**S. AROUF**

**APA 7th Edition Referencing Style**

**Reference components (Continued)**

**1.3 Title**

**1.3.1 Definition of Title:**

In the context of a reference, the term "title" pertains to the name of the work being cited. Titles can be categorized into two main types: standalone works (e.g., books, reports, dissertations, videos, films, TV series, social media content, and works on websites) and works that are components of a larger whole (e.g., periodical articles, edited book chapters, and TV episodes).

**1.3.2 Format of the Title Element:**

The following guidelines outline the formatting rules for the title element based on the type of work:

**Standalone Works (e.g., books, reports, films, social media posts, webpages):**

* Italicize the title and capitalize it using sentence case.
* If applicable, enclose identifying information (e.g., edition, volume, report number) in parentheses after the title.
* Place a period after, but not before, the parenthetical information.
* Do not italicize the period or parenthetical information.
* Include a descriptive element in square brackets after the title (before the period) if it aids in identification. Capitalize the first letter of the description, but do not italicize it.

**Examples:**

*Entrenchment and the psychology of language learning: How we reorganize and*

 *adapt linguistic knowledge.*

 *Practical ethics for psychologists: A positive approach* (3rd ed.).

*Guide to patient and family engagement: Environmental scan report (Publication*

 *no. 12-0042-EF).*

*Inside the mind of a master procrastinator Tim Urban* [Video].

*Comprehensive meta-analysis* (Version 3.3.070) [Computer software]

**Works That Are Part of a Greater Whole (e.g., journal articles, edited book chapters):**

* Write the title without italics or quotation marks.
* Capitalize the title using sentence case.

**Examples:**

Experimental evidence for the effects of job demands and job control on

 physical activity after work.

Mindful gratitude in the schools: Building capacity across the tiers.

**1.4 Source**

**1.4.1 Definition of Source:**

In the context of a reference, the term "source" denotes the location where readers can access the cited work. Similar to titles, sources can be broadly classified into two categories: works that are part of a greater whole and standalone works.

**1.4.2 Format of the Source Element:**

**Standalone Works (e.g., books, reports, films, social media posts, webpages):**

The source includes the publisher, database or archive, social media site, or website, along with any DOI or URL.

**Examples:**

Imagine Entertainment.

Instagram. <https://www.instagram.com/p/CGDaLBKplB->

**Works That Are Part of a Greater Whole (e.g., journal articles, edited book chapters):**

The source is the greater whole (e.g., journal or edited book) and may include a DOI or URL.

**Examples:**

*Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *88*(5), 445–454.

 <https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000494>

In J. A. J. Smits, M. W. Otto, M. B. Powers, & S. O. Baird (Eds.), *The clinician’s*

 *guide to anxiety sensitivity treatment and assessment* (pp. 179–193). Elsevier

 Academic Press. [https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12- 813495-5.00009-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-%20813495-5.00009-7)

**Periodical Sources (e.g., journal, magazine, newspaper, newsletter, or blog):**

* Include the periodical title, volume number, issue number (if present), and page range or article number.
* Capitalize the title in title case and italicize it.
* Italicize the volume number, and provide the issue number in parentheses (not italicized) in parentheses directly after the volume number with no space in between.
* Put a comma after the closing parenthesis, and then write the page range (or article number).
* Do not italicize the issue number, the parentheses, or the comma after the issue number.
* Format page numbers with en dashes for continuous and commas for discontinuous.
* End with a period and any DOI or URL.

**Examples:**

*Social Psychology*, *51*(4), 219–238. [https://doi.org/10.1027/1864- 9335/a000411](https://doi.org/10.1027/1864-%209335/a000411)

*Journal of Affective Disorders*, *273*, 265–273.

 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2020.03.182>

*PLoS ONE*, *15*(8), Article e0238415.

 <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238415>

**Books and Reports:**

* Exclude the place of publication.
* Write the publisher name exactly as shown on the work and without italics, followed by a period. Include the publisher's name and any DOI or URL.
* Spell out the names of associations, corporations, and university presses.
* Do not include business structure designations (e.g., Inc., Ltd., LLC).
* Omit the words Publisher, Publishing, Co. if they are part of the publisher’s name.
* Include the words Books and Press if they are part of the publisher's name.
* If there are two or more publishers listed, include all of them in the order shown, separated by semicolons.
* If the author is the same as the publisher, omit the publisher from the source.

**Examples:**

The Guilford Press.

Oxford University Press.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. https://www.ahrq.gov/research/

 findings/final-reports/ptfamilyscan/index.html

American Psychological Association; De Gruyter Mouton.

 <https://doi.org/10.1037/15969-000>

American Psychological Association (2020). *Publication manual of the American*

 *psychological association* (7 th ed.).

**Edited Book Chapters:**

The source is the book containing the chapter.

* Begin with the word "In" followed by the initials and surnames (not inverted) of the editor(s), using "(Ed.)." for one editor and "(Eds.)." for two or more editors.
* After the editor information, add a comma.
* Italicize the title of the book in sentence case.
* Include the page number or page range of the chapter, abbreviated as "p." for a single page or "pp." for multiple pages, separated by an en dash.

**Example:**

In C. Maykel & M. A. Bray (Eds.), *Applying psychology in the schools.*

 *Promoting mind–body health in schools: Interventions for mental health*

 *professionals* (pp. 161–172). American Psychological Association.

 <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000157-011>

**Website Sources:**

* Provide the website name (title case without italics) in the source element.
* Include a period after the website name, followed by the URL.
* If the author is the same as the website name, omit the site name.

**Examples**

World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/mental_health/>

 evidence/special\_initiative\_2019\_2023/ en/

World Health Organization. (2019, October 31). *New WHO report to bolster*

 *efforts to tackle leading causes of urban deaths*. https://www.who.int/news-

 room/feature-stories/detail/new-who-report-to-bolster-efforts-to-

 tackle-leading-causes-of-urban-deaths