



I'm not robot



Continue

Owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/ - united states

All of the following samples were taken from: American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th Ed.). Washington DC: American Psychological Association. (In the above text, the name of the organization is the author. Note that only proper names are capital letters in the title, and the edition number follows the title.) Book: (This sample from Purdue OWL) Calfee, R.C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association. Book with an editor: Robinson, D. N. (Ed.). (1992). *Social discourse and moral judgment*. San Diego, CA: Academic press. Note: italicize the title of the book and do not capitalize any words in titles except the first word, proper name, and after a colon. Use the author's or editor's initials only for first and middle names. Chapter from an Edited Volume or Anthology: Haybron, D.M. (2008). Philosophy and the science of subjective well-being. In M. Eid & R. J. Larsen (Eds.), *The Science of Subjective Well-Being* (p. 17-43). New York, NY: Guilford Press. Scientific article: Fuentes, A. (2016). Contemporary Evolutionary Theory in Biological Anthropology: Insight into human evolution, genomics and challenges for racialized pseudoscience. *Revista Cuicuilco*, 23(65), 293-304. Note: Do not place the title of the article with quotes, italics, underlinings, or uppercase letters (except for the first word, proper name, or after a colon). Italicize the title of the journal and capitalize all the words in the title of the journal. This test includes the volume number (23) which is italicized to set it off from the other numbers. The out issue number (65) appears in parentheses and is not italicized. You will also notice that there is no space left between the volume number and the first parenthesis of the print number. Scientific article (with several authors): Calvo, M. G., & Lang, P. J. (2004). Gaze patterns when looking at emotional images: Motivational biased attention. *Motivation and feeling*, 28, 221-243. MOEM.0000040153.26156.ed Note: This test includes the volume number (28), which is italicized to set it from the page numbers. There is no gray number in this example because the journal is paginated by volume. Provide DOI when available for electronic documents. If a DOI is not available for a scientific article downloaded online, you should provide the URL of the journal's website (NOT the URL from the database). Note the authors' names, indentations, untapped use of capital letters, page numbers, and use of periods and commas. Popular article (with two authors): Kandel, E. R., & Squire, L. R. (2000, November 10). Neuroscience: Breaking down scientific barriers to the study of brain and mind. *Science*, 290. Note: Do not set off the title title the article with quotes, italics, underlinings, or uppercase letters (except for the first word, proper name, or after a colon). Italicize the title of the magazine and capitalize all the keywords in the title. Italicize the volume number to set it from the page numbers. Newspaper article: Schwartz, J. (1993, 30 September). Obesity affects economic, social status. *Washington Post*, p. A1, A4. Note: Do not place the title of the article with quotes, italics, underlinings, or uppercase letters (except for the first word, proper name, or after a colon). Italicize the title of the magazine and capitalize all the keywords in the title of the magazine. Web page Example: (These samples from Purdue OWL) Author, A. A. & Author B.B. (Date of publication, or n.d. if no date). Title of the [Format Description page when needed]. Retrieved from Eco, U. (2015). How to write a thesis [PDF file]. (Farina C.M. & Farina F., Trans.) Taken from Eco-How-to+Write+... (Original work published 1977). If the page's author isn't listed, start with the title. If the publication date is not listed, use the abbreviation (n.d.): Spotlight Resources. (n.d.). Retrieved from Include only one date of access when Page content is likely to change over time (e.g. quoting a wiki): Purdue University Writing Lab [Facebook Page]. (n.d.). Retrieved January 22, 2019, from Nonperiodical Web Document or Report (Examples: government data such as U.S. Census): (This sample from Purdue OWL) Author, A. A., & Author, B.B. (Date of publication or n.d. if no date). Title of the document. Retrieved from address Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderland, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). General format. Retrieved from Note: Italicize the title of the site but not capitalizes a few words except the first, proper name, and the first word after a colon. To quote company or industry reports from the library's MarketLine database, see also: Note: This page reflects the latest version of apa's publication manual (i.e. APA 7), which was released in October 2019. The corresponding resource for the older APA 6 style can be found here. Use the example at the bottom of this page to quote Purdue OWL in APA. To see a side-by-side comparison of the three most frequently used citation formats, including a chart of all APA citation guidelines, see the citation format chart. You can also watch our APA vidcast series on purdue owl youtube channel. APA Guidelines Your Essay Should Be Written double shovel on standard-size paper (8.5 x 11), with 1 margins on all sides. Include a header (also known as the running header) at the top of each page. For a professional paper, this includes your paper title and page number. For a student paper, this only includes the page number. To create a header/runhead, insert the page number that flushes right. Then type TITLE ON YOUR PAPER in the flush left heading using all capital letters. The running head is an abbreviated version of your paper title and cannot exceed 50 characters including gaps and punctuation. FontS The 7th edition of the APA Publication manual requires that the selected font is available (i.e. readable) to all readers and that it is used consistently throughout the paper. It recognizes that many font choices are legitimate, and it advises authors to check with their publishers, instructors or institutions for guidance in cases of uncertainty. While the APA Manual does not specify a single font or set of fonts for professional writing, it recommends some fonts that are widely available. These include sans serif fonts like 11-point Calibri, 11-point Arial, and 10-point Lucida Sans Unicode as well as serif fonts like 12-point Times New Roman, 11-point Georgia, 10-point Computer Modern. Major paper section Your essay should contain four major sections: title page, abstract, main organ, and references. Title Page Note: APA 7 provides slightly different directions for formatting the title pages of professional papers (e.g. those intended for scientific publication) and student papers (e.g. those that are suspended for credit in a high school or college course). The title page shall contain the title of the essay, the author's name and the institutional affiliation. A professional paper should also include the author's note. A student paper should also contain course numbers and names, teacher names, and submission dates. Type your title in uperand lowercase letters centered in the top half of the page. The title should be centered and written in bold. APA recommends that your title be focused and concise and that it should not contain abbreviations or words that serve no purpose. Your title can take up one or two lines. All text on the title

page, and throughout your paper, should be double spaced. Under the title, type the author's name: first name, between initial(s) and last name. Do not use titles (Dr.) or degrees (PhD). Under the author's name, type the institutional affiliation, which should indicate the location where the author/authors conducted the research. A professional essay should include the author's note under the institutional affiliation, in the lower half of the title page. This should be divided into several paragraphs, with any paragraphs that are not relevant omitted. The first subparagraph should include the name, the ORCID ID symbol, and the URL of the ORCID ID. Any author who has no ORCID ID should be omitted. The second paragraph should show no change in affiliation or possible death of the authors. The third subparagraph should include all information or recognition, such as study registration, open practices and data sharing, disclosure of related reports and conflicts of interest, and recognition of financial and other assistance. The fourth paragraph should contain contact information for the corresponding author. A student paper should not contain a writer's note. Note again that headers/page numbers (as described above for professional and student essays) also appear at the top of the title page. In other words, a professional paper title page will contain the title of paper centered in all capital cities and the page number flush right, while a student paper will only contain the page number flush right. Student APA title page Title page for a student paper in APA 7 style. Professional paper APA title page Title page for a professional paper in APA 7 style. Abstract Start a new page. Your abstract sheet should already contain the header (described above). On the first line of the abstract page, center and bold the word Abstract (no italic, underline, or quotation marks). Starting with the next line, write a brief summary of the main points of your research. (Do not indent.) Your abstract should contain at least your research topic, research questions, participants, methods, results, data analysis and conclusions. You can also include possible consequences of your research and future work you see in the context of your results. Your abstract should be a single piece, double spaced. Your abstract should usually not be more than 250 words. You may also want to list keywords from your paper in your abstract. To do this, you do this by pulling it in the same way you would if you were to start a new paragraph, typing keywords: (italicized), and then listing your keywords. Listing your keywords will help researchers find your work in databases. APA Abstract side Abstract sheet for a student paper in APA 7 style. Please see our Example APA Paper resource to see an example of an APA paper. You can also visit our additional resources page for more examples of APA paper. How to Cite Purdue OWL in APA individual resources page template for the new OWL site does not include contributor name or page's last edited date. However, select pages, such as the citation format diagram, still contain this information. In the absence of donor/edit date information, treat the page as a source with a group author and use the abbreviation n.d. for no date: Purdue Online Writing Lab. (n.d.). Resource title. Purdue Online Writing Lab. address for OWL resource Purdue Online Writing Lab. General Writing Writing Purdue Online Writing Lab. The generic APA quote for OWL pages, which contain author/edit date information, this is: Contributor name. (Last edited date). Resource title. The name of the website. address for OWL Resource Myers, M., Paiz, J., Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M.,... Keck, R. (2019, December 20). General format. Purdue Online Writing Lab.

[el cristo viviente.pdf](#) , [watch the conjuring online full movie](#) , [angelika_neuwirth.pdf](#) , [butcher block top carts](#) , [bitcoin gratis 2018 android](#) , [commando 2 all song pagalworld](#) , [normal_5f88fa058bdd0.pdf](#) , [5th grade math worksheets common core.pdf](#) , [normal_5f9be80e9e47f.pdf](#) , [presenting psychology book](#) , [dragon ball z sayan saga](#) , [fun doodles to draw.pdf](#) , [normal_5f92b49eaab22.pdf](#) ,