

# CITING SOURCES WITH APA

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When doing academic writing requiring research you must always cite your sources. To cite means to give credit to the original author for the thought or statement you include in your paper. You must ALWAYS cite sources each time you paraphrase or quote another author. If not, you *are* plagiarizing and stealing the other author's ideas, words, and thoughts and claiming they are your own.

Having many citations in your paper is not a sign of poor work. Citations show what type of research you have done. If you cite the same source repeatedly, it shows you've relied heavily on one source. If you cite many different sources and fuse them together in a well-written paper, it shows you have done good research and are able to write and make sense of the material appropriately.

## IN-TEXT CITATIONS

We use the APA (American Psychological Association) citation style (6<sup>th</sup> edition).

### ---- USE SIGNAL PHRASE

A *signal phrase* is when you include information about the author as part of your sentence. Below are examples of using a signal phrase and the correct way to include your citation:

According to McKnight (2008), Christians need to live out the gospel in ways consistent with today's world.

'We need twenty-first century Christians living out the biblical gospel in twenty-first century ways,' says McKnight (2008, p. 28).

On the other hand, McKnight (2008) says, 'We need twenty-first century Christians living out the biblical gospel in twenty-first century ways' (p. 28).

### ---- WITHOUT SIGNAL PHRASE

Oftentimes, quotes or paraphrases are included without a signal phrase. Then, the citation follows:

In Africa today, Christians should be 'living out the biblical gospel in twenty-first century ways' (McKnight, 2008, p. 28).

Christians must discover ways to live out the gospel in today's world (McKnight, 2008).

The citation is included in brackets before the ending punctuation. It is outside of the inverted commas. If there are no page numbers, find way to give exact location of your quotation by putting paragraph number (para. 3), chapter (Chapter 5), or a combination (Gladwell, 2008, Chapter 1, Section 2, para. 5).

### ---- CITING THE BIBLE

When referencing a text from the Bible, put the book chapter and verse in brackets. If a direct quote, include the translation. If you use the same translation throughout, only put the translation the first time. Abbreviations for books of the Bible are acceptable. Notice punctuation below:

'For you are all one in Christ Jesus' (Gal. 5:28 New International Version).

## IN-TEXT CITATIONS EXAMPLES

Type	1 <sup>st</sup> Signal Citation	Subsequent Signal Citation	1 <sup>st</sup> Parenthetical Citation	Subsequent Parenthetical Cite
<b>1 author</b>	Myers (2011)	Myers (2011)	(Myers, 2011)	(Myers, 2011)
<b>2 authors</b>	Fee and Stuart (1993)	Fee and Stuart (1993)	(Fee & Stuart, 1993)	(Fee & Stuart, 1993)
<b>3-5 authors</b>	Love, Foster, and Harris (2005)	Love et al. (2005)	(Love, Foster, & Harris, 2005)	(Love et al., 2005)
<b>6+ authors</b>	Carter et al. (2018)	Carter et al. (2018)	(Carter et al., 2018)	(Carter et al., 2018)

## CREATING A REFERENCE LIST

When you have included in-text citations in your paper, the full reference information must be included. The Works Cited list goes at the end of your paper and starts at the top of a new page.

References on a Works Cited must be cited in your paper. You may have used other sources to inform your research, but only the ones you cited in your paper should be included on a Works Cited. (A *bibliography*, on the other hand, includes sources you cited as well as sources you used in your research. Unless otherwise instructed, you are to include a Works Cited only).

Reference lists on a Works Cited page must be in alphabetical order by the Surname/Family Name of the author using *hanging indent*. The following information must be included for **books**:

Surname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capitalise first word in subtitle*. Publisher  
Location: Publisher.

McKnight, S. (2008). *The blue parakeet: Rethinking how you read the Bible*. Grand Rapids, MI, USA: Zondervan.

The titles of books or journals must be italicized OR underlined (not both). Be consistent throughout in using italics or underlines. Articles, chapters, or other items within a larger work (a journal or a book) should not be underlined or italicized. For example, this is a **chapter in a book**:

Tichy, N. M., & DeRose, C. (2009). Leadership judgment: The essence of a good leader. In F. Hesselbein & M. Goldsmith (Eds.), *The organisation of the future 2: Visions, strategies, and insights on managing in a new era* (pp. 297-309). San Francisco, CA, USA: Jossey-Bass.

Only the first word of a title should be capitalized in your reference list. Proper nouns should always be capitalized.

Here is the standard format for created a reference listing for a **journal article**:

Surname, F. M. (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, vol#(issue#), pp#-pp#. doi:##.####

Kretzchmar, L. (2002). Authentic Christian leadership and spiritual formation in Africa. *Journal of Theology for Southern Africa*, 113, 41-60.

Include the DOI (document identification number) if there is one. If it is an online journal, include the URL of the journal homepage after 'Retrieved from'.

# APA Reference List Examples

## General Rules to Remember:

- Always start with the author (could be corporate, such as Eswatini Ministry of Education). In the absence of an author, the title can be used, but this is very rare.
- When its an editor or translator, identify them as such afterwards: (Ed.) (Eds.) (Trans.)
- If there are more than 7 authors, list the first 6 authors, then an ellipsis (...), and the final author.

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## JOURNAL ARTICLES

Bogle, S. (2017). Missional theology as economic enterprise. *Mission Dei: A Journal of Missional Theology and Praxis*, 8(2). Retrieved from <http://missiodeijournal.com>

Van Klinken, A. S. (2012). Men in the remaking: Conversion narratives and born-again masculinity in Zambia. *Journal of Religion in Africa*, 42(3), 215-239. doi:10.1163/15700666-12341229

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## NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Tryggestad, E. (2017 November). Fishers of men, farmers of nuts. *The Christian Chronicle*, 74(11), pp. 17-19.

Shongwe, N. (2018, January 14). 20000 pedestrians' lives in danger. *Times of Swaziland*. Retrieved from <http://www.times.co.sz>

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## ENTIRE BOOK

Myers, B. L. (2011). *Walking with the poor: Principles and practices of transformational development* (Rev. ed.). Maryknoll, NY, USA: Orbis.

Fee, G. D., & Stuart, D. (1993). *How to read the Bible for all its worth: A guide to understanding the Bible* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Grand Rapids, MI, USA: Zondervan.

Allison, F., & Allison, J. (2007). *Happy homes and huts*. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: Author.

Foster, R. J., & Smith, J. B. (Eds.). (1993). *Devotional classics: Selected readings for individuals and groups*. San Francisco, CA, USA: HarperCollins.

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## CHAPTER IN A BOOK

Tichy, N. M., & DeRose, C. (2009). Leadership judgment: The essence of a good leader. In F. Hesselbein & M. Goldsmith (Eds.), *The organisation of the future 2: Visions, strategies, and insights on managing in a new era* (pp. 297-309). San Francisco, CA, USA: Jossey-Bass.

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## COMMENTARY IN A SERIES:

Bird, M. F. (2016). *Romans*. In T. Longman & S. McKnight (Series Eds.) *The Story of God Bible Commentary*. Grand Rapids, MI, USA: Zondervan.

Mounce, R. H. (1998). *The Book of Revelation* (Rev. ed.). In N. B. Stonehouse, F. F. Bruce, & G. D. Fee (Series Eds.), *The New International Commentary on the New Testament*. Grand Rapids, MI, USA: Eerdmans.

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## REFERENCE BOOKS

- Semenye, L. (2010). Christian education in Africa. In T. Adeyemo (Ed.), *Africa Bible commentary* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) (p. 1506). Nairobi, Kenya: WordAlive.
- Andria, S. (2010). 2 Timothy. In T. Adeyemo (Ed.), *Africa Bible commentary* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) (pp. 1503-1508). Nairobi, Kenya: WordAlive.
- Wilcox, M. (1992). Mammon. In D. N. Freedman (Ed.), *Anchor Bible dictionary: Vol. 4* (p. 490). New York, NY, USA: Doubleday.

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## ONLINE SOURCES

- Calvin, J. (n.d.). *Commentaries on the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Romans*. (J. Owen, Trans. & Ed.). Retrieved from <http://www.ccel.org/ccel/calvin/calcom38.i.htm>
- Christianity in Africa. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved February 13, 2018, from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African\\_Christianity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_Christianity)

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## BLOGS & BLOG COMMENTS

- Baer, M. (2018, January 5). Foundation: An act of worship [Web log post]. Retrieved from <http://businessasmission.com/foundation-act-of-worship/>
- Muwuliza, D. (2016, May 5). Having wisdom is the best thing you can have in life [Web log post]. Retrieved from: <https://accbizmagazine.wordpress.com/2016/05/05/having-wisdom-is-the-best-thing-you-can-have-in-life/>
- nickomollo. (2016, May 6). Re: Having wisdom is the best thing you can have in life [Web log comment]. Retrieved from <https://accbizmagazine.wordpress.com/2016/05/05/having-wisdom-is-the-best-thing-you-can-have-in-life/>

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## VIDEO BLOG (YOUTUBE)

- Wright, N. T. (2014). *How Paul invented Christian theology* [Video file]. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkcjFHYIugY>

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## AUDIO PODCAST OR RECORDING

- Ajambo, L., & Ndawala, N. (Producers). (2018, February 8). Christian ethics in entrepreneurship [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from <http://www.africanchristiancollege.org/africanchristians/entrepreneurship-podcast/>

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## MOVIES

- Kendrick, S. (Producer), & Kendrick, A. (Director). (2015). *War room* [Motion picture]. USA: TriStar.

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## BIBLE

Like other classical works, the Bible is not included in a reference list. In-text citations are sufficient.