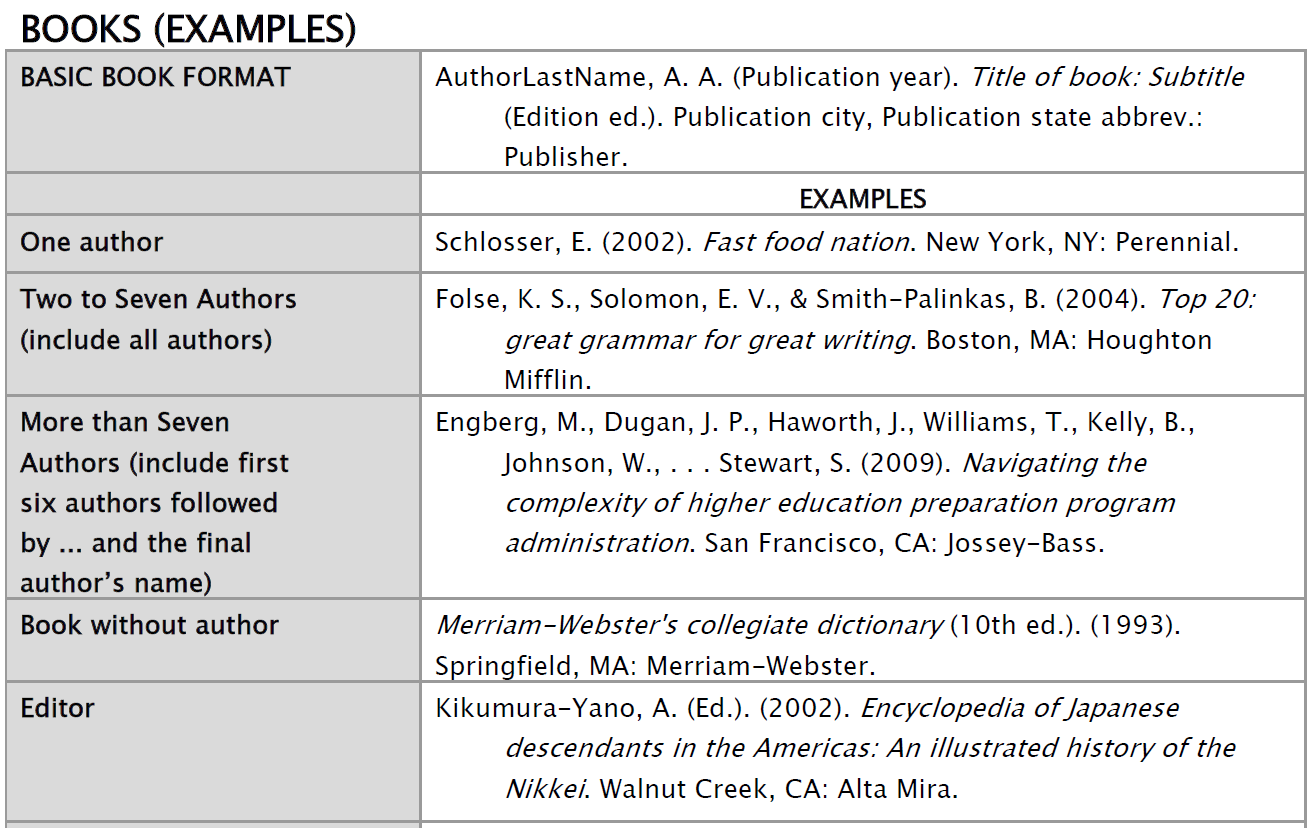
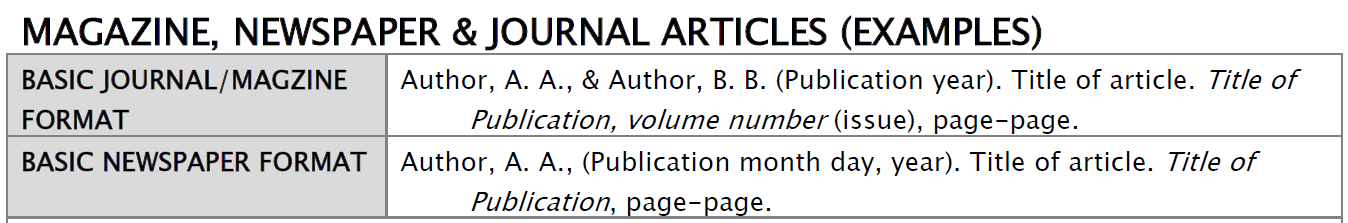
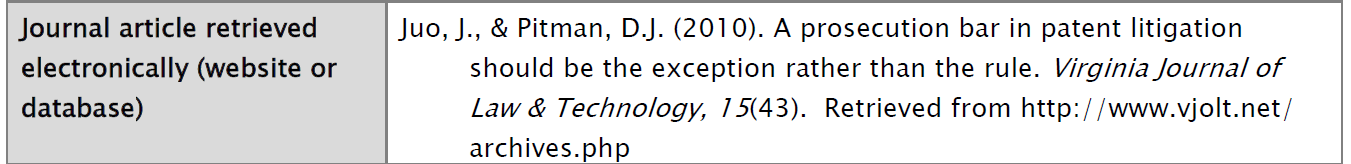
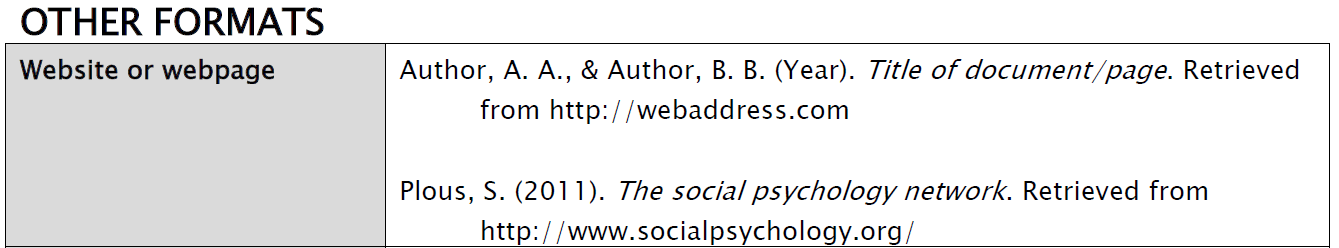
**APA 6TH EDITION**

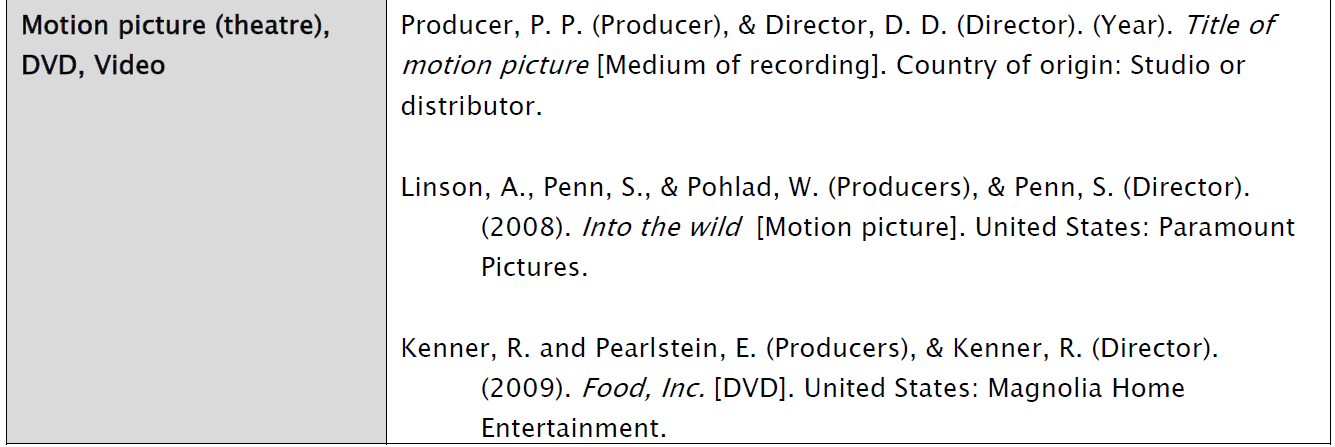
This guide provides examples of some of the most common types of citations you will need to create. However, if you are using a source that doesn’t fall into any of the following categories, check <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>​ for more instruction.

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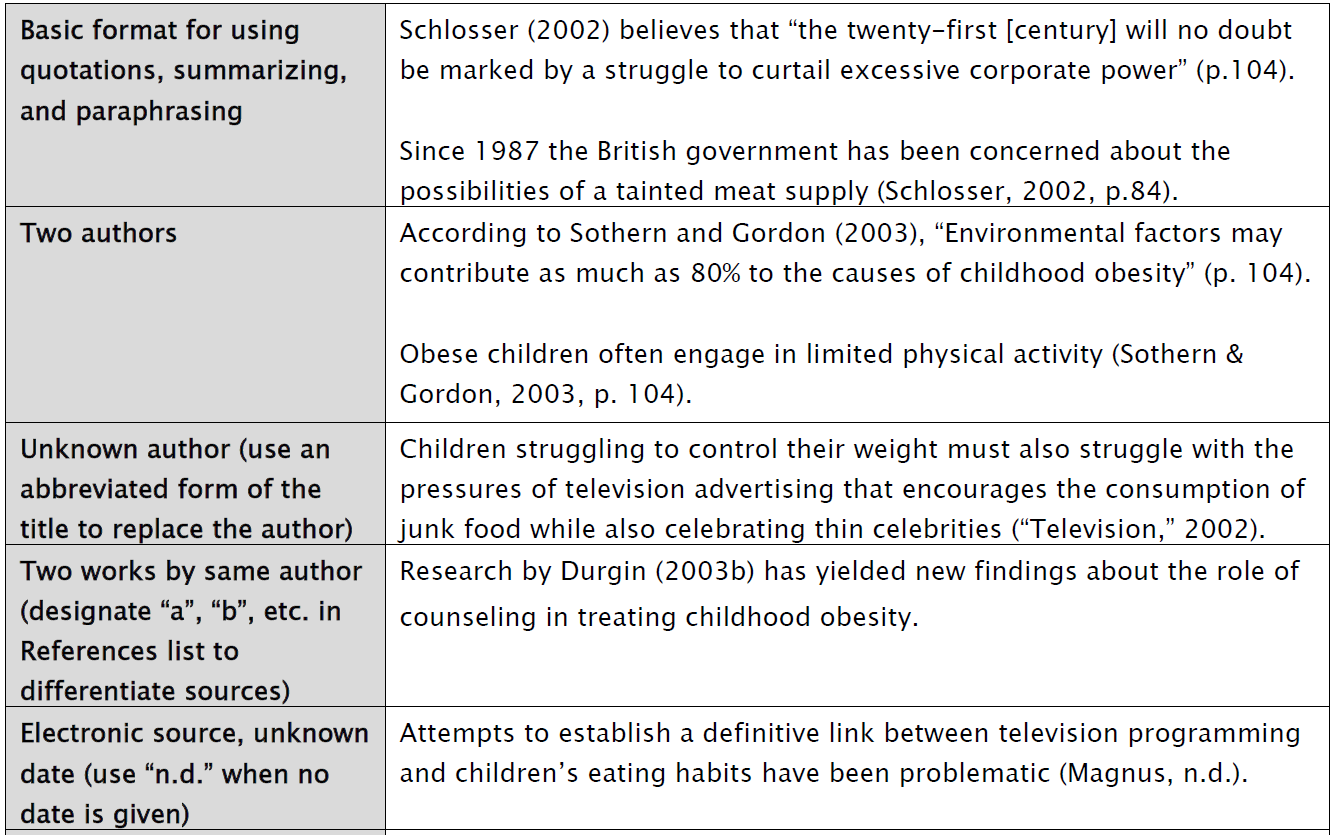
* **If no date can be found, write n.d.**

**IN-TEXT CITATIONS**

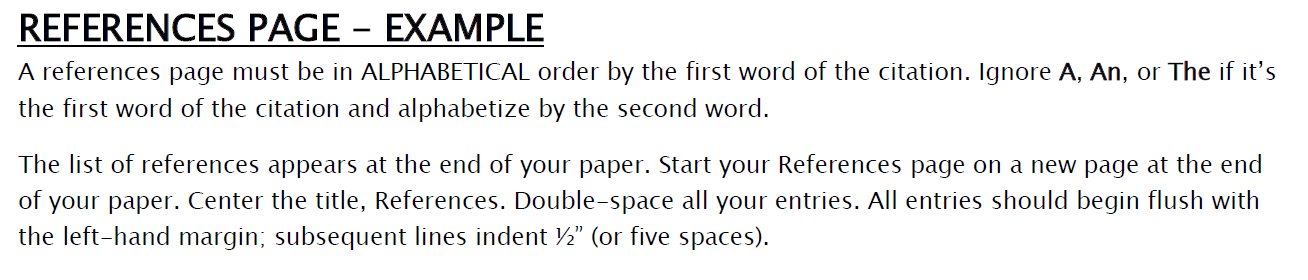
When quoting from, or paraphrasing a source, you need to include an in-text citation. For APA, you need to include the author/authors’ last name(s), followed by the date of publication and the page #

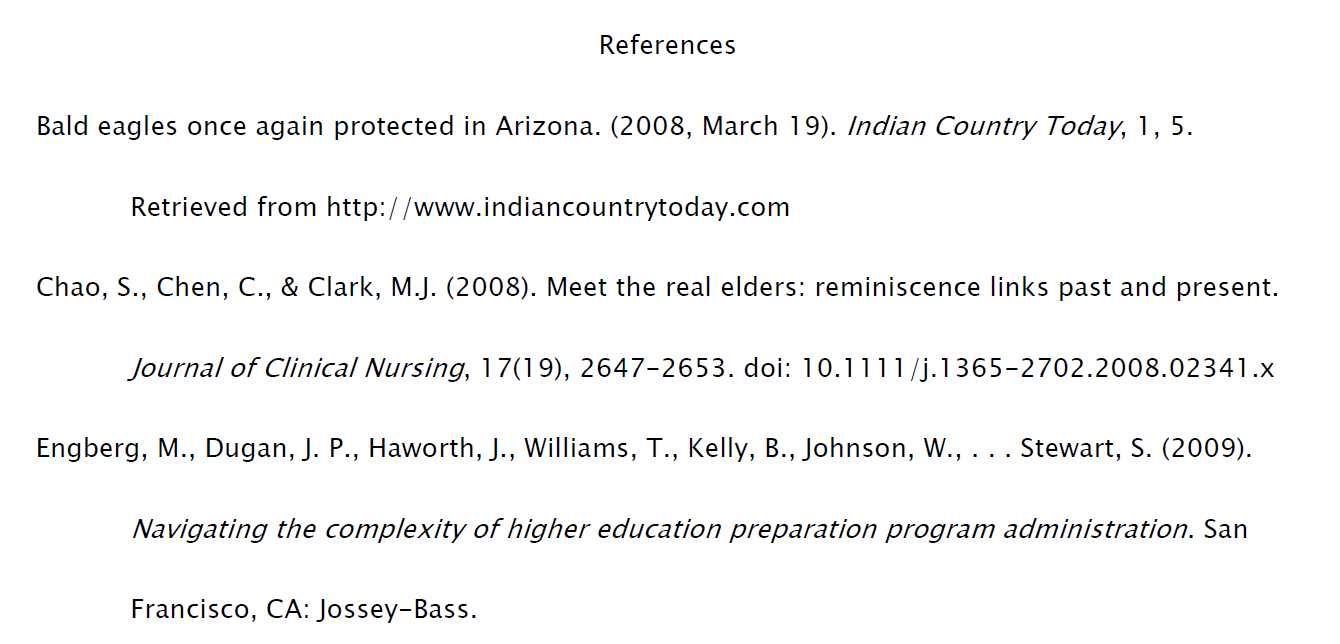
(author, date, p.#).

* Page numbers are required for a direct quote and recommended for a paraphrased idea.
* The citation should be enclosed in brackets directly after the quotation, or at the end of the sentence, if you are paraphrasing.
* If you include the author’s name before the paraphrase or quotation, you do not need to re-write it in the brackets as well.



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| **A Work by Three to Five Authors** | List all the authors the first time you cite the source. Use the word "and" between the authors' names within the text and use & in the brackets.  (Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry, & Harlow, 1993).  The next time you site the same source, only use the first author's last name followed by "et al."  (Kernis et al., 1993) |
| **Six or More Authors:** | Use the first author's name followed by et al.  Harris et al. (2001) argued...  (Harris et al., 2001) |

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