York St John University subscribes to Cite them right online, a referencing tool that includes the APA style. You might also wish to refer to the APA Style blog (https://blog.apa.org/) which is very up-to-date and includes multiple examples.

Your referencing includes two main parts:
— a citation within the text of your assignment
— a list of references at the end of your assignment

### In-text citation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number or type of authors</th>
<th>Author inside the brackets</th>
<th>Author outside the brackets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One author</td>
<td>(Walker, 2019)</td>
<td>… Walker (2019) argues that …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two authors</td>
<td>(Walker &amp; Allen, 2004)</td>
<td>… according to Walker and Allen (2004) …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three or more authors</td>
<td>(Walker et al., 2019)</td>
<td>Research by Walker et al. (2019) shows that …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>(York St John University, 2017)</td>
<td>Advice from York St John University (2017) states that …</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** et al. should always be used for in-text citations where there are three or more authors. For two authors, both surnames are always given in the citation.

**Examples:**
— Excellent study skills are fundamental to academic success (Cottrell, 2010).
— Cottrell (2010) argues that excellent study skills are fundamental to academic success.
— “The importance of academic skills should not be underestimated” (Cottrell, 2010, p. 19).

### The reference list – key examples

Your reference list should be completed in alphabetical order by author’s surname, regardless of the type of source. Only sources that you have directly cited in your work should be included; a separate bibliography is not required.

**Multiple authors rule:** in the reference list, for sources with up to and including 20 authors, all authors should be listed. Use an ampersand before the final author’s name. For sources with 21 or more authors, include the first 19 authors followed by an ellipsis (…) and then the last-named author.

#### Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Surname and initials or author/s (Published year). Title of book in italics. (Edition if later than 1st). Publisher.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Chapter in an edited book

For books where each chapter is written by a different author, you need to reference the individual chapters within the complete book:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Surnames and initials of chapter author/s (Published year). Chapter title. In Initials and surnames of editor/s (Ed.), Title of book in italics (edition if not the first., page numbers of whole chapter). Publisher.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
## Journal articles

**Format**

Surname and initials of author/s (Published year). Title of article. *Title of Journal in Italics, volume number in italics* (issue number), first page number–last page number. Where doi is used, omit the word doi and use hyperlink.

**Example – Article**


**Example – article with doi**


## Web pages

**Format**

Organisation name or Surname and initials of author/s (Published year). *Title of web page in italics*. URL. The words "Retrieved from" are used before a URL only when a retrieval date is specified on the website.

**Examples**


## Online report or document

**Format**

Organisation name or Surname and initials of author/s (Published year). *Title of report* (Report number if applicable). Publisher if different from author. URL.

**Example**