1991). *Children of color: Psychological interventions with minority youth.* San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

- *Note.* For a book with just one author and an editor as well, list the editor in parentheses after the title, as a translator is treated (see Example 32).

26. Book, no author or editor

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (10th ed.). (1993). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.

- Place the title in the author position.
- Alphabetize books with no author or editor by the first significant word in the title (Merriam in this case).
- In text, use a few words of the title, or the whole title if it is short, in place of an author name in the citation: (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 1993).

27. Book, revised edition

Rosenthal, R. (1987). *Meta-analytic procedures for social research* (Rev. ed.). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.

tarles, you will need to add the date you retrieved the document and the URL.

VandenBos, G., Knapp, S., & Doe, J. (2001). Role of reference elements in the selection of resources by psychology undergraduates. *Journal of Bibliographic Research, 5,* 117–123. Retrieved October 13, 2001, from http://jbr.org/articles.html

72. Article in an Internet-only journal

Fredrickson, B. L. (2000, March 7). Cultivating positive emotions to optimize health and well-being. *Prevention & Treatment, 3,* Article 0001a. Retrieved November 20, 2000, from http://journals.apa.org/prevention/volume3/pre0030001a.html

73. Article in an Internet-only journal, retrieved via file transfer protocol (ftp)

Crow, T. J. (2000). Did *homo sapiens* speciate on the *y* chromosome? *Psycoloquy, 11.* Retrieved from ftp://ftp.princeton.edu/harnad/Psycoloquy/2000.volume.11/psyc.00.11.001.language-sex-chromosomes.1.crow

74. Article in an Internet-only newsletter

Glueckauf, R. L., Whitton, J., Baxter, J., Kain, J., Vogelgesang, S., Hudson, M., et al. (1998, July). Videocounseling for families of rural teens with epilepsy—Project update. *Telehealth News.* 2(2). Retrieved from http://www.telehealth.net/subscribe/newsletr_4a.html#1

- Use the complete publication date given on the article.
- Note that there are no page numbers.
- In an Internet periodical, volume and issue numbers often are not relevant. If they are not used, the name of the periodical is all that can be provided in the reference.
- Whenever possible, the URL should link directly to the article.
- Break a URL that goes to another line after a slash or before a period. Do not insert (or allow your word-processing program to insert) a hyphen at the break.

Nonperiodical documents on the Internet

75. Multipage document created by private organization, no date

Greater New Milford (Ct) Area Healthy Community 2000, Task Force on Teen and Adolescent Issues. (n.d.). *Who has time for a family meal? You do!* Retrieved October 5, 2000, from http://www.familymealtime.org

- When an Internet document comprises multiple pages (i.e., different sections have different URLs), provide a URL that links to the home (or entry) page for the document.
- Use n.d. (no date) when a publication date is not available.

76. Chapter or section in an Internet document

Benton Foundation. (1998, July 7). Barriers to closing the gap. In *Losing ground bit by bit: Low-income communities in the information age* (chap. 2). Retrieved from http://www.benton.org/Library/Low-Income/two.html

- Use a chapter or section identifier (if available) in place of page numbers.
- Provide a URL that links directly to the chapter or section.

77. Stand-alone document, no author identified, no date

GVU's 8th WWW user survey. (n.d.). Retrieved August 8, 2000, from http://www.cc.gatech.edu/gvu/user_surveys/survey-1997-10/

- If the author of a document is not identified, begin the reference with the title of the document.

78. Document available on university program or department Web site

Chou, L., McClintock, R., Moretti, F., & Nix, D. H. (1993). *Technology and education: New wine in new bottles: Choosing pasts and imagining educational futures.* Retrieved August 24, 2000, from Columbia University, Institute for Learning Technologies Web site: http://www.ilt.columbia.edu/publications/papers/newwine1.html

- If a document is contained within a large and complex Web site (such as that for a university or a government agency), identify the host organization and the relevant program or department before giving the URL for the document itself. Precede the URL with a colon.

Technical and research reports

79. Report from a university, available on private organization Web site

University of California, San Francisco, Institute for Health and Aging. (1996, November). *Chronic care in America: A 21st century challenge.* Retrieved September 9, 2000, from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Web site: http://www.rwjf.org/library/chrcare/

- When the author of a document is markedly different from the provider (e.g., the host organization), explicitly identify the latter in the retrieval statement.
- *Note.* This document is no longer available on this site. In most papers, such a reference should be updated or deleted.

80. U.S. government report available on government agency Web site, no publication date indicated

United States Sentencing Commission. (n.d.). *1997 sourcebook of federal sentencing statistics.* Retrieved December 8, 1999, from http://www.ussc.gov/annrpt/1997/sbtoc97.htm

81. Report from a private organization, available on organization Web site

Canarie, Inc. (1997, September 27). *Towards a Canadian health IWAY: Vision, opportunities and future steps.* Retrieved November 8, 2000, from http://www.canarie.ca/press/publications/pdf/health/healthvision.doc

82. Abstract of a technical report retrieved from university Web site

Kruschke, J. K., & Bradley, A. L. (1995). *Extensions to the delta rule of associative learning* (Indiana University Cognitive Science Research Report No. 14). Abstract retrieved October 21, 2000, from http://www.indiana.edu/~kruschke/deltarule_abstract.html

- If the document retrieved is an abstract rather than a full paper, begin the retrieval statement with Abstract retrieved.
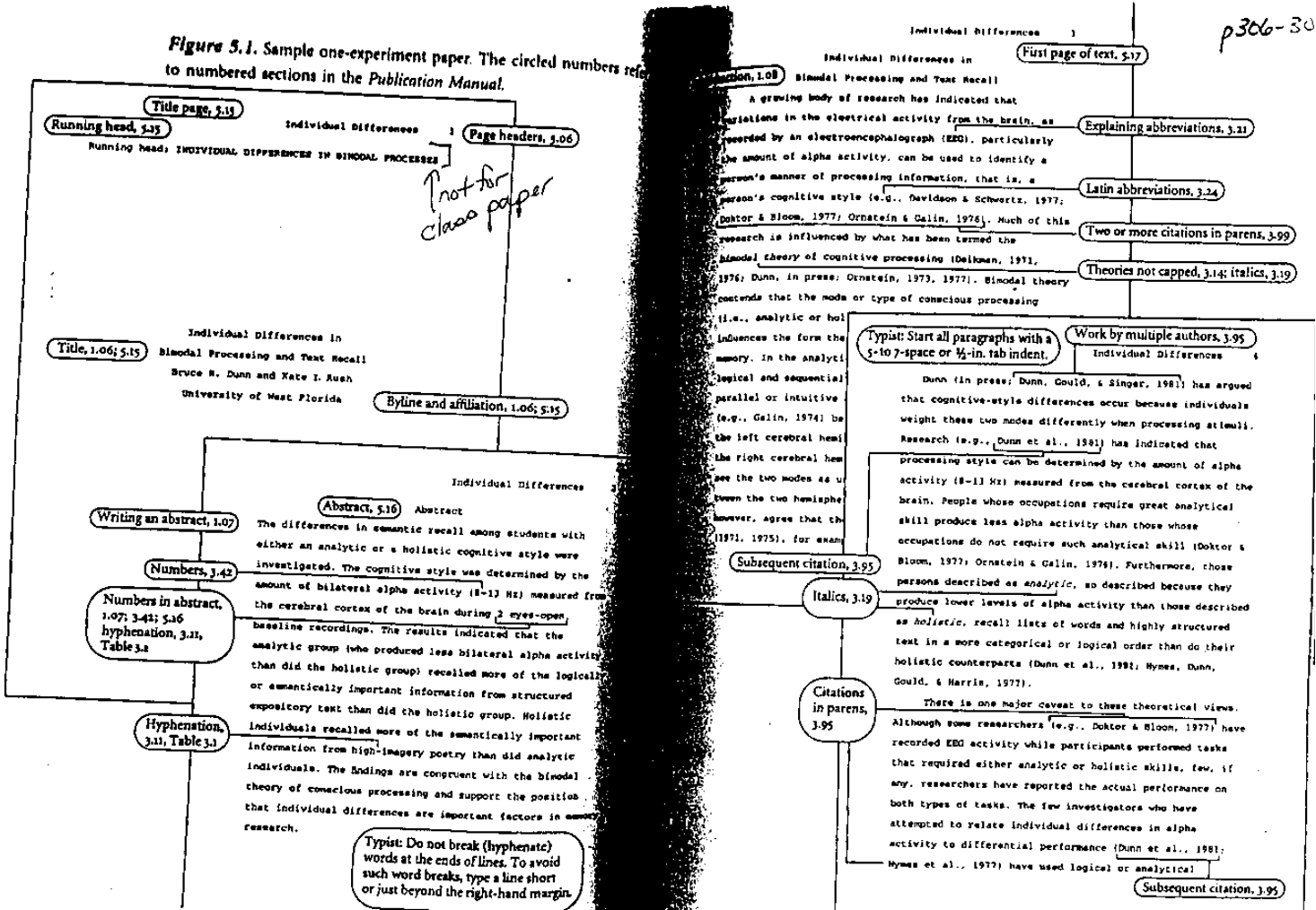
Figure 5.1. Sample one-experiment paper. The circled numbers refe
to numbered sections in the *Publication Manual*.