Electronic journal or newspaper article
For electronic journal articles use the same format as printed articles and include the DOI if one is available.


Use the following format if the article has been retrieved from a database and has no DOI.


For newspaper articles accessed via a University database, reference as an electronic journal article.

Use the following format for articles retrieved from the web.


Website with author

Website with organisation as author

Try our 3 really quick steps to aid your referencing

1. We have interactive reference builders for the most commonly used sources at http://hud.ac/refbuilders

2. Your reading lists are here to help! Click on the title of the resource you have used and then the ‘options’ tab to see the in-text and full citations.

3. When using Summon, save references in the temporary folder, click on the ‘choose a citation format’ drop-down list and select APA.

Need additional help?
Contact your School’s Academic Skills Tutor/s or ask at the Help Centre on floor 4 of the Library.
This leaflet illustrates the Library’s guidelines for referencing using APA 6th style.

Accurate and consistent referencing is essential throughout your work. Whenever you quote from, or use someone else’s ideas, you should identify this in:

- the main body of your work (in-text citing).
- the alphabetical reference list at the end of your work.

You are advised to keep a note of any sources you use to inform the writing of your assignments.

In-text citations

Cite by giving both the author’s surname (family name) and the year of publication in brackets. If the author’s surname is mentioned in the sentence, just put the year in brackets immediately after the name.

Students who use library resources often get higher grades (Smith, 2009).

Or

Smith (2009) argues that students using library resources often get higher grades.

Page numbers must be included for direct quotations.

It is argued that... “libraries should...” (Smith, 2009, p. 2).

It is recommended that page numbers should be included for paraphrasing. Check with your tutor whether this is a requirement in your subject area.

For 6 or more authors, cite only the surname of the first author throughout, followed by et al.

(Lazer et al., 2009) or Lazer et al. (2009) describes...

Join multiple authors cited in brackets with & but when authors appear as part of your main sentence join their surnames with and.

Organisations can also be authors.

(British Heart Foundation, 2012)

If there are no author details, cite the first few words of the title followed by the year.

(Oxford paperback thesaurus, 2006)

If you cannot find the year, replace the year with (n.d.) e.g. (Smith, n.d.)

Reference list or bibliography

At the end of your work you need to include a list of all the sources that you have quoted or referred to within the body of your assignment. This list should be in alphabetical order by author.

For sources with up to and including 7 authors, list all authors’ names. When listing 2-7 authors, use an ampersand (&) before the last author.

For sources with 8 or more authors, include the first 6 authors’ names, followed by 3 dots..., then the last author’s name.

The following examples show how references should be formatted.

Books


If the book is edited include (Eds.), after the last editor’s name.


To reference a chapter in a book, reference both the chapter authors and the book itself.


Electronic books

Include the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) wherever possible.


For electronic books without a DOI include the web address from which it was retrieved.


For books read on an e-reader...


Printed journals or newspaper article

For multiple authors follow the same rules as outlined under ‘Reference list or bibliography’ section.


For newspapers, give the date and the page number of the newspaper article.