

BASIC RULES FOR IN-TEXT CITATIONS

- [Quotes with fewer than 40 words](#)
- [Quotes with more than 40 words](#)
- [Paraphrases or summaries](#)

APA Style uses a combination of “parenthetical” citations and “narrative” citations for quoting or paraphrasing a work. Complete bibliographical information is given only once, in the bibliography called “References” on a separate page at the end of the paper (see [Basic Rules for APA “References” List](#)).

Types of In-Text Citations (*Publication Manual 8.11*)

Parenthetical citations provide author name(s) and publication date in parentheses, usually at the end of a sentence. The author is not directly mentioned in the text.

Example:

Researchers have studied children and early adolescents to quantify the extent to which “depression predicts later depression” (Tram & Cole, 2006, p. 674).
[parenthetical citation]

Narrative citations: Author is mentioned directly in the text, followed by the date in parentheses.

Example:

Tram and Cole (2006) studied children and early adolescents to quantify the extent to which “depression predicts later depression” (p. 674). [narrative citation]

References

Tram, J. M., & Cole, D. A. (2006). A multimethod examination of the stability of depressive symptoms in childhood and adolescence. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 115(4), 674–686. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0021-843X.115.4.674>



Quotes with fewer than 40 words (*Publication Manual 8.26*):

Example:

Researchers have studied children and early adolescents to quantify the extent to which "depression predicts later depression" (Tram & Cole, 2006, p. 674). [parenthetical citation]

or

Tram and Cole (2006) studied children and early adolescents to quantify the extent to which "depression predicts later depression" (p. 674). [narrative citation]

References

Tram, J. M., & Cole, D. A. (2006). A multimethod examination of the stability of depressive symptoms in childhood and adolescence. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 115*(4), 674–686. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0021-843X.115.4.674>

Instructions:

1. Incorporate the quote into the text of the paper.
2. Enclose in quotation marks with punctuation outside the parenthesis.
3. Give these three elements:
 - a. **Author's last name** - either in the text or in parentheses after the closing quotation mark;
 - b. **Year of publication** - after the author's name, wherever the name appears; and
 - c. **Page numbers** - in the parentheses after the closing quotation mark, preceded by the abbreviation *p.* or *pp.* (without italics).
If page numbers are not available, give the paragraph number, if visible, preceded by the abbreviation *para.* (without italics) or include the section subheading and count the paragraphs. If neither of these options exists, include only the author's last name and date.

Quotes with more than 40 words (block quotations) (*Publication Manual 8.27*):

Example:

Rodriguez (2005) argued that:

while European experiences generally had a beginning and an end, Mexican immigration has been virtually continuous for the past century.



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This has made the process of Mexican integration a perpetual one. But this dynamic hasn't so much retarded assimilation as it has sown confusion in the formulation of political and cultural identities. (p. 35)

Because there has been a steady wave of immigration from Mexico to the United States, assimilated Mexican-Americans have had a more challenging time trying to gain acceptance as Americans rather than foreigners.

References

Rodriguez, G. (2005, May 30). Why we're the new Irish: Mexican-Americans, too, began apart--and are now a thread in the tapestry. *Newsweek*, 145(22), 35.

Instructions:

1. Use a block quotation. (Start on a new line, indent by a half inch, and double space.)
2. Do not enclose in quotation marks.
3. Give these three elements:
 - a. **Author's last name** - either in the text before the block quotation or in parentheses after the final punctuation mark of the block quotation;
 - b. **Year of publication** - after the author's name, wherever the name appears;
 - c. **Page numbers** - in the parentheses after the final punctuation mark of the block quotation, preceded by the abbreviation *p.* or *pp.* (without italics). If page numbers are not available, give the paragraph number, if visible, preceded by the abbreviation *para.* (without italics) or include the section subheading and count the paragraphs. If neither of these options exists, include only the author's last name and date.

Paraphrases or summaries (*Publication Manual 8.23-8.24*):

Example:

In a study tracking fifth and sixth graders over four years, Tram and Cole (2006) found no significant differences in the stability of depressive symptoms between adolescent girls and boys (p. 682).

Instructions:

1. Always give two elements:
 - a. **Author's last name** - either in the text or in parentheses after the paraphrase or summary; and
 - b. **Year of publication** - either in the text or in parentheses after the paraphrase or summary.
2. Page numbers, if available, are optional but recommended.



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