

ACADEMIC COMMUNICATION INFO SHEET

Referencing: APA referencing (R: APA)

Academic writing must use referencing. APA referencing is a frequently used referencing format at CQUniversity. Its use must be consistent and the rules for layout and punctuation carefully followed.

Learn about:

- types of citations: in text and end text
- types of paraphrase.

See also **Info Sheets** on how to quote, paraphrasing and alternative to DOI.

APA referencing requires references to be included in two places in the assignment:

1. in the body of the assignment ('in-text' referencing); and
2. at the end of the assignment (an 'end-of-text' reference list).

The reference list: A reference list is included as a separate page at the end of an essay or report. It is a list of all sources referred to in-text. Sources are listed in alphabetical order (A-Z) and each entry includes full publication details. The list is formatted with a hanging indent: the second line of the reference is indented. The reference list should use double-line spacing (The examples below do not).

Example:

Journal Article with a DOI

Fawcett, B., & Plath, D. (2014). A national disability insurance scheme: what social work has to offer.

British Journal of Social Work, 44(3), 747-762. doi:10.1093/bjsw/bcs141

In-text referencing: provides source details for the quotes and paraphrases within the body of your assignment. This indicates to the reader the author, year of publication and the page number of the source.

'In-text' referencing includes: words copied exactly or quoted "word-for-word" from another text. The citation needs the author's family name, year of publication, a comma and the page number.

'In-text' referencing is also used when you paraphrase, which is an idea or opinion taken from another author and written in your own words. The citation for this needs the author's family name and the year of publication.

Examples:

Information prominent

Researchers indicate that (Fawcett & Plath, 2014, p. 748).

Paraphrase

Fawcett and Plath (2014) suggest.... or One theory suggests..... (Fawcett & Plath, 2014).

For more examples please refer to information sheets on forms of citation and quoting.

The most common sources:

Book 1 - 2 authors

Henzell, T. (2007). *Australian agriculture: its history and challenges*. Collingwood, Vic.: CSIRO Publishing, 2007.

(Henzell, 2007)

In-text reference for a paraphrase from this book

Book 3, 4 or 5 authors

Mathaisel, D. X., Criscimagna, N. H., & Manary, J. (2013). *Engineering for sustainability*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

(Mathaisel, Criscimagna, & Manary, 2013, p. 18)

1st in-text reference for a quote, list all 3 authors

(Mathaisel et al., 2013, p. 18)

Subsequent in-text references for a quote use et al.

Website

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). (2016). *National health survey: mental health and co-existing physical health conditions, Australia, 2014-15. (Cat.No. 4329.0.00.004)* Retrieved from <http://abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4329.0.00.004>

(Australian Bureau of Statistics [ABS], 2016)
(ABS, 2016)

In-text reference for this website, subsequent in-text references use the acronym

Journal article (without a DOI)

Moss, B., Harper, H., & Silburn, S. (2015). Strengthening Aboriginal child development in central Australia through a universal preschool readiness program. *Australasian Journal of Early Childhood*, 40(4), 13-20. Retrieved from <http://earlychildhoodaustralia.org.au>

(Moss, Harper & Silburn, 2015, p. 14)

In-text reference for a quote from this journal article

More Info

For more examples than shown here please access *The American Psychological Association (APA) Abridged Guide* online at <https://www.cqu.edu.au/student-life/services-and-facilities/referencing/cguniversity-referencing-guides>