Writing & APA Style Guidelines

Revised January 15, 2020



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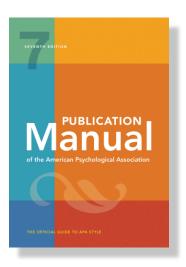
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Formatting a Research Paper in APA Style

The International Institute for Restorative Practices Graduate School uses the most recent version of **APA Style**, the most widely-used scholarly writing and referencing format in the social sciences for coursework and research.

American Psychological Association. (2020). Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.). https://doi.org/10.1037/0000165-000

We *highly recommend* that you obtain a copy of this manual; visit www.apastyle.org for details and purchase information. It is available in both print and ebook versions.



All students at IIRP are expected to use APA Style for coursework writing assignments. Learning to use it correctly not only prepares you for graduate-level writing and publishing professionally in the future, but also aligns with <u>IIRP Institutional Learning Goal number 5</u> (<u>Information literacy</u>).

Notes: This writing guide is intended to illustrate the most commonly-used elements of APA Style; it is not comprehensive, and is not intended to replaced the APA Publication Manual. For style or format questions not covered here, consult the IIRP Graduate School Library's APA help tools page.

For formatting purposes, APA distinguishes between "student papers" and "professional papers;" required elements vary between each type. Unless otherwise indicated by your instructor, use student paper formatting; see <u>guidelines</u> and <u>examples</u> from APA. For details about formatting a <u>professional paper</u>, consult the *APA Publication Manual*, Chapter 2.

General guidelines

- Fonts: 12 point Times New Roman, 11 point Calibri or 11 point Arial
- Page margins: One inch from top, bottom, left and right side of each page.
- Body text line spacing: Double-spaced.

- Paragraph indentation: Indent the first line of each paragraph by *one-half inch* from the left margin. (Use your word processor's Help feature for instructions on formatting paragraph indentation.)
- Use one space after the period at the end of a sentence.
- All text is **left-justified**, with an unjustified (ragged) right margin.
- Do not hyphenate words at the ends of lines.
- Arrange the pages of your paper in the following order. (Note: Not every paper will
 contain all of these elements).
 - Title page
 - Abstract (if required by instructor)
 - Text
 - References
 - Footnotes/endnotes
 - Tables
 - Figures
 - Appendices
- The **title** of your paper is typed in caps/lowercase letters (also known as title case), centered on the page. If the title requires more than one line, double-space between lines.
- **Cover sheet**: Include the following information:

Title of the Paper in Boldface

Your name

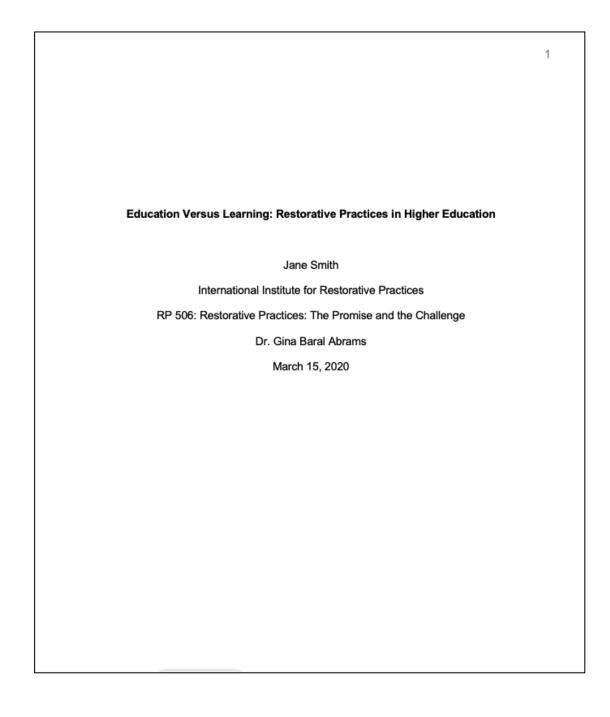
Institution name

Course number: Course title

Instructor name

Assignment due date

Sample Title Page – Student Paper



Sample Abstract Page

(**Note:** Only include an abstract for research-based papers, or it your instructor requests it. Place it on its own page between the title page and the first page of the paper.)

2

Abstract

Institutions that serve this population must consider the meaning of education to these students, their needs, and the modes of instruction most likely to meet these needs. Approaches to education have historically tended toward mechanistic and routine-oriented learning. However, acdult learning is best accomplished through more flexible, collaborative, and transformative processes. Adult learning literature over the past several decades has offered challenges and insights into these two approaches. This literature has been rich in its exploration of diverse ideological and conceptual concerns related to the desire to create a more empowering and transformative experience of learning. This paper provides a brief historical overview of education and learning as concepts with a focus on the insights of recent adult learning scholarship. It will also discuss how the emerging field of restorative practices offers new perspectives on these approaches. As a field that has developed independently of adult learning scholarship, but shares many of its commitments, restorative practices offer a fresh view on learning scholarship.

Sample First Page

3

Education Versus Learning: Restorative Practices in Higher Education

Increasing numbers of adults are returning to a diverse array of higher education settings and even constitute an increasing percentage of students in undergraduate programs (Kasworm, 2003). In 1971, adults older than 24 constituted approximately a quarter of undergraduate enrollment, but now constitute nearly half the total number (Kasworm, 2003). Other adults are returning to graduate studies in increasing numbers in response to career changes, desire remaining competitive in their field, and other reasons related to economic disruption and restructuring (Pusser et al., 2007). Institutions that serve this population must consider the meaning of education to those students, their needs, and the modes of instruction most likely to meet these needs.

The relative new field of adult learning has attempted to explore how adults learn and create meaning. Approaches to education have historically tended toward mechanistic and routine-oriented learning. However, adult learning is best accomplished through more flexible, collaborative, and transformative processes (McElhinney, 1994). Adult learning literature over the last several decades has offered challenges and insights into these two approaches. Small and interactive group processes in the classroom are more appropriate to most adult learning experiences where they are likely to be multiple right answers to a given problem or challenge. This confirms Mezirow's (1997) theories of transformative learning in that groups ideally should allow for affect, critically reflect, limit the influence of disruptive members, and have equal opportunity to challenge and generalize learning (McElhinney, 1004). Far from a mere semantic difference, the concepts of education and learning in formation educational institutions bring contradictory assumptions about learners and the purpose of formal educational programming. Adult learning scholarship offers a new lens through which to view these tensions and has the potential to provide a road map for institutional transformation. Additionally, the emerging field of restorative practices, as a discipline that has developed independently of adult learning scholarship but shares many of its commitments, adds a new voice to adult learning scholarship

Sample References Page

4

References

- Adamson, C. W. (2012). Restorative practices: Graduate students' perspectives seen through a transformative learning lens [Doctoral dissertation, Lesley University].

 https://digitalcommons.lesley.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1044&context=education_dissertations
- Anderson, G. L. (2007). Media's impact on educational policies and practices: Political spectacle and social control. *Peabody Journal of Education*, 82(1), 103-120. https://doi.org/10.1080/01619560709336538
- Brookfield, S. D. (2005). The power of critical theory: Liberating adult learning and teaching.
 Jossey-Bass.
- Brookfield, S. D. (2009). Engaging critical reflection in corporate America. In J. Mezirow & E. W. Taylor (Eds.), *Transformative learning in practice: Insights from community, workplace, and higher education* (pp. 125-135). Jossey-Bass.
- Cameron, K. A. (2002). A model of dialog and conscientization: A pedagogical paradigm for justice. *Journal of Criminal Justice Education*, 13(1), 96-119. https://doi.org/10.1080/10511250200085301
- Christie, N. (1977). Conflicts as property. *British Journal of Criminology*, 17(1), 1-14. https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjournals.bjc.a046783
- Costello, B., Wachtel, J., & Wachtel, T. (2019). The restorative practices handbook for teachers, disciplinarians and administrators (2nd ed.). International Institute for Restorative Practices.
- McElhinney, J. (1994, November 2-5). Using small learning groups in graduate education

 [Paper presentation]. American Association for Adult and Continuing Education Annual

 Meeting, Nashville, TN, United States. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED377402.pdf
- Wachtel, T. (n.d.). Defining restorative. https://www.iirp.edu/restorative-practices/definingrestorative/

Formatting References

The reference page is an alphabetical list of works cited. See the example on the previous page. Here are some general tips:

Formatting the Page

- The reference list begins on a separate page.
- Center the word "References" in boldface type, at the top of the page. Do not use underlining or italics.
- Double-space all reference entries, with one double space separating each entry.

Formatting Reference Entries

- All references must be formatted with a **hanging indent** of one-half inch from the left for the second and all subsequent lines of the reference. (Follow your word processor's instructions for this function.)
- Alphabetize the reference list by the last name of the author or editor. If there is no author or editor, alphabetize by the first significant word of the title (omitting the initial articles *A*, *An* and *The*).
- For **author names**, begin with the author's last name and first initial(s), if the author is identified. In the case of multiple authors, list them in the order indicated in the source document. Separate initials with a single space: Smith, A. B. *not* Smith A.B. For multiple authors, separate each name with a comma: Worthing, E. J., & Moncrieff, A.
- Place date of publication in parentheses immediately after the final author's name, followed by a period.
- Italicize **titles and subtitles** of books, periodical titles, and standalone works. Do not italicize titles of articles. Do not place quotation marks around titles of articles.
- For **items with subtitles**, capitalize only the first word of the title, the first word of the subtitle following the colon, and proper nouns. *Real justice: How we can revolutionize our response to wrongdoing.*

- Use the abbreviations "p." or "pp." before **page numbers** only in works in anthologies; do not use them before page numbers of articles appearing in magazines and scholarly journals.
- If publication elements (author name, date, etc.) are omitted from the original document, see "When information is missing" on page 31, or contact the IIRP Library for assistance.
- For references that end in **URLs** or **DOIs**, do not place a period at the end of the reference; this may cause the link to malfunction.
- The EBSCOhost scholarly literature databases and other research tools available via the IIRP Library provide **citation generators** for formatting bibliographic references in APA style. If you choose to use these tools, be sure to examine your references for stylistic accuracy prior to submitting your writing assignment to your instructor, since errors can often occur. It is your responsibility to ensure that your work is formatted correctly. Using citation generators responsibly.

For details and additional examples, please consult:

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). https://doi.org/10.1037/0000165-000

American Psychological Association. (n.d.). APA style. https://apastyle.apa.org/

American Psychological Association. (n.d.). APA style blog. https://apastyle.apa.org/blog

Reference Examples

In this section, numbers following each heading refer to corresponding sections in the APA *Publication Manual*, 7th edition. Please see these sections for additional guidance.

Books, e-books, conferences, reports

APA Publication Manual section 10.2

	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Title of publication. Publisher.
	Nathanson, D. L. (1992). Shame and pride: Affect, sex and the birth of the self. W. W. Norton.
D. d. b	Parenthetical citation: (Nathanson, 1992).
Book by a single author	Narrative citation: Nathanson (1992)
	Olweus, D. (1993). Bullying at school. Blackwell.
	Parenthetical citation: (Olweus, 1993).
	Narrative citation: Olweus (1993)
	Authors' names in order of appearance. (Year). Title of publication. Publisher. (Note: Separate authors' names with commas; preface final author's name with an ampersand (&).
Book by	Safran, J. D., & Muran, J. C. (2000). Negotiating the therapeutic alliance: A relational treatment guide. Guilford Press.
2 to 20 authors	Parenthetical citation: (Safran & Muran, 2000).
authors	Narrative citation: Safran and Muran (2000).
	(Note: For works with three or more authors, use et al. after the first author's name in in-text citations.)
	Costello, B., Wachtel, J., & Wachtel, T. (2019). <i>Restorative circles in schools:</i> A practical guide for educators (2 nd ed.). International Institute for

	Restorative Practices.
	Parenthetical citation: (Costello et al., 2019). Narrative citation: Costello et al. (2019).
Work with 21 or more authors	List first 19 authors, then three ellipsis points (omit ampersand), then the final author's name. Able, A. A., Baker, B. B., Charlie, C. C., Delta, D. D., Echo, E. E., Foxtrot, F. F., Golf, G. G., Hotel, H. H., India, I. I., Julia, J. J., Kilo, K. K., Lima, L. L., Mike, M. M., November, N. N., Oscar, O. O., Papa, P. P., Quebec, Q. Q., Romeo, R. R., Sierra, S. S., Zebra, Z. Z. (2014). Our very important paper. <i>Annals of Vital Research</i> , 15(4), 22-33. Parenthetical citation: (Able et al., 2014). Narrative citation: Able et al. (2014).
Book with editor(s)	 Author's last name, initial(s). (Ed.). (Year). Title of publication. Publisher. Sori, C. F. (Ed.). (2006). Engaging children in family therapy: Creative approaches to integrating theory and research in clinical practice. Routledge. Parenthetical citation: (Sori, 2006). Narrative citation: Sori (2006). Clarijs, R., & Malmberg, T. (Eds.). (2012). The quiet revolution: Aggrandising people power by family group conferences. SWP Publishers. Parenthetical citation: (Clarijs & Malberg, 2012). Narrative citation: Clarijs and Malberg, (2012).
Book with chapter written by one person but edited by another	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Chapter title. In Editor's initial(s) & last name(s) (Eds.), <i>Title of publication</i> (pp. xx-xx). Publisher. Andersen, P. (2013). Development of restorative justice practices in Norway. In D. J. Cornwell, J. Blad, & M. Wright (Eds.), <i>Civilising criminal justice:</i> An international restorative agenda for penal reform (pp. 479-500). Waterside Press.

	Parenthetical citation: (Andersen, 2013). Narrative citation: Andersen (2013).
	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). <i>Title</i> (Number of ed.). Publisher.
	Nelson, J., Lott, L., & Glenn, H. S. (2000). Positive discipline in the classroom: Developing mutual respect, cooperation and responsibility in your classroom (2 nd ed.). Three Rivers Press.
Book –	Parenthetical citation: (Nelson et al., 2000).
specific edition	Narrative citation: Nelson et al., (2000).
	Brendtro, L. K., Brokenleg, M., & Van Bockern, S. (2002). <i>Reclaiming youth at risk: Our hope for the future</i> (Rev. ed.). Solution Tree.
	Parenthetical citation: (Brendtro et al., 2002).
	Narrative citation: Brendtro et al. (2002).
Non-English book - translated	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Translated title [Last name with initial, Trans.]. Publisher. Piaget, J. (1954). The construction of reality in the child [M. Cook, Trans.]. Basic Books. Parenthetical citation: (Piaget, 1954).
	Narrative citation: Piaget, (1954).
Non-English	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Original title [English translation of title]. Publisher. Oostrik, H. (2010). Een basis van respect: Herstelrecht in het primair onderwijs
book – not translated	[A basis of respect: Restorative justice in primary education]. KCP Groep.
	Parenthetical citation: (Oostrik, 2010).
	Narrative citation: Oostrik, (2010).
	Alphabetize group authors by the first significant word of the name (ignore the initial articles <i>A</i> , <i>An</i> and <i>The</i>). (Year). <i>Title</i> . Publisher.

Book with group, institutional or corporate author

Chicago Community Policing Evaluation Consortium. (2000). *Community policing in Chicago, year seven: An interim report*. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

Parenthetical citation: (Chicago Community Policing Evaluation Consortium, 2000).

Narrative citation: Chicago Community Policing Evaluation Consortium, (2000).

When the author and publisher are the same, omit the publisher from the source.

Springhouse Corporation. (2002). Assessment made incredibly easy.

Parenthetical citation: (Springhouse Corporation, 2002). **Narrative citation:** Springhouse Corporation (2002)

Author(s). (Year). Title. Publisher. URL or DOI

Braithwaite, J., & D'Costa, B. (2018). Cascades of violence: War, crime and peacebuilding across south Asia. Australian National University Press. http://press-

files.anu.edu.au/downloads/press/n4135/pdf/book.pdf?referer=4135

Parenthetical citation: (Braithwaite & D'Costa, 2018). **Narrative citation:** Braithwaite and D'Costa (2018)

E-book

Department of Education and Skills. (2013). *Action plan on bullying: Report of the Anti-Bullying Working Group to the Minister for Education and Skills*. https://archive.org/details/563016-action-plan-on-bullying-2013

Parenthetical citation: (Department of Education and Skills, 2013). **Narrative citation:** Department of Education and Skills (2013)

Note: Some e-books have location or paragraph numbers and/or section headings rather than traditional pagination. In such cases, include as much information as needed in the citation for the reader to locate the quotation. Some older e-books may lack publication dates; use (n.d.)

Nathanson, D. L. (n.d.). *Shame and pride: Affect, sex and the birth of self.* W. W. Norton. https://www.amazon.com/Shame-Pride-Affect-Birth-Self-ebook/dp/B0107FRQM2/

Parenthetical citation: (Nathanson, n.d., Chapter 2, location 5532). **Narrative citation:** Nathanson (n.d., Chapter 2, location 5532)

Presenter's last name(s) and initial(s). (Year, Month Days). Title of contribution [Type of contribution]. In Editor's name, (Ed.), *Title of Meeting*, (pp-pp). Publisher.

Note: Use information provided as much as possible. Use the dates of the meeting rather than the specific presentation date If no proceedings editor is given, use the meeting name. Reference conference material from printed sources in the same format as book chapters or journal articles. See the APA Publication Manual, section 10.5 for additional details.

Paper from published proceedings; no editor(s):

Macdonald, E. (2010, October 13-15). My restorative journey and the story of Hull, UK [Conference session]. In *Restorative practices across disciplines featuring Hull, UK, the world's first restorative city. 13th World Conference of International Institute for Restorative Practices, Hull, England, United Kingdom* (pp. 125-132). International Institute for Restorative Practices.

Conference papers & presentations -

print

Parenthetical citation: (Macdonald, 2010). Narrative citation: Macdonald (2010)

Paper from published proceedings; with editor(s):

Maxwell, G. (1992, September 22-24). Family decision-making in youth justice: The New Zealand model [Paper presentation]. In L. Atkinson & S-A. Gerull, (Eds.), *National Conference on Juvenile Justice* (pp. 113-126). Australian Institute of Criminology.

Parenthetical citation: (Maxwell, 1992). Narrative citation: Maxwell (1992)

Conference paper, unpublished:

Nguyen, C. A. (2012, August 2-5). *Humor and deception in advertising: When laughter may not be the best medicine* [Paper presentation]. American Psychological Association 120th Annual Convention, Orlando, FL.

Parenthetical citation: (Nguyen, 2012).

Narrative citation: Nguyen (2012)

Conference poster presentation:

Adams-Labonte, S. K. (2012, August 2-5). *Daytime impairment due to college students' technology use during sleep: Similarities to sleep apnea* [Poster presentation]. American Psychological Association 120th Annual Convention, Orlando, FL.

Parenthetical citation: (Adams-Labonte, 2012).

Narrative citation: Adams-Labonte (2012)

Presenter's last name(s) and initial(s). (Year, Month Days). *Title of contribution* [Type of contribution]. Conference Name/Organization Name Meeting, Location. URL or DOI

Cremin, C. (2015, March 23-25). *Introducing and sustaining restorative practice in schools: Findings from international research and practice* [Paper presentation]. 5th Restorative Practices International Conference, Hobart, Australia. http://www.rpiassn.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Hobart-RP-in-schools-Cremin-presentation-2015.pdf

Parenthetical citation: (Cremin, 2015).

Narrative citation: Cremin (2015)

Conference papers & presentations online

McAllister, C., & Brown, M. (2019, November 5-8). Wrangling weirdness: Lessons from academic law library collections [Poster presentation]. Charleston Library Conference, Charleston, SC, United States. https://www.morressier.com/article/wrangling-weirdness-lessons-academic-law-library-collections/5d77b16e11d1a0b9ed93c46b?

Parenthetical citation: (McAllister & Brown, 2019). **Narrative citation:** McAllister and Brown (2019)

Marder, I., Olalde, A., Martínez, N., & de Roos, T. (2019, June 5-6). Restorative justice unlimited? The application of restorative justice in all stages of the criminal procedure and for all types of crime. In T. Chapman (Chair), From penal mediation to restorative justice: Policies and practices in transition [Symposium]. European Forum for Restorative Justice, Bilbao, Spain.

Parenthetical citation: (Marder et al., 2019). Narrative citation: Marder et al. (2019)

Author(s). (Year, Month). Title of report (Report/Document No. xxx). Publisher. Molnar-Main, S., Bisbing, K., Blackburn, S., Gaikowski, L., Garrity, R. Morris, C., Riese, J., Rush, L., & Singer, J. (2014). *Integrative bullying* prevention and restorative practices in schools: Considerations for practitioners and policymakers. Center for Safe Schools. Parenthetical citation: (Molnar-Main et al., 2014). Report/white **Narrative citation:** Molnar-Main et al. (2014) paper or government For government publications without individual author names, use the most specific agency level as group author. If the parent agency is also publication named, include it as publisher. print Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development. (2014). Guiding principles: A resource guide for improving school climate and discipline. U.S. Department of Education. Parenthetical citation: (Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development., 2014). **Narrative citation:** Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development (2014)Author(s). (Year). Title of report (Report/Document No. xxx). Publisher. URL or DOI Zinsser, K. M., Weissbert, R. P., & Dusenbury, L. (2013). Aligning preschool through high school social and emotional learning standards: A critical and doable next step. Collaborative for Academic, Social and Emotion Report/white Learning. https://casel.org/wppaper or content/uploads/2016/06/Zinsseretalbriefonstatestandards-20131214.pdf government Parenthetical citation: (Zinsser et al., 2013). publication -**Narrative citation:** Zinsser et al. (2013) online Augustine, C. H., Engberg, J., Grimm, G. E., Lee, E., Wang, E. L., Christianson, K., & Joseph, A. A. (2018). Can restorative practices improve school climate and curb suspensions? An evaluation of the impact of restorative practices in a mid-sized urban school district (Document No. RR-2840-DOJ). RAND Corporation. https://doi.org/10.7249/RR2840

Parenthetical citation: (Augustine et al., 2013). Narrative citation: Augustine et al. (2013)

Government Accountability Office (2018, March). *K-12 education: Discipline disparities for Black students, boys, and students with disabilities* (GAO-18-258). https://tinyurl.com/t5p5z5n

Parenthetical citation: (Government Accountability Office, 2018). Narrative citation: Government Accountability Office (2018)

Journal articles

APA Publication Manual section 10.1

Journal article – print	 Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume(issue), pppp. Grant, C. A. (2012). Cultivating flourishing lives: A robust social justice vision of education. American Educational Research Journal, 49(5), 910-934. Parenthetical citation: (Grant., 2012). Narrative citation: Grant (2012)
Journal article – online URL or DOI	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume(issue), pppp. URL or DOI Note: Whenever available, include the article's DOI (Digital Object Identifier). For further information on DOIs, click here. Rosenblatt, F. F. (2014). Community involvement in restorative justice: Lessons from an English and Welsh case study on youth offender panels. Restorative Justice, 2(3), 280-301. https://doi.org/10.5235/20504721.2.3.280 Parenthetical citation: (Rosenblatt, 2014). Narrative citation: Rosenblatt (2014) If no DOI is available for an article published online, include its URL. Do not place a period after the URL or DOI at the end of a reference, as this may cause the link to malfunction. Sepper, C. (2015). Engendering corporate conscience. Harvard Journal of Law & Gender, 38(1), 193-233. http://harvardjlg.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Gendering-Corporate-Conscience-pdf Parenthetical citation: (Sepper, 2015). Narrative citation: Sepper (2015)

Theses & dissertations

APA Publication Manual section 10.6

Doctoral dissertation or master's thesis from a database service	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Title (Publication or order number) [Doctoral dissertation or Master's thesis, Name of Institution]. Name of Database. Del Principio, A. (2012). The effects of bullying on student academic performance (Publication No. 937166286) [Doctoral dissertation, College of St. Elizabeth]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global. Parenthetical citation: (Del Principio, 2012). Narrative citation: Del Principio (2012)
Unpublished dissertation or thesis	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Title [Unpublished doctoral dissertation or master's thesis]. Name of Institution. Hinton, A. L. (2008). Integrating victims' voices into circles of support and accountability [Unpublished master's thesis]. Fresno Pacific University. Parenthetical citation: (Hinton, 2008). Narrative citation: Hinton (2008)
Dissertation or thesis retrieved online (non-database source)	Author's last name, initial(s). (Year). Title [Doctoral dissertation or Master's thesis, Name of Institution]. Repository/Archive Name. URL Adamson, C. W. (2012). Restorative practices: Graduate students' perspectives seen through a transformative learning lens: A dissertation [Doctoral dissertation, Lesley University]). Digital Commons@Lesley. https://digitalcommons.lesley.edu/education_dissertations/44/ Parenthetical citation: (Adamson, 2012). Narrative citation: Adamson (2012)

Digital media & online content

APA Publication Manual sections 10.12 - 10.16

Use these guidelines for constructing references for digital and online sources.

Media type	Include as author
Film	Director
TV series	Executive producer(s)
TV series - episode	Writer and director of episode
Podcast	Host or executive producer
Podcast episode	Host of episode
Webinar	Instructor
Online streaming video	Person / group who uploaded video
Music album or song – classical	Composer
Music album or song - modern	Recording artist
Photograph	Photographer

Reference template - Standalone audiovisual media

Author	Date	Title	Source	
7 tatiloi	Date	Tiue	Publisher	URL
Director, A. A (Director).	(2019).		Production Company.	
Producer, B. B. (Executive Producer).	(2019, October 29).	Title of work [Format description].	Department Name, University Name.	https://xxxx
Host, C. C. (Host)	(1999- present).	description].	Label.	
Artist, D. D. Uploader, E. E.	(2013-2018)		Museum Name, Museum Location.	

Reference template – Audiovisual media that are part of a greater whole

Author	Date	Title	Source	
Author	Date	Tide	Publisher	URL
Writer, A. A (Writer), & Director (B. B.).				
Director, C. C. (Director).	(2019).	Title of episode (Season No.,	In A. A. Producer (Executive Producer), TV series title,	
Host, D. D. (Host).	(2019, October	Episode No.) [Format description].	Production Company.	https://xxxxx
Producer, E. E. (Producer).	29).	Title of song [Description].	In <i>Podcast title,</i> Production Company.	
Composer, F. F. (Composer).			On Album title. Label.	
Artist, G. G.				

Author/Producer/Screen name. (Year, Month day). Title [Video file]. URL PBS Newshour. (2014, February 20). Colorado high school replaces punishment with 'talking circles' [Video file]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g8 94O4ExSA Online / **Parenthetical citation:** (PBS Newshour, 2014). streaming **Narrative citation:** PBS Newshour (2014) video Note: Use (n.d.) if no date is available: Wethepeacemakers. (n.d.) Conflict resolution at Parkview [Video file]. https://vimeo.com/27583835 **Parenthetical citation:** (Wethereacemakers, n.d.). Narrative citation: Wethepeacemakers (n.d.) For TED Talks, the reference format depends on the source of the content. For a video from the TED website, list the speaker as the author; when referencing a video from YouTube, list TED as the author and include the speaker's name in the title. The video dates may differ between the two sources; include the upload date, rather than the lecture date, in your reference. When citing an exact quotation from the video, include the timestamp. TED website: Kohn, S. (2017, November). What we can do about the culture of hate [Video]. TED Conferences. https://www.ted.com/talks/sally kohn what we can do about the culture of hate Parenthetical citation: (Kohn, 2017, 11:53). **TED Talk Narrative citation:** Kohn (2017) YouTube: TED. (2018, April 10). Sally Kohn: What we can do about the culture of hate [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BzeTjn0R2VY Parenthetical citation: (TED, 2018, 5:53).

	Narrative citation: TED (2018)
	Podcast – Single Episode
	Host (Role). (Year, Month day). Episode title (Episode number). In Podcast series title [Audio podcast]. Publisher. URL
	Grayson, K. & Johnson, P. (Hosts). (2018, February 13). Strategies for restorative student discpline (No. 179). [Audio podcast episode]. In <i>Classnotes</i> . Intercultural Development Research Association. https://www.idra.org/resource-center/strategies-restorative-student-discipline-podcast-episode-179/
Podcast	Parenthetical citation: (Grayson & Johnson, 2018). Narrative citation: Grayson and Johnson (2018)
	Podcast – Whole Series
	Host/Executive Producer (Role). (Year range). <i>Title</i> [Audio podcast]. Publisher. URL
	Brown, A. (Host). (2016-present). Schoolhouse: Equity in education [Audio podcast]. Communities for Just Schools Fund. https://www.stitcher.com/podcast/schoolhouse-equity-in-education
	Parenthetical citation: (Brown, 2016-present).
	Narrative citation: Brown (2016-present)
DVD video	Producer / Director / Artist name(s) (Role). (Year). <i>Title</i> [DVD]. Publisher / Production Company / University Name. URL
	Native Counselling Services of Alberta (Producer). (2010). <i>A sacred circle: Family group conferencing</i> [DVD]. Bearpaw Media Productions.
	Parenthetical citation: (Native Counselling Services of Alberta, 2010). Narrative citation: Native Counselling Services of Alberta (2010)
	Douglas, C., & Moore, M. (Producers). (2004). A healing river: An invitation to explore restorative justice values & principles [DVD]. Heartspeak Productions.

	Parenthetical citation: (Douglas & Moore, 2004). Narrative citation: Douglas and Moore (2004)
	Author(s). (Date). Title of work. Source. URL
	Article from news website, with author byline
	Washburn, D. (2018, May 17). The controversial way some California schools are handling students' misbehavior. HuffPost. https://www.huffpost.com/entry/restorative-justice-california-schools_b_5afdb96de4b0c1cf3c0c3efb
	Parenthetical citation: (Washburn, 2018).
	Narrative citation: Washburn (2018)
	Web page with individual author
	Sparks D. (2017, December 13). Something to think about: How much of suffering is invisible? Mayo Clinic. https://newsnetwork.mayoclinic.org/discussion/something-to-think-about-
Website	how-much-of-suffering-is-invisible/
	Parenthetical citation: (Sparks, 2017). Narrative citation: Sparks (2017)
	Web page with group or corporate author
	Microsoft. (2019). Education competencies for teachers and educators. https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/education/training-and-events/education-competencies
	Note: When the author and the site name are the same, omit the site name from the source element.
	Parenthetical citation: (Microsoft, 2019). Narrative citation: Microsoft (2019)
	Web page with no author, no date
	The four witness positions. (n.d.). The Witnessing Project.

	http://www.witnessingproject.org/archives/the-four-witness-positions
	Parenthetical citation: (The four witness positions, n.d.). Narrative citation: The four witness positions (n.d.)
	Author / Screen name. (Year, Month day). Title. Source. URL
	Bailie, J. W. (2019, March 14). When to drop the big one at work. <i>Building a New Reality</i> . https://www.buildinganewreality.com/when-to-drop-the-big-one-at-work/
Blog post	Parenthetical citation: (Bailie, 2019). Narrative citation: Bailie (2019)
	Teacher Tom. (2019, December 9). Teaching mindfulness. <i>Teacher Tom: Teaching and Learning from Preschoolers</i> . http://teachertomsblog.blogspot.com/2019/12/teaching-mindfulness.html
	Parenthetical citation: (Teacher Tom, 2019). Narrative citation: Teacher Tom (2019)
	Instructor(s). (Year, Month day). <i>Title</i> [Webinar]. Publisher. URL
Webinar	Weissberg, R., Randall, P., Yoder, N., Cross, R., & Kidd, S. (2013, December 13). Integrating social-emotional learning into state and district policies [Webinar]. https://air-org.adobeconnect.com/_a1109407675/p2495wcb36z
(recorded)	Parenthetical citation: (Weissberg et al., 2013).
	Narrative citation: Weissberg et al. (2013)
	Note: When citing unrecorded webinars, treat them as personal communications and do not include them in reference lists.
	Only used for informally-published documents available exclusively from databases (e.g., ERIC documents with ED report numbers); otherwise, cite
Research	and reference the original publication source.
database record	Author(s). (Year, Month). <i>Title</i> (Report/document number). Database/Repository. URL

Dusenbury, L, & Weissberg, R. (2017, January). State efforts to promote social and emotional learning in students: A status report (ED581609). ERIC. http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED581609.pdf

Parenthetical citation: (Dusenbury and Weissberg, 2017). Narrative citation: Dusenbury and Weissberg (2017)

Social media

APA Publication Manual section 10.15

Additional details about citing various types of social media can be found in the APA Publication Manual and the APA Style Blog.

Status update, group author



International Institute for Restorative Practices (IIRP). (2014, 23 December). New report: "Sticker Shock: Calculating the Full Price Tag for Youth Incarceration" Thirty-three U.S. states and jurisdictions spend \$100,000 or more annually to incarcerate a young person, and continue to generate outcomes that result in even greater costs [Status update]. FaceBook. https://www.facebook.com/RestorativePractices/posts/10152983323848707

FaceBook

Parenthetical citation: (International Institute for Restorative Practices, 2013). **Narrative citation:** International Institute for Restorative Practices (2013)

Status update, individual author



Bogard, S. E. [Sue Evans]. (2014, April 5). *I will never stop telling you about the work we do! So proud. It's a long long journey but worth every step* [Status update]. Facebook. https://www.facebook.com/sue.e.bogard/posts/10152299214508774

Parenthetical citation: (Bogard, 2014).

Narrative citation: Bogard (2014)

<u>Note:</u> When posts are not "public," e.g. visibility is limited because of restrictions to friends, subscribers, etc., treat them as personal communications (see page 31).

Tweet, group author



IIRP [@iirpgradschool]. (2015, January 22). Connecticut's prison population lowest since 1999; greatest reductions for juvenile offenders 16 to 17 years old. http://yaledailynews.com/blog/2015/01/2 [Tweet]. Twitter. https://twitter.com/iirpgradschool/status/558309485782265857

Parenthetical citation: (IIRP, 2015). **Narrative citation:** IIRP (2015)

Twitter

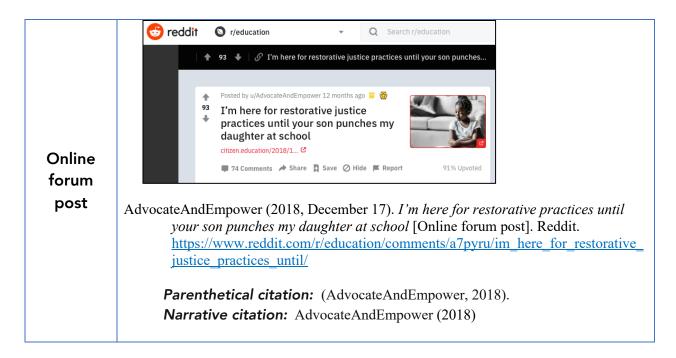
Tweet, individual author



Mark Modig [markmodig]. (2014, January 9). *Creating an engaging path for in-store employees* | *ICC/DS: http://iccds.com/treat-each-inb...* [Tweet]. Twitter. https://twitter.com/markmodig/status/402910109761687552

Parenthetical citation: (Modig, 2014). **Narrative citation:** Modig (2014)

Note: This format is also used for Instagram posts.



Moodle discussion forums

Because Moodle discussion threads are password-protected and not accessible to non-participants of the group, they are treated as personal communications (see below). Use the last name of the contributor, unit number of the course schedule, and title of the discussion thread:

(Smith, Unit 1, Shaming)

Moodle discussions can only be listed as in-text citations; they are not included in References pages.

Personal communications

APA Publication Manual section 8.9

Personal communications can consist of printed, verbal or digital communications between individuals (letters, memos, email or text messages, personal interviews, conversations, unrecorded classroom lectures, private social media exchanges, etc.).

Since they are inaccessible to readers outside the parties involved, they are not considered recoverable or retrievable. Therefore, **do not** include them in References pages. Instead, cite them in text only, with as much information to identify the source and date as possible:

Parenthetical citation: (C. W. Adamson, personal communication, August 14, 2019). **Narrative citation:** C. W. Adamson (personal communication, August 14, 2019)

See APA Publication Manual, section 8.9, for additional discussion.

When information is missing ...

Occasionally, you may need to cite a source in which one or more publication elements are absent. In such cases, use the guidelines and templates provided in this table:

Missing element	Solution	Template	
		Reference list entry	In-text citation
Nothing—all elements are present	Provide the author, date, title, and source of the work.	Author. (Date). Title. Source.	(Author, year) Author (year)
Author	Provide the title, date, and source.	Title. (Date). Source.	(Title, year) Title (year)
Date	Provide the author, write "n.d." for "no date," and then provide the title and source.	Author. (n.d.). Title. Source.	(Author, n.d.) Author (n.d.)
Title	Provide the author and date, describe the work in square brackets, and then provide the source.	Author. (Date). [Description of work]. Source.	(Author, year) Author (year)
Author and date	Provide the title, write "n.d." for "no date," and then provide the source.	Title. (n.d.). Source.	(Title, n.d.) Title (n.d.)
Author and title	Describe the work in square brackets, and then provide the date and source.	[Description of work]. (Date). Source.	([Description of work], year) [Description of work] (year)
Date and title	Provide the author, write "n.d." for "no date," describe the work in square brackets, and then provide the source.	Author. (n.d.). [Description of work]. Source.	(Author, n.d.) Author (n.d.)
Author, date, and title	Describe the work in square brackets, write "n.d." for "no date," and then provide the source.	[Description of work]. (n.d.). Source.	([Description of work], n.d.) [Description of work] (n.d.)
Source	Cite as a personal communication (see Section 8.9) or find another work to cite (see Section 9.37).	No reference list entry	(C. C. Communicator, personal communication, month day, year) C. C. Communicator (personal communication, month day, year)

Source: https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/missing-information

Citing Quotations and Ideas Within A Paper

When crediting another author's words or ideas in the body of your paper, either through direct quotation or paraphrasing, it is important to use the appropriate format to cite them correctly. APA uses the **author-date** format as the basis for in-text citations.

In most cases, in-text citations point to items listed on the References page, which contain more detailed publication information. (*Exception:* Personal communications (see page 31).

Citations can be parenthetical or narrative, depending on the flow of the writing.

Parenthetical citations:

Compassionate witnessing can be effective tool for working with people impacted by violence (Weingarten, 2003).

A case study of undocumented youth in an urban high school highlights the need for trauma-informed mental health services for these students (Cadenas, Peña & Cisneros, 2019).

Narrative citations:

Weingarten (2003) provides a detailed analysis of the components of compassionate witnessing.

Cadenas, Peña and Cisneros (2019) list practical steps for supporting undocumented students' mental health.

The placement of punctuation can vary depending on the citation format; see the examples below for illustrations of correct punctuation in each type.

Number of authors to include in in-text citations

Author type	Parenthetical citation	Narrative citation
One author	(Preston, 2019)	Preston (2019)
Two authors	(Van Ness & Strong, 2015)	Van Ness and Strong (2015)
Three or more authors	(Thorsborne et al., 2019)	Thorsborne et al. (2019)
Group author with abbreviation - First citation	(Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning [CASEL], 2020)	Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL, 2020)
	(International Institute for Restorative Practices [IIRP], 2019)	International Institute for Restorative Practices (IIRP, 2019)

Author type	Parenthetical citation	Narrative citation
Subsequent citations	(CASEL, 2020) (IIRP, 2019)	CASEL (2020) (IIRP, 2019)
Group author without abbreviation	(Rutgers University, 2018)	Rutgers University (2018)

In-text citations – Exact quotations

When quoting an author's exact words, include an in-text citation with the author's last name, publication year, and page number(s) from which the quotation is taken in the appropriate point in the text. *Note the position of punctuation at the end of the quotations.*

- **Short quotations** (under 40 words) are incorporated into the text and enclosed by double quotation marks.
 - In considering the matter of campus security, it is important to remember that "safe learning environments ultimately require more than violence prevention programs; mechanisms for conflict resolution must also be available" (Anderson, 2004, p. 76).
- Long quotations (40 words or longer) are typed in a double-spaced block, indented one half inch from the left margin. Omit quotation marks.

My suspicion is that criminology to some extent has amplified a process conflicts have been taken away from the parties directly involved and thereby have either disappeared or become other people's property. In both cases a deplorable outcome. Conflicts ought to be used, not only left in erosion. And they ought to be used, and become useful, for those originally involved in the conflict. Conflicts *might* hurt individuals as well as social systems. That is what we learn in school. That is why we have officials. Without them, private vengeance and vendettas will blossom. We have

learned this so solidly that we have lost track of the other side of the coin: our industrialised large-scale society is not one with too many internal conflicts. It is one with too little. Conflicts might kill, but too little of them might paralyse. (Christie, 1977, p. 1)

• If you have a **quote within a short** (under 40 words) **quote**, enclose it in single quotation marks.

Nathanson (1992) reminds us of the influence of cultural context on affects. "Each role or cultural stereotype involves a different pattern of affects damped or magnified – what Tomkins calls 'the differential magnification of innate affect'" (p. 83).

If you have a quote within a block quotation, enclose it in double quotation marks.

Some few juvenile court judges are rejecting referrals of emotionally disturbed children who behave precisely as they are expected to behave. One juvenile court judge in central Pennsylvania chastised a school district for referring a fourteen-year-old girl with serious emotional problems to juvenile court for making threats to a teacher. The court dismissed the case, which should have been handled through the student's IEP. The court wrote, "While this decision is not intended to effectively cut off all access to the criminal court system by school authorities, the instances where it is appropriate should be rare indeed." (Schwartz & Reiser, 2001, pp. 112-113)

If using a quote from an audio or video source, include the time-stamp in the citation.

Gordon Allport, the psychologist who pioneered the study of hate in the early 1900s, developed what he called a Scale of Prejudice. At one end are things like genocide

and other bias-motivated violence; but at the other end are things like believing your in-group is inherently superior to some out-group, or avoiding social interaction with those others. Isn't that all hate? (Kohn, 2017, 11:53)

• Ellipsis points (. . .) are used to indicate material omitted from a quotation. A midsentence ellipsis consists of three consecutive spaced periods. Use four points to indicate any omission between sentences.

I do not approve of anything that tampers with natural ignorance. Ignorance is like a delicate exotic fruit; touch it and the bloom is gone. The whole theory of modern education is radically unsound. Fortunately . . . education produces no effect whatsoever. If it did, it would prove a serious danger to the upper classes, and probably lead to acts of violence in Grosvenor Square. (Bracknell, 1990, p. 80)

In-text quotations - Paraphrasing concepts

Works by a single author

If the author is mentioned in the course of a sentence when paraphrasing their idea, give the publication year in parentheses just after the name:

Morrison (2007) reviewed the statistical evidence of the efficacy of restorative justice programs in middle and high schools.

If the sentence is not structured with a direct mention of the author, place their last name and publication year at the end of the quotation or paraphrase:

A review of middle- and high school restorative justice programs showed a significant decline in student-initiated offenses (Morrison, 2007).

For exact quotations, include the specific page number(s) after the publication year:

Purely reactive, short-term responses are inadequate for addressing the problem of bullying. "The problem of bullying has hidden costs, across a lifetime, for individuals and society" (Morrison, 2007, p. 4).

(Note the position of the sentence-ending period in relation to other punctuation.)

Works by multiple authors

When a work has **two authors**, cite both names every time the reference occurs in the text.

Worthing and Moncrieff (2011) discuss shifting perceptions of adoption versus biological birth in the context of children's sense of personal identity.

If a work has **three or more authors**, cite only the first author's name, followed by *et al.* and the publication year.

Bracknell et al. (2008) advance the controversial view that most present-day models of public education are fundamentally unsound, and that over-education may predispose youth to commit violent acts.

Citing titles of works within the body text

When mentioning the title of a work within the body of the paper, use the following formats:

Standalone work (Book, report, dissertation, film/video, TV series, artwork, music album, unpublished manuscript, etc.): Use italics and title case.

Braithwaite's landmark book, *Restorative Justice and Responsive Regulation* (2002), argues that restoring victims, offenders, and communities is more effective than punitive practices for deterring, incapacitating, and rehabilitating offenders.

Part of a greater whole (Journal article, book chapter, blog post, TV episode, social media update, encyclopedia/dictionary entry, song, etc.): Use double quotation marks and title case.

Joyce and Thompson's 2017 study, "Do Victim Impact Panels Reduce Drunk Driving Recidivism?" presents a comparison of recidivism odds in two groups of DUI offenders after six months, one year and two years.

Important note: In the References list, be sure to format titles for documents as shown on pages 11-30.

Using Headings Within a Paper

APA style uses five levels of heading to indicate hierarchies or top-down progression of information, which can be helpful for organizing sections of a paper.

Use the formats illustrated below to label sections of text in your paper; do not label headings with numbers or letters.

Level	Format	
	Centered, Bold, Title Case Heading	
1	Text begins as a new paragraph.	
	Flush Left, Bold, Title Case Heading	
2	Text begins as a new paragraph.	
	Flush Left, Bold Italic, Title Case Heading	
3	Text begins as a new paragraph.	
	Indented, Bold, Title Case Heading Ending With a Period. Text begins on the	
4	same line and continues as a regular paragraph	
	Indented, Bold Italic, Title Case Heading Ending With a Period. Text begins on	
5	the same line and continues as a regular paragraph	

See an example on the following page of headings integrated with text:

Method

Overview

This study was conducted after expedited Institutional Review Board review and approval in collaboration between university-based researchers and a chld welfare system-of-care team and stakeholders comprising caregivers, the public child welfare authority, a child and family advocacy group, and a number of private nonprofit and ...

Optimalization of Variables

Well Being

We asked the caregiver to rate the child in the following categories: living adjustments; physical and primary mental and behavioral health; school ...

Mediating Variables

Three main mediating variables were of interest in this analysis, as discussed in Denby (2011):

Motivation and Sustainability. This measure assesses the reasons why caregivers originally assumed care of the children and those conditions that ...

Childrearing and Parenting Ability. This measure assesses caregivers' parenting values and beliefs and investigates the caregiver's sense of attachment ...

Caregiver Readiness/Capacity. The goal of these measurements are two-fold:

Caregiver Preparedness. Participants are given questions pertaining to the caregiver's health, patience, and level of involvement with the children in their ...

Caregiver Capacity. This measure positions caregivers to evaluate the extent to which they are effective in their role. ...

Adapted from Denby, R. W., Testa, M. F., Alford, K. A., Cross, C. L., & Brinson, J. A. (2017). Protective factors as mediators and moderators of risk effects on perceptions of child well-being in kinship care. *Child Welfare*, 95(4), 111-136.

Naming your Document Files

Since student papers and projects are submitted to faculty electronically, the IIRP Graduate School uses these conventions for naming word processing documents, videos, slideshow files, etc.

 Name your file with your surname followed by the course number (and section number when applicable), with no separating spaces:

Thomas506

Davis525.02

• Occasionally, instructors ask you to indicate the type of paper and/or your course unit/week number in parentheses after your name and course number. In this case, label your file with all information without spaces:

Callahan501.01(Journal~Week4)

Your instructor might ask for assignment files to be named in a slightly different format than those above. If in doubt, ask them for clarification.

For Further Information & Help

A wide variety of **help tools** for learning and using APA Style – reference guides, websites, video tutorials, etc. – can be found at the IIRP Graduate School Library's <u>APA Writing Guidelines & Help page</u>.

If you have any questions about APA writing or citation style, or would like assistance with reference or research, do not hesitate to contact the

IIRP Graduate School Library

Zeau D. Modig, Librarian

librarian@iirp.edu (610) 807-3007 www.iirp.edu/library

