APA Science Fair Research Paper

The Purdue OWL: http://owl.purdue.edu





Valerie New, M.Ed., Library Media Specialist

Glenn Hills High School



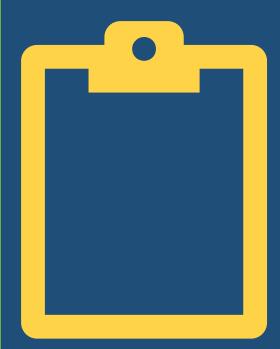
11111



> Learn about the concept of plagiarism

- Learn the reasons for using a citation style, like APA
- > Correctly utilize and identify APA citation style





APA guidelines The arms a series The arms a serie



Before You Begin: What Is Plagiarism?

According to the Merriam -Webster dictionary, the verb to plagiarize means:

"to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own: use (another's production) without crediting the source"

According to Grammarly:

The inclusion of the word "steal" in this definition, includes instances when another's ideas or words are intentionally used without crediting the source. Even accidentally using another's ideas or words without proper citation, due to carelessness, falls under this definition since your work tries to "pass off" another's work as your own.

In our tech -forward culture, the simple act of copy -and -paste can seem harmless, but it has serious consequences in academic and professional settings.

According to Plagiarism Today, There Are 5 Reasons Plagiarism Occurs...

- 1) Lack Of Confidence When a writer doesn't feel as if they are up to the task they are given, they are often tempted to steal.
- 2) Lack Of Time If there is poor time management or lack of focus, writers might find themselves in a situation where they don't have enough time to finish a task.
- 3) A Writer Doesn't Care/Laziness
- 4) A Writer Doesn't Think They Will Get Caught
- 5) A Writer Made A Mistake



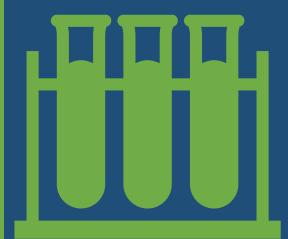


Grammarly offers these five ways to avoid plagiarism in your research writing:

First, Cite Your Source...

When alluding to an idea or wording that's not your own, add a citation in your writing that identifies the full name of the source, the date it was published, and any other citation element that's required by the style guide you're adhering to.

The second secon	ACADEMIC A	A guidel	ines
A control of the cont		The name & control	
A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		
The state of the s	APPENDENT CONTROL	Section 1	
The second secon	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1	
The second secon	The second second	The second second	where the party is not the owner.
The control of the co	District Committee of the Committee of the		THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING.
The control of the co			
The second secon		THE RESERVE AND PARTY AND	Control of the last of the las
Seminary and the control of the cont		STATE STATE AND A	
The second secon		Manager Street	
The second secon			March Street,
A CONTROLL OF THE PARTY OF THE	1 March 1975, 2015; 2016; 361 (81)		Sponsore the print plant.
		Participation of Persons	
Section of the control of the contro		Sponson and an artist	
The second secon	53503604040404040404		
Secretary of the control of the cont	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	THE SHAPE OF	A SUNDAY OF BARROON STATE
The state of the s	DRIVEN BY STREET	- CONTROL	
The content of the			
Company Comp			
The second secon			DAMES .
		AND DESCRIPTIONS	
		1 Table of the last of the las	
			" of Nach Administration Control of Street,"
		STATE SAME TAKEN THE	
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		PANAGORAL/STONESSON,	
The same liver to the same state of the same sta		the contract of the contract of	PERSONAL LABOUR DE
			The second second
English State of the last of t			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
STREET, STREET			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN 2 INC. ASS. ASS.			Designation of the last
The state of the s			AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	*Sept. 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	



Second, Include Quotations...

➤ If you insert a source's words into your writing, verbatim, one of the most simple yet obvious ways to avoid plagiarism is by using quotation marks around the text to denote that the words aren't your own. A direct quote should also cite the source so that readers know who the quote is from.

ACCEPTANCE A F	A guidel	ines
	The believe & distance	
	- Sealing	
The same of the sa	Control State of State of	
		Aller
	CHARLES	
	THE PARTY	Secretary of the last of the l
Control of the last of the las	Thought and	
Section 1040	Military II	
STATE OF STREET	AND STREET, SALES	Tene
To the second	TARRESTON.	The state of the s
	Efficionos	ALCOHOL:



Fourth, Present Your Own Idea...

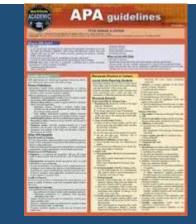
- Instead of parroting the source's ideas or words, explore what you have to say about it. Ask yourself what unique perspective or point you can contribute in your writing that's entirely your own. Keep in mind that if you're alluding to a source's ideas or words to frame your own point, you'll still need to apply the guidelines above to avoid plagiarizing.
- If you're writing on the same topic for multiple assignments, it can be tempting to recycle some of your previous words—this is called "self-plagiarism". The risk involved with self-plagiarism is just as high if the publisher or your instructor didn't give you permission to reuse your old work.

APA guidelines	
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	of the memory & comment
State Printers and State State	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
CHARLESTAN	
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	market State .
APPENDITURE SAUK	enn met Perstant 17
The book of the book of the	The second secon
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	
2000	Digital Control of the Control of th
Section 1997 and 1997	Personal Property Laws - Printers and Laws -
Deline and the later of the	and the freeholders.
Franchister,	DESCRIPTIONS AND STREET
THE PARTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN COLU	
ACCURATION TO A STATE OF THE ST	
NAME AND POST OF THE PARTY OF T	Process Street, Communication of the Assessment
Married Street, Street, Spirit, Sales Str.	
The state of the s	Constitution and the
	The sales was been bridged to be a second or or
and delicate the feature of the same	
*DECEMBER OF STREET	The fall of the party of the pa
THE PROPERTY OF	
March Control	PARTICIPATION NAMED IN COLUMN
Total World & State	
Extended to the second	Control of the Contro
TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A Proposed property Parket
	AN INCOME TWO IN THE STREET WAS THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PERSON OF THE
PRODUCT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	
Seal of the Party	Party Comments of the
Management of the Control of the Control	Street Supervision in Contract
Delta and the State of the Stat	P. Contract Contract of Contract Section and
The Last transportation of	The part of the pa
Control Control Spice State of	A PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P
	The second secon
Contract of the Contract of th	
SEASON DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.	
THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
	The second secon
Service of the Party of the Par	



Fourth, Present Your Own Idea...

- Instead of parroting the source's ideas or words, explore what you have to say about it. Ask yourself what unique perspective or point you can contribute in your writing that's entirely your own. Keep in mind that if you're alluding to a source's ideas or words to frame your own point, you'll still need to apply the guidelines above to avoid plagiarizing.
- ➤ If you're writing on the same topic for multiple assignments, it can be tempting to recycle some of your previous words—this is called "self-plagiarism". The risk involved with self-plagiarism is just as high if the publisher or your instructor didn't give you permission to reuse your old work.

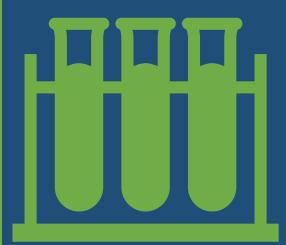




Fifth, Use A Plagiarism Checker...

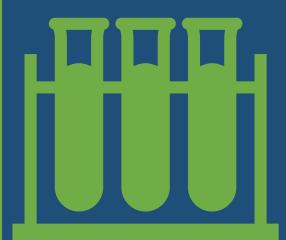
- ➤ While conducting your research on a topic, some phrases or sentences might stick with you so well that you inadvertently include them in your writing without a citation. When in doubt, using an online plagiarism checking tool can help you catch these issues before submitting your work.
- ➤ Grammarly also offers a plagiarism checker that scans your text for borrowed content for free. These tools let you know whether or not parts of your writing are plagiarized—and some even highlight the specific words or sentences of concern and identify where the text originated from.
- ➤ These suggestions can be helpful in avoiding plagiarism in your work and is worth the effort. In addition to being more aware of what constitutes plagiarism, figuring out how to avoid plagiarism ultimately takes daily practice.

ACCRECATE A	A guidelines
	- STATE OF THE STA
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Of the landause & countries
CHARLESTAN	
	- English and the same
	The state of the s
A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Street States & Laws Williams Street Street Street
The second secon	The second secon
	Billiante Barrie



- Teachers ask students to format their papers in the same style so both the writer and reader are not distracted by style choices a student may make. The consistency allows the teacher to focus on the student's work and not on the look of the paper. For science fair research papers, we use APA.
- > APA style focuses on achieving the goals of accuracy, ethics, and intellectual rights within scientific writing.
- > Your paper will describe your experimental research
- ➤ Your paper will include a title page, main body, and reference list. There is a third component called an abstract. However, your high school teacher probably does not require an abstract.

BELLEVICE 4	A guidelines
	Surrellines
-	Physical Leader
SERVICE STREET, SALES	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
CHICAGO	
ACCUSATION OF THE PARTY	SECURE SECURE
Section 2 and the section of the	Maranamine.
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	CO. CO. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST
The second second	OCCUPANT MEDICAL PROPERTY.
THE OWNER OF THE OWNER	Course Street or Street Street Street Street
Charles and beginned	continue feeting larger
Franchister	STREET, SEPTEMBER.
SECTION AND SECTION ASSESSMENT	STATE OF STREET STREET
THE CHARTEST	Manager Street, Company of the Street, St. of St. of Street, St. of St. of Street, St. of Street, St. of Street, St. of Street, St. of St. of Street, St. of St. of St. of Street, St. of St
William Street, San Street, Sa	Table 1 and
\$500 DO TO TO TO TO TO	Contraction of State
- SECRETARIO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE
attenues to province .	The residence of the second se
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	PRODUCE OF STREET
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I	PARTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED FOR
Spirit control (A) States	Transfer of the same
To delicate the same	A Printer of the Parket
STATE OF THE PARTY	AND DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS SHOW SHOW
THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	The state of the s
Barren and the second	Will have been been been a second to the second teach to the second teach teac
\$15,94550 APRIL TO MORE SHOWN	* NOTES TO THE OWNER OF THE PERSON OF
ATTENDED STREET,	STATISTICS CONTRACTOR
Individual and the property of property	And division have been been been been been been been be
The second second	TOTAL TOTAL
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	SECTION OF SECTION
THE RESIDENCE OF SHARE HE SHARE	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
Secretaria de la companya del la companya de la com	The second live of
Table 1000 Section States Section	DETERMINED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE P



- ➤ Do not use contractions (which means that you will NEVER use the word **it's** in an essay/research project)
- ➤ Use American spelling of words (i.e. neighbor and NOT neighbour).
- ➤In a formal essay, never write in the first person (me, I, my)
- > Refer to the research
- ➤ Use active voice
- > Keep your writing clear, concise, and bias-free

APA guidelines

1 To several annual control of the control of the



TEACHERS MAY ADAPT THESE GUIDELINES FOR THEIR OWN PURPOSES. PLEASE FOLLOW YOUR TEACHER'S REQUIREMENTS.

The Basics:

- All papers are typed on A4 size paper (210mm x 297mm)
- Double-space everything
- Use 12 pt. Times New Roman font
- Every page of your essay should include page numbers in the top, upper right corner
- > Leave only one space after punctuation
- > Set all margins to 1 inch on all sides (2.54 cm.) "Normal" margins
- ➤ Indent the first line of paragraphs one half-inch
- > Remove extra spaces between paragraphs
- > Titles in the text are treated differently than in the reference page:
 - > Capitalize all words that are four letters long or longer.
 - Use italics for the titles of longer works referred to in your paper (books, websites, movies)
 - ➤ Use quotation marks when referring to titles of shorter works in your paper (articles, webpages, short stories)





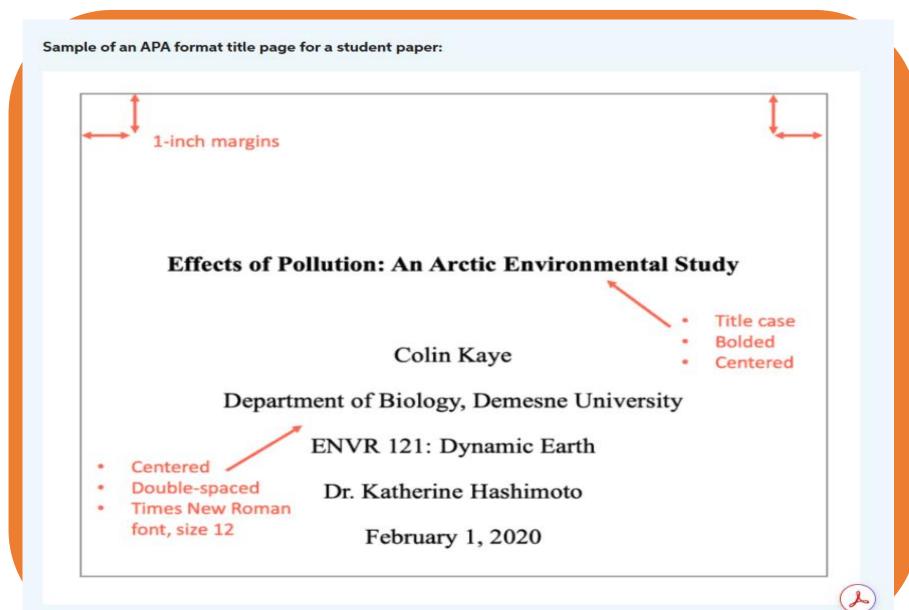
Your teacher will give you the APA Checklist. Follow the examples found on this checklist.

- Include your page number in the top, upper right corner. The Title Page is page number 1.
- ➤ Information should be centered and in the top half of the page, center each of the following lines:
- Title of the Paper (should not be more than 12 words long and can take up 2 lines if needed)
- > Your Full Name
- ➤ Course/Class Name
- > Your Teacher's Name
- > Your paper's due date
- ➤ In college lab reports, headers are expected to separate the sections of your paper. In most high school papers, your teachers will not expect you to use headers.





Example of a Student Title Page

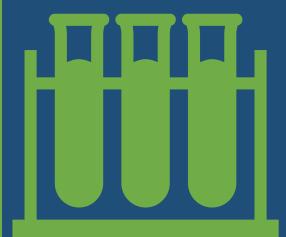






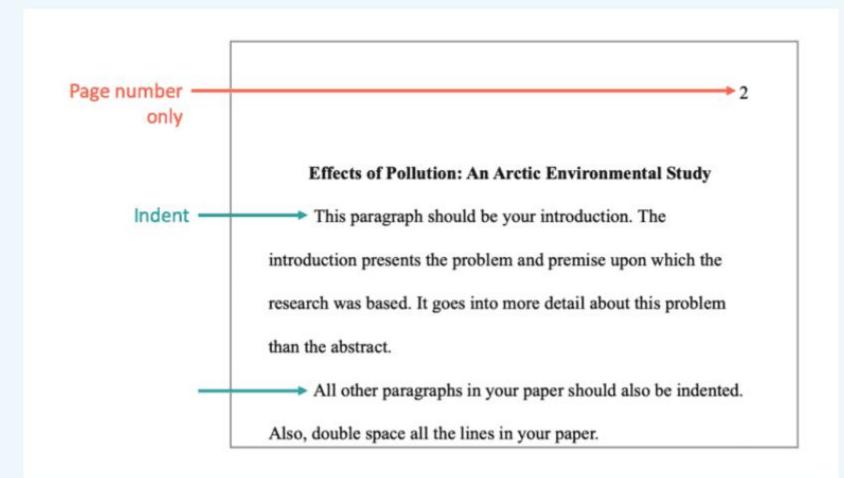
- > PAGE NUMBER on the top of each page, upper right corner
- > TITLE centered, bold print
- > INTRODUCTION: An outline of the specific problem and the author's research strategy.
- In addition to the introduction, most scientific or professional papers (or even college papers) have additional sections or guidelines. Your high school teacher will probably not require these additional sections or guidelines.

	A guidelines
Name and Address of the Owner, where	VETA SERVICE A SERVICE
	NAME AND POST OF
Contract of the Contract of th	Street Street Lane Street Lane
	The control of the co

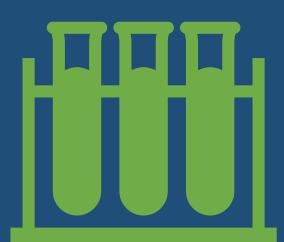


Example of a Main Body (Text)

Sample body for a student paper:



ACIDEMIC A P	A guidelines
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.
State Personal Assessments	COLUMN CO.
CHARLESTAN	
STATE OF THE STATE	the property of
THE RESIDENCE OF	The Part of the Land of the La
The second secon	The Art Property of the Control of t
	The state of the s



When writing your research paper, you must cite the following:

- > A direct quotation
- > A statistic
- > An idea
- Someone else's opinion
- Concrete facts not considered "common knowledge"
- > Information not commonly known
- ➤ Information taken from the computer (CD ROMS, internet, etc.)
- ➤ Illustrations, photographs, or charts if not yours

Source: Silverman, Jay, Elaine Hughes, and Diana Roberts Weinbroer. Rules of Thumb: A Guide for Writers. New York: McGraw Hill, 2002.





- ➤ Ideally, no more than 25 percent of your paper should be direct quotations
- > Paraphrase as much as you can
- Use direct quotations when citing a statistic or original theory
- Use author's words if they capture a point exactly





You must still acknowledge your source if you...

- Paraphrase: Put someone else's ideas into your own words
- Summarize: Condense someone else's words or ideas





APA Citation Basics

- ➤ When using APA format, follow the author-date method of intext citation. This means that the author's last name and the year of publication for the source should appear in the text, like, for example, (Jones, 1998). One complete reference for each source should appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.
- ➤ If you are referring to an idea from another work but **NOT** directly quoting the material, or making reference to an entire book, article or other work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication and not the page number in your in-text reference.

	September Hill-	
STATE OF THE PARTY	SCHOOL SECTION	
The second secon		
Conclusion Statement or other	Personal Property Laws - Miles and Address - Communication of the Commun	
Control of the later of the lat	Contractions in the Contraction of the Contraction	
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS	STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Control of the last of the las	
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	Control of the last of the las	
and the property of	British and the second	
HEAVENNE	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
March Colors	TAXABLE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	AFFINE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	
PRODUCTION OF THE PARTY OF	- The same of the	
Section of the section of	Marine Salvania	
ACTION OF A COLUMN	"TOTALDING TOTALDING	
political and appropriate and appropriate	PAGE SCHOOL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PAGE SCHOOL PA	
THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	The second secon	
The state of the s	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	
THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	The same of the same	
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	Difference of the Party of the	
Market Control of the	Approximately delicated, when	



Below are examples of how reference citations would look in your paper using the APA format.

"If you copy a sentence from a book or magazine article by a single author, the reference will look like this. A comma separates the page number (or numbers) from the year" (Bloggs, 2002, p. 37).

"If you copy a sentence from a book or magazine article by more than one author, the reference will look like this" (Bloggs & Smith, 2002, p. 37).

"Sometimes the author will have two publications in your bibliography for just one year. In that case, the first publication would have an 'a' after the publication year, the second a 'b', and so on. The reference will look like this" (Nguyen, 2000b).

"When the author is unknown, the text reference for such an entry may substitute the title, or a shortened version of the title for the author" (The Chicago Manual, 1993).

"For reference citations, only direct quotes need page numbers" (Han, 1995). "Some sources will not have dates" (Blecker, n.d.).





- Data displays should be well constructed and planned
- Consider whether a data display is the most ideal form of communication
- Avoid using shading or colors for emphasis. Instead use white space and italic or bold lettering.
- Don't use too many data displays
- ➤ Edit data and graphical displays the same way you would a paper check for typos, grammatical errors, and mechanics
- ➤ Effective and attractive data displays will add to the purpose of a paper





- Label tables with an Arabic numeral and provide a brief but clear title. The label and title appear on separate lines above the table, flush-left and single-spaced.
- Cite a source in a note below the table.

Table 1
Top 3 NBA Season Leaders 2019

TEAM	POINTS PER GAME
Milwaukee Bucks	119.8
Houston Rockets	119.1
Dallas Mavericks	116.8

Note: This data was collected on December 31, 2019. Retrieved from http://stats.nba.com/teams/

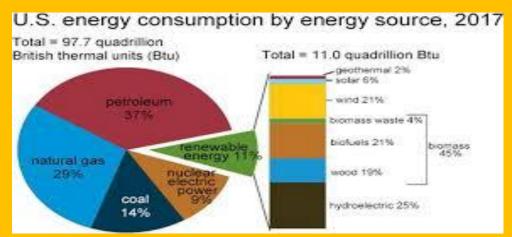




- Label figures with an Arabic numeral and provide a brief but clear title. The label and title appear on separate lines above the figure, flush-left and single-spaced.
- Cite the source in a note below the figure.

Figure 1.

US Primary Energy Consumption by Energy Source, 2018



Note: This data was available from Technology and Economics of Smart Grids and Sustainable Energy on www.researchgate.net





- Statistics should be clearly written and expressed so the reader can comprehend the data.
- Statistics should always include enough information to enable the reader to understand the analysis
- If descriptive statistics are used in a table or figure, it is not necessary to repeat them in the text although you should mention where the information can be found.





- > Center the word "References" at the top of the page. Do not bold it.
- ➤ Double-space reference entries
- All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin. This is called hanging indentation.
- Order entries alphabetically by the author's surnames

ALERENC A.F	A guidelines
	PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSO
Transition of the second	Section 1
A PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Personal States of Street Purpose States and Publishers and Publis
	Control of the Contro
Western	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Contraction of the latest and the la
STATE OF THE PARTY.	Property of the second
STATE OF THE PARTY	PERSONAL EDITOR OF
SASSATURE.	A Department of the last of th
The later states	The state of
MINISTER STREET	The same of the same of
	Banks Wilson
The state of the s	CONTRACT SECTION
	STREET, STREET,



APA guidelines Leave and a many of the control of



Reference Basics

- When referring to the titles of **books**, **chapters**, **articles**, **reports**, **webpages**, or other sources, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of the title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns.
 - Note again that the titles of academic journals are subject to special rules (next slide).
- ➤ Italicize titles of longer works (e.g., books, edited collections, names of newspapers, and so on).
- ➤ Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as chapters in books or essays in edited collections.

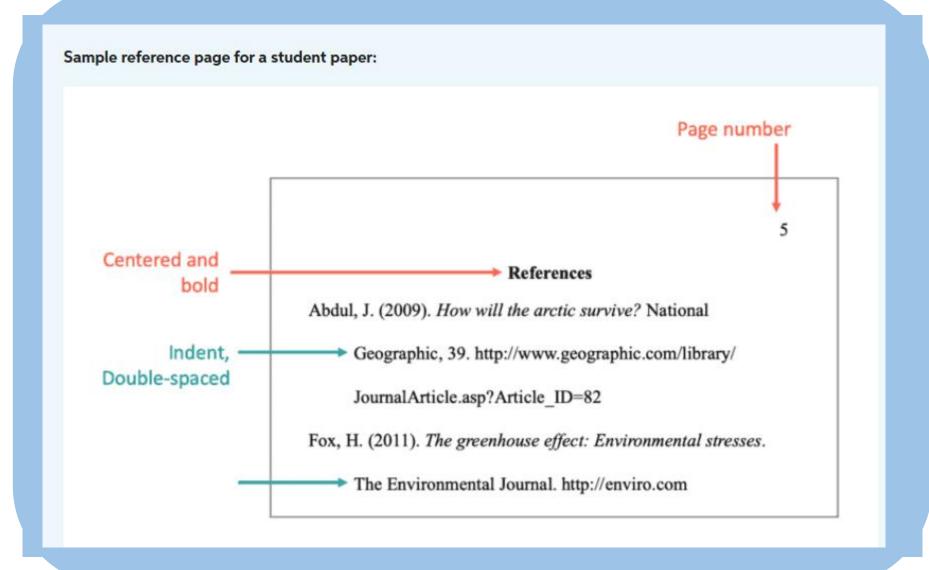
APA guidelines | Part | Part

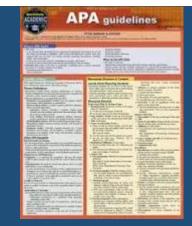


Reference Basics

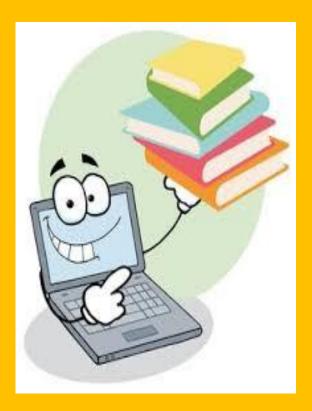
- ➤ All authors' names should be inverted (i.e., last names should be provided first).
- > Authors' first and middle names should be written as initials.
 - For example, the reference entry for a source written by Jane Marie Smith would begin with "Smith, J. M."
 - If a middle name isn't available, just initialize the author's first name:
 "Smith, J."
- Five the last name and first/middle initials for all authors of a particular work up to and including 20 authors. Separate each author's initials from the next author in the list with a comma. Use an ampersand (&) before the last author's name. If there are 21 or more authors, use an ellipsis (but no ampersand) after the 19th author, and then add the final author's name.
- ➤ Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
- For multiple articles by the same author, or authors listed in the same order, list the entries in chronological order, from earliest to most recent.

Reference Basics

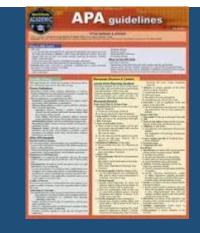








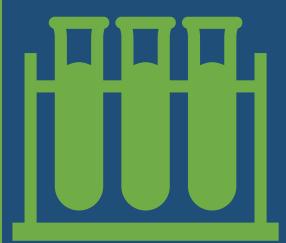
Let's Look At Some Reference Examples...





- Author's last name, initials. (date). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume # (issue #), page #(s). DOI
- For references from an online source with no DOI, include the homepage URL for the journal, magazine, etc., in this format: http://www.xxx.xxx.
- Newspaper and magazine articles: Format with the same author-date system, but also include month and day of publication, if possible.
- Newspaper Article:
 Seelye, K. Q. (2015, January 21). Decree reflects rift in Boston over 2024
 Olympics. New York Time. http://www.nytimes.com/sports/olympics
- Magazine Article: New, V. A. (2025, September 8). Retirement plans for the exhausted librarian. *Education Weekly*. https://www.edweek.org/article.cfm?id=retirement-plans-for-the-exhausted-librarian





Reference List: Books

Basic Format For Books

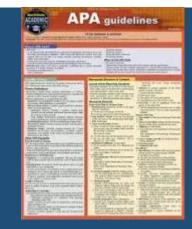
Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher Name. DOI (if available)

Stoneman, R. (2008). Alexander the Great: A life in legend. Yale University Press.

Edited Book, No Author

Editor, E. E. (Ed.). (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher. DOI (if available)

Leitch, M. G., & Rushton, C. J. (Eds.). (2019). *A new companion to Malory*. D. S. Brewer.





Edited Book With Author or Authors

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (E. Editor, Ed.). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Malory, T. (2017). *Le morte darthur* (P. J. C. Field, Ed.). D. S. Brewer. (Original work published 1469-70)

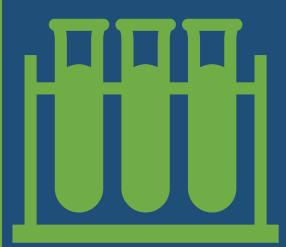
A Translation

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (T. Translator, Trans.). Publisher. (Original work published YEAR) DOI (if available)

Plato (1989). *Symposium* (A. Nehamas & P. Woodruff, Trans.). Hackett Publishing Company. (Original work published ca. 385-378 BCE)

Note: When you cite a republished work, like the one above, in your text, it should appear with both dates: Plato (385-378/1989)





Edition Other Than The First

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (# edition). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Belcher, W. (2019). Writing your journal article in twelve weeks: A guide to academic publishing success (2nd ed.). University of Chicago Press.

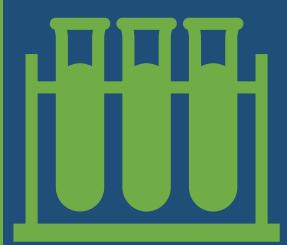
Article Or Chapter In An Edited Book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In E. E. Editor & F. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (pp. pages of chapter). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Note: When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use "pp." before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references. List any edition number in the same set of parentheses as the page numbers, separated by a comma: (2nd ed., pp. 66-72).

Armstrong, D. (2019). Malory and character. In M. G. Leitch & C. J. Rushton (Eds.), *A new companion to Malory* (pp. 144-163). D. S. Brewer.





Reference List: Books

Multivolume Work

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (Vol. #). Publisher. DOI (if available)

David, A., & Simpson, J. (Eds.). (2006). *The Norton anthology of English literature: The Middle Ages* (8th ed.,Vol. A). W. W. Norton and Company.

ACIDEMIC A.F	A guidelines
The second secon	of the name A control
	Seattle State Communication Co
Contract Statement of the last	Street Street Later. Philippins and Company
The second secon	
	THE REAL PROPERTY.



Reference Page: Other Print Sources

Entry In A Dictionary, The Thesaurus, Or Encyclopedia With A Group Author

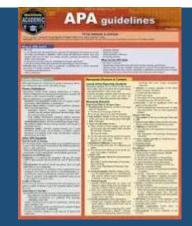
Institution or organization name. (Year). Title of entry. In *Title of reference* work (edition, page numbers). Publisher name.

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated. (1997). Goat. In *Merriam Webster's collegiate dictionary* (10th ed., pp. 499-500). Merriam-Webster, Incorporated.

Entry In A Dictionary, The Thesaurus, Or Encyclopedia With An Individual Author

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of entry. In F. M. Lastname (ed.), *Title of reference work* (edition, page numbers). Publisher.

Tatum, S. R. (2009). Spirituality and religion in hip hop literature and culture. In T. L. Stanley (ed.), *Encyclopedia of hip hop literature* (pp. 250-252). Greenwood.





Reference Page: Social Media & Other Online Communities

- > Tweet:
 - Hanks, T. [@tomhanks]. (2019, July 9). Look at the cool beach clothes I got for my 63rd Birthday! Hanx! [Image attached] [Tweet]. Twitter. https://twitter.com/tomhanks/status/114858899359784768
- > Instagram:
 - National Geographic. [@natgeo]. (2020, February 8) Adelie penguins get ready for a plunge off the Antartic Peninsula [Photograph]. Instagram. https://www.Instagram.com/p/B8TfPO4Fyr8/
- ➤ Please see the APA Guidelines QuickStudy Laminated Reference Guide for more information on references. Your science teacher will sign out a copy to you soon.





Reference

You will be signing out APA Guidelines QuickStudy Laminated Reference Guide, 7th Edition from your science teacher. You might sign this out for individual use or group use depending on the quantity we have. Please adhere to the following:

- The guide is not to leave your classroom. You are to use it in your science teacher's classroom only.
- > If the guide is damaged or not returned, you will be charged the full replacement amount of \$6.95.



APA guidelines

STYLE MANUAL & EDITION

This is a guide to American Psychological Association (APA) rules used in academic writing. Lino is a gauss of American Exyconomy, and Association (AFA) rules used in academic writing.

Linportant: The rules covered in this guide are accurate according to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association 7th edition (2020).

What Is APA Style?

- Is an editorial style developed by the American Psychological Association for use in the books and journals it publishes. Other social and behavioral sciences have also adopted APA style for their own written material, including dissertations, scholarly
- Is designed to provide clarity by standardizing structure and format
- Focuses on ethical authorship and research and minimizes bias in writing Editorial style refers to the rules or guidelines a publisher uses to ensure consistent
- presentation of written material. It includes: Punctuation and abbreviation:

- Using electronic references · Presenting statistics

When to Use APA Style

- · APA style is used for: Manuscripts in the behavioral and social sciences, nursing, and business
- Sharing results with the scientific community in a concise and recognizable format - Papers and research that will be submitted or published in peer-reviewed scientific
- journals and for most coursework in the behavioral and social sciences

APA style focuses on achieving the goals of accuracy, ethics, and intellectual rights within scientific writing.

Primary Publications

- Researchers should utilize primary publications as sources. Primary publications are respected and recognized as accurate and valid due to their stringent academic standards.
- · Primary publications as recognized by the APA: Qualitative and quantitative articles: Provide original, empiri cal research, either qualitative or quantitative.
- Mixed methods articles: Combine original qualitative and quan titative research approaches. Literature reviews: Describe a problem, explore prior
- research into the problem, and situate the manuscript within the context of prior research Case studies: Demonstrate problems, indicate solutions
- explore applications, and provide insight for future research Methodological articles: Disclose methodological approaches.
- Theoretical articles: Explore existing literature and research to
- Empirical studies: Describe original research on a tested esis that develops and investigates a problem; explores procedures and methods in the study; and describes, analyzes and discusses the results

Other APA Standards

Data Retention & Sharing

- It is the responsibility of the researchers to give qualified requesters access to their information at any point in the publication process,
- Authors should keep data in agreement with publishers, institutional requirements, funder requirements, and participant agreements.

Plagiarism & Self-Plagiarism

- Plagiarism: It is expected that researchers will give the proper credit for their research and not present the work of others as their
- · Self-plagiarism: Researchers should not present their own past
- In some circumstances, if a researcher wishes to duplicate previous research in a new context, they may do so with limited scope (e.g., describing one aspect of methodology) and limit repeated words. If there is extensive word duplication, researchers must use an
- in-text citation to cite prior work.

It is best to note activities or relationships that could appear to constitute a conflict of interest, even if the researcher doesn't believe

Authorship & Copyright

- All unpublished manuscripts are protected by federal statute and are copyrighted by the original author until formally transferred. · Substantial contributions to a published work determine authorship of the work
- Authors should be listed in order of contribution, with the principal contributor first.
- Status (i.e., department head, associate professor, graduate student) does not determine order of authorship
- If authors contribute equally to a work, this may be listed in the

Manuscript Structure & Content

Journal Article Reporting Standards

- · Reporting standards are not based on the topical focus; rather, they are based on the research design and implementation of the actual study.
- Uniform reporting standards make research more easily generalized across fields and allow for researchers to efficiently perform meta-analysis.

Manuscript Elements

rofessional Title & Abstract Pages Running head: Shortened version of the paper

- title (#3) Should be: A. On the top of each page, flush left
- B. In all caps and no more than 50 characters Page number: Include at the top of each page on the same line as the running head, flush right
- Title of the pape Name of each author (byline)
- Name should be listed starting with the first (given) name, then the middle initial, and then

the last name (surname). EX: John H. Smith

- 3. Use the same form for the entirety of a career. Do not use titles (e.g., Professor, Dr.) o degrees (e.g., MA, PhD).
- Institutional affiliation of each author . Do not include more than two affiliations per
- 3. If no institutional affiliation exists, list the city, state, and country of residence.

- . First paragraph: ORCID iD and departmental
 - EX: John H. Smith, Department of Sociology, State University
- Second paragraph: Affiliation changes, if any. i. Use the format [author] is now at [affiliation]. EX: John H. Smith is now at Department of Sociology, University of State.

Third paragraph

- Include acknowledgements for grants and financial support along with any thanks for personal assistance with the manuscript.
 - . Note any circumstances such as data used in a previously published report or doctoral dissertation and conflicts of interest. If no conflict exists state that.
- Fourth paragraph: Contact information. Include your complete mailing address and email address with no period at the end of
- the paragraph. EX: Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Robert T. Scholar, Department of Engineering, State University, Yourtown, NC 11111. Email: rtscholar@

- Abstract: A concise summary of the en article's contents. Should be:
- A. Factual and nonevaluative B. Clear and concise
- Descriptive of results and methods
- D. Typically between 150 and 250 words
- 8. Keywords: A list of significant words that
- A. The list should begin with Keywords: in italic type followed by a list of words separated by

Student Title Page

- Page number on the top of each page, flush right
- Name of each author starting with the first name then the middle initial, and then the last name 4. Affiliation of each author
- A. Typically this is the department and university EX: Department of Psychology, Northeaster
- 5 Course number and title for which the pape
- is being submitted Instructor name
- Assignment due date
- Text (Body)

1. Introduction: An outline of the specific problem and the author's research strategy. Should:

- A. Introduce the problem B. Describe the importance of the problem
- C. Detail relevance and existing scholarship D. Assert hypothesis and research design
- 2. Method: A detailed examination of how the study was conducted. Should:
- A. Provide conceptual and operational definition
- B. Include subsection identification, sample or subject description, sampling procedure, intended sample size, covariates and measures research design, and interventions (if any)
- Results: A summary of the data collected and the subsequent analysis
- A. Results should include recruitment dates and follow-up procedures, baseline demographic or data, subject/participant flow, data and statistics, ancillary analysis, and interventions and adverse events (if any).
- Discussion: An analysis of the importance and meaning of the research results that also draws Multiple experiments: Label
- Experiment 1, Experiment 2, etc. . Meta-analysis: A concise synthesis of the research

Other Manuscript Elements

. References: See Reference List, pp. 5-6.



