Appendix 1: APA-Style Referencing as Used in Geography

The APA Style was developed by the American Psychological Association:

- to assist reading comprehension in the social sciences
- for clarity of communication, and
- to move the text forward with a minimum of distraction and a maximum of precision

In this style, no footnotes or endnotes are used to reference sources. References (e.g. to the source of an opinion, a quotation, or a statistic) must be provided in the text of your report, with a full list of the sources to which you have referred at the end of your paper.

REFERRING TO SOURCES IN YOUR TEXT

Immediately after you present information from a source, you must provide a reference. If you are referencing a particular section of the text (i.e. a statistic or a quotation), provide the page number. **Do not include the full article or book title or website address in the text of your paper.**

Examples:

Discussing an Author's opinion

Suzuki (1998) argues that humans have reached the limits of the earth's capacity to support us...

Referencing a Statistic (found on a specific page)

Canada is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 6% by 2012 (Canada, 2005, p. 6)...

or

Suzuki (1998) says the world is experiencing a "spasm of extinctions" (p. 6).

Referencing a Source with Three or More Authors (1st time)

The root causes of terrorism are much more complex (Bryce, Buskard & Podmore, 2011)...

- the 2nd time and thereafter)

Geographic information systems provide vital tools for emergency management (Bryce et al, 2011)...

Referencing a Secondary Source Citing an Original Source

Huntington argued that climate determines culture (as cited in Bryce, Buskard & Podmore 2011)...

Referencing Multiple Works by the Same Author Published in the Same Year

Cutter (2003a, 2003b) has written extensively on vulnerability to hazards...

Referencing Sources with No Author [use the first few words of the title of the article or website]

Six months after the tsunami, over 49,000 people are still missing (Tsunami bodies... 2005)...

Referencing a Website with No Date [in place of the year, use n.d. meaning "no date"]

Six months after the

Referencing a Website with No Page Numbers [

One in three women in developing countries marries before the age of 18 (Who speaks for me?, 2011)…

REFERENCES LIST

Your reference list should appear at the end of your paper. Here are some general rules:

1. use only initials, not entire first name(s)
2. use the year of the publication where you found it – e.g. for an article reprinted in your textbook, use Jackson (2011) rather than Jackson (2006).
3. in book and article titles, capitalize only proper names (e.g. Canada, Podmore) and after punctuation, including colon (:).
4. the main reference (book title, journal name) should be emphasized (*italics* or underline)
5. list sources in alphabetical order, not by type of source
6. indent the second and all subsequent lines in a reference entry[1]

The information required varies depending on the type of source:

BOOKS

One Author

Suzuki, D. (1998). *Earth time*. Toronto: Stoddart Publishing Co.

Two or More Authors

Cutter, S.L., Richardson, D.B. & Wilbanks, T.J. (2003). *The geographical dimensions of terrorism.* New York, USA: Routledge.

Course Textbook (from the chapters written by the three authors)

Bryce, S. Buskard, J. & Podmore, J. (2011). *Introducing geography*. Dubuque, USA: Kendall-Hunt.

Articles Republished in the Course Textbook (from readings written by someone else)

Jackson, P. (2011). Thinking geographically. In Bryce, S., Buskard, J. & Podmore, J. (Eds.), *Introducing geography*. Dubuque, USA: Kendall-Hunt, 23-28.

Government Publication

Canada. Environment Canada. (2003). *Environmental signals: Canada's national environmental indicator series 2003.* Ottawa: National Environmental Indicator Series.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

One Author

Usher, P.J. (2005). Environment, race and nation reconsidered: Reflections on Aboriginal land claims in Canada. *The Canadian Geographer,* 47 (4), 365-382.

Electronic Article from a Library Database (e.g. JSTOR, Academic OneFile, etc.)

Usher, P.J. (2005). Environment, race and nation reconsidered: Reflections on Aboriginal land claims in Canada. *The Canadian Geographer,* 47 (4), 365-382. Retrieved from Academic OneFile on November 13, 2011.

One Author, More than One Publication in a Year

Cutter, S. (2003a). GIS, disasters, and emergency management. *Transactions in GIS,* 7(4): 439-445.

Cutter, S. (2003b). The science of vulnerability and the vulnerability of science. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers,* 93(1), 1-12.

Two or More Authors

Schnell, S.M. & Reese, J.F. (2003) Microbreweries as tools of local identity. *Journal of Cultural Geography,* 21 (1), 45-69.

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[1]APA publication-style indentation, not manuscript style, which indents only the first line.

NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE ARTICLES

With Author

Jinks, B. (2005, May 26). Tourism drowns in tsunami's wake. *Montreal Gazette*, p. B7.

Van Herk, A. (2005, January-February). How the West was divided. *Canadian Geographic* 126, 36-42.

No Author

Tsunami bodies still showing up (2005, June 19). *Montreal Gazette*, p. D4.

NONPRINT MEDIA

Class Lecture

Buskard, J. (2011, September) Geographic Information Systems. *Intro to Geography*, John Abbott College, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Canada.

Video or Motion Picture

Harrar, I. (producer), Mow, J. (producer/director). (2004). *World in the balance: The population paradox* [videorecording]. Available from WGBH Video, Boston, Massachusetts.

Internet Document With Author

Hervish, A. and Feldman-Jacobs, C. (2011). *Who Speaks for Me? Ending Child Marriage.*Population Reference Bureau Policy Brief. Retrieved on November 13, 2011 from http://www.prb.org/pdf11/ending-child-marriage.pdf.

Undated Multipage Internet Document (use (n.d.) when there is no known date)

Timetable of doom. (n.d.). Greening Earth Society. Retrieved July 26, 2011, from http://www.greeningearthsociety.org/wca/2004/wca_32a.html.

Example:

References:

Bryce, S. Buskard, J. & Podmore, J. (2011). *Introducing geography*. Dubuque, USA: Kendall-Hunt.

Canada. Environment Canada. (2003). *Environmental signals: Canada's national environmental indicator series 2003.* Ottawa: National Environmental Indicator Series.

Cutter, S.L., Richardson, D.B. & Wilbanks, T.J. (2003). *The geographical dimensions of terrorism.* New York, USA: Routledge.

Jackson, P. (2011). Thinking geographically. In Bryce, S., Buskard, J. & Podmore, J. (Eds.), *Introducing geography*. Dubuque, USA: Kendall-Hunt, 23-28.

Suzuki, D. (1998). *Earth time*. Toronto: Stoddart Publishing Co.

Tsunami bodies still showing up (2005, June 19). *Montreal Gazette*, p. D4.

Usher, P.J. (2005). Environment, race and nation reconsidered: Reflections on Aboriginal land claims in Canada. *The Canadian Geographer,* 47 (4), 365-382. Retrieved from Academic OneFile on November 13, 2011.

Van Herk, A. (2005, January-February). How the West was divided. *Canadian Geographic* 126, 36-42.