

A solid understanding of the basics of citing and referencing is essential knowledge for university students. This worksheet serves as a simple introduction using APA style. Three of the most common types of sources cited are books, journal articles, and web pages. Below you can see examples of each as in-text citations, showing both narrative and parenthetical styles, and as end of text references. Take a few minutes to examine key features noting any similarities and differences. Further explanation of narrative and parenthetical styles follows on the next page.

Book

Citation

Narrative Style: According to Corleone (1963) many criminal organisations masquerade as legitimate businesses.

Parenthetical Style: Many criminal organisations masquerade as legitimate businesses (Corleone, 1963).

Reference

Corleone, M. (1963) The mafia: a model of success and power. Riina Publishing.

Journal Article

Citation

Narrative Style: Carey (2020) claims that laughter has been shown in multiple studies to relieve stress and anxiety.

Parenthetical Style: Laughter has been shown in multiple studies to relieve stress and anxiety (Carey, 2020).

Reference

Carey, J. (2020). Laughter is the best medicine. Second city journal of medicine, 11(3), 16-22 https://doi-org.ez.abcu.edu.au/11.3322/j.entcom.2020.100674

* (doi = Digital Object Identifier: used for electronic journal articles)

Web Page

Citation

Narrative Style: Curren (2019) reports that many recent studies have shown a steady increase in student suspensions and expulsions due to plagiarism and collusion.

Parenthetical Style: Many recent studies have shown a steady increase in student suspensions and expulsions due to plagiarism and collusion (Curren, 2019).

Reference

Curren, T. (2019, November 5). Why academic integrity is important. UEC Writing Lab. https://writinglab.uec.edu/eap/resources/academic-integrity/



Citations

Narrative citations: Place the author's surname in the text before the brackets. Place the date in brackets immediately after the author's name. Narrative citations require either reporting verbs such as 'argue' or 'explain' or a prepositional phrase such as 'according to'.

Parenthetical citations: In parentheses (brackets) include both the author and the date, and separate them with a comma. Parenthetical citations are usually placed at the end of a sentence with a full stop after the final bracket, not before the first bracket.

A. Create both a narrative and parenthetical citation for the quotes taken from the reference below. Do not simply copy and paste the quotes. Paraphrase them by replacing keywords with synonyms, changing word forms, and moving clauses.

Quote: One of the benefits of studying at university is the opportunity to establish long lasting

Reference: Schools, R. (2011) Going to university: a guide for success. Greensboro Press.

1. For the narrative citation use a reporting verb.

social and professional networks.
Narrative:
Parenthetical:
2. For the narrative citation use a prepositional phrase.
Quote: University also gives students the opportunity to engage with people of different cultures and diverse backgrounds, which introduces them to new and varied perspectives.
Narrative:
Parenthetical:

References

A referenced essay must end with a list of references for each source cited in the main text. It is essential that for each reference, all details are included and formatting guidelines are adhered to. The list must be in alphabetical order according to the surname of the first author mentioned in the source. Although there are applications that can help generate a reference list, they are not fool proof. Thus, understanding the basic requirements of referencing will help with spotting obvious errors.





B.	Study the	reference t	for an	online	iournal	article an	d answer	the	questions.
	Study tile		OI GII		I O G I I I G I	ai ticic aii	d diisvvci		uucstiviisi

Kaye, L. K. (2021). Understanding the "social" nature of digital games. <i>Entertainment Computing</i> ,17(4),30-32.https://doi-org.ez.abcu.edu.au/10.1016/j.entcom.2021.100420
1. What is the author's surname?
2. In what year was the article published?
3. What is the title of the article?
4. Which journal was this article published in?
5. What is the volume number?
6. What is the issue number?
7. How many pages does the article have?
8. What is the Digital Object Identifier?
C. Create a reference list, in alphabetical order, using the information below. Refer to the examples on the first page to help you.
Source 1: A book written by Asahi Abhuraya published in 2012 by Sunrise Publications. The book is titled, "The Japanese Economic Miracle".
Source 2: An online magazine article written by Lesedi Nwadike and Darian Khoroushi and published online on the 23rd June, 2019. The article is titled, "Emerging trends in biotechnology". The magazine is named Bright Horizons. The URL is https://www.brighthorizons.com/science/archive/2019/06/emerging-trends-biotechnology/498133/
Source 3: A journal article written by Havya Chaudhary and Pierluigi Bongiorno titled "Recent trends in second language acquisition research". It was published in 2020 in the Acme Journal of Language Study volume 11 issue 7. The page numbers are 14 to 18, and the DOI is https://doi-org.ez.abcu.edu.au/56.6672/j.entcom.2020.101200.