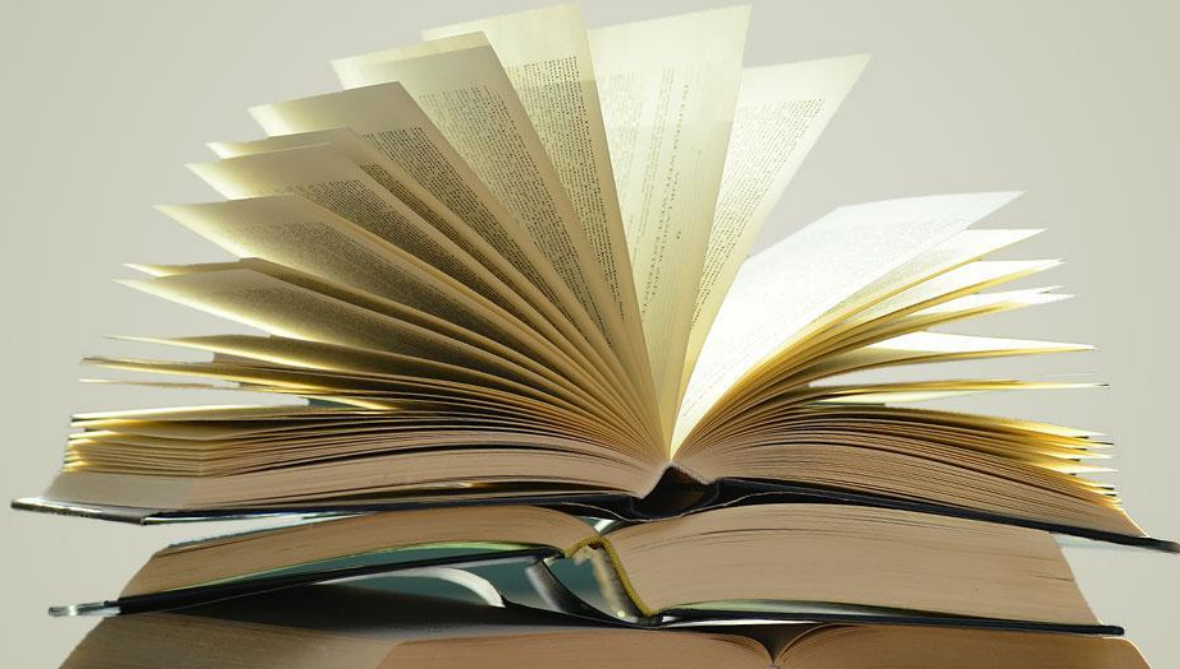


Astana IT University
English for Academic Purposes (EAP)
Week 2 Lesson 1
Introduction to APA: Referencing



Lessons 3-4 objectives

Students will:



1

familiarize with the importance and usage of citing sources

2

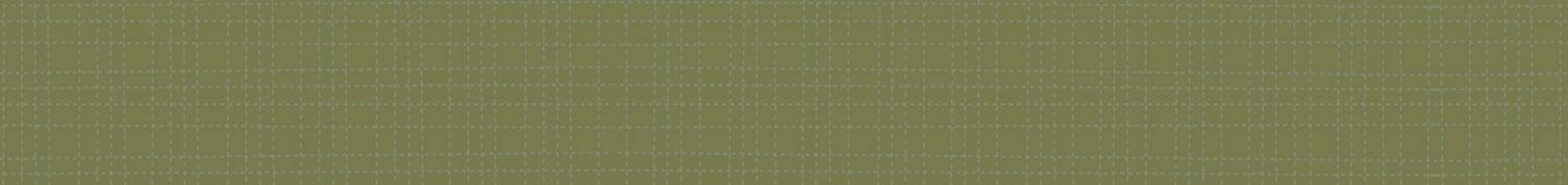
comply and associate with different kind of formats for basic bibliographic information recommended by the American Psychological Association (APA)

3

develop teamwork and cooperation through group dynamics

4

practice citing various sources



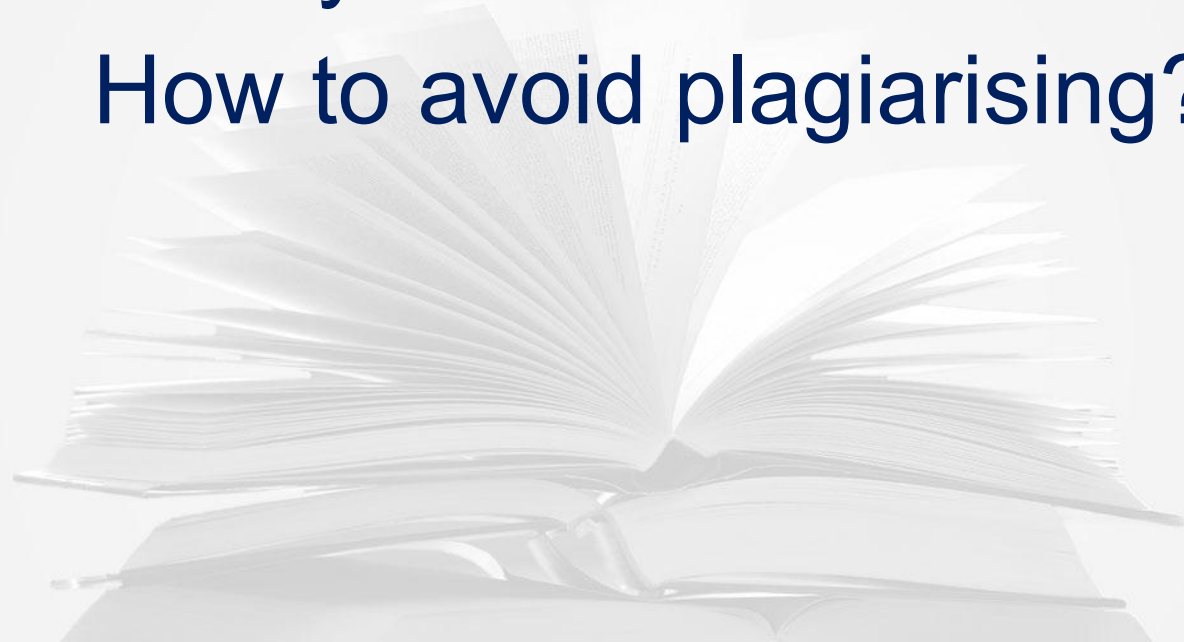
Warm up

What is
Plagiarism?

A stack of several open books is shown, with the top book being the most prominent. The pages are white and the text is faint. The books are arranged in a slightly overlapping manner, creating a sense of depth. The background is a light, neutral color.

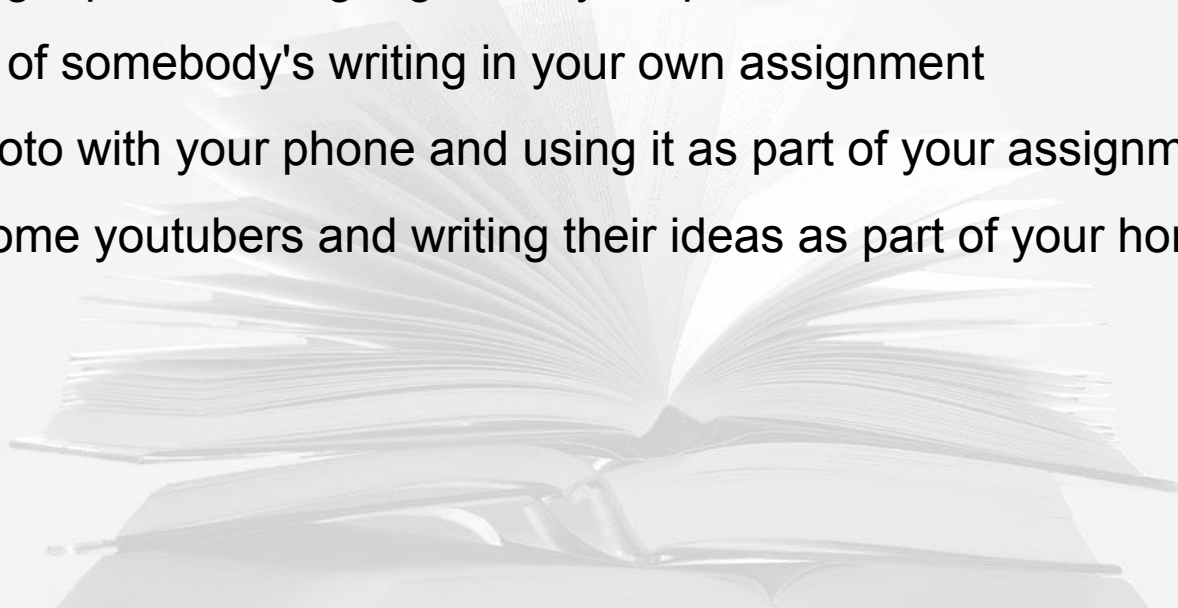
Discussion

What do you know about citation?
How to avoid plagiarising?



Find the instances of plagiarism

- Downloading for free a song from some website
- Watching for free but with many ads a movie
- Copy pasting a photo from google into your presentation
- Using parts of somebody's writing in your own assignment
- Taking a photo with your phone and using it as part of your assignment
- Watching some youtubers and writing their ideas as part of your homework



Citation styles

'A citation style is a set of rules on how to cite sources in academic writing. Whenever you refer to someone else's work, a citation is required to avoid plagiarism' (Swaen, 2021).

Citation style guidelines are often published in an official handbook containing explanations, examples, and instructions.

The most common citation styles are the following:

- APA style in the social sciences (e.g. psychology or education).
- MLA style in the humanities (e.g. literature or languages).
- Chicago notes and bibliography in history.
- Chicago author-date in the sciences.

However, there are many other widely used styles.

Which citation style should you use?

First, always check the requirements of your university department or the submission guidelines of the target journal.



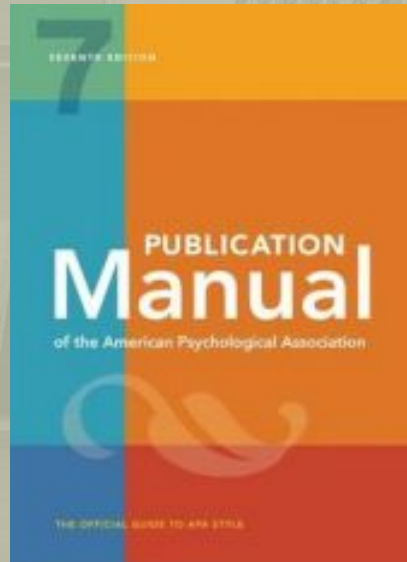
Source: APA style retrieved from https://twitter.com/apa_style

WHAT IS APA?

The American Psychological Association (APA) “style provides a foundation for effective scholarly communication because it helps authors present their ideas in a clear, concise, and organized manner” (APA, 2019, p. xvii).

Disciplines that Use APA:

- Business
- Sciences
- Social Sciences
- Health Sciences



APA regulates:
Document format
Style and language
In-text citations
References


APA format guidelines

General formatting

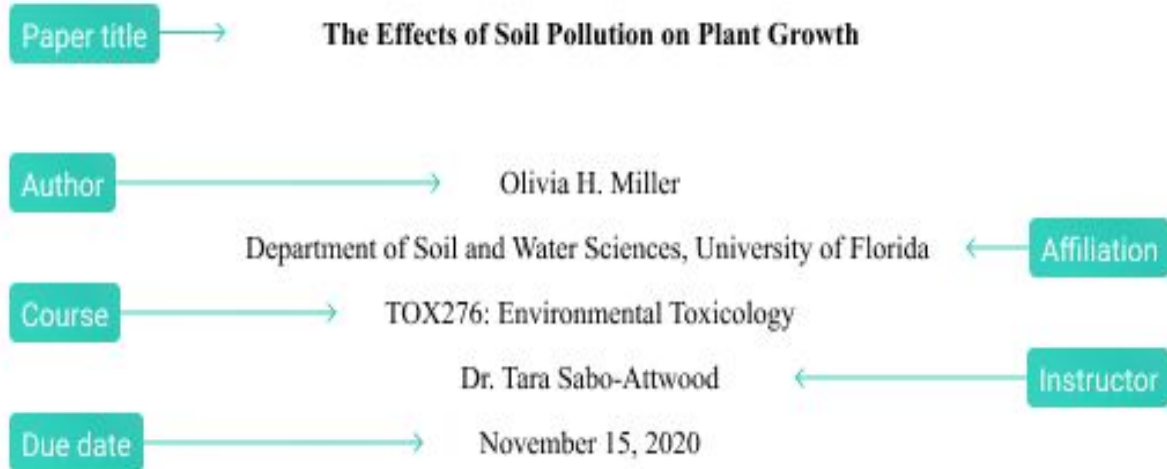
- Times New Roman 12 pt, Calibri 11 pt, Arial 11 pt, etc.
- Double line spacing
- One-inch (2.54 cm) margins
- Page number in the top right
- Running head in the top left (if submitting for publication)

Levels of heading

Level	APA Heading Format (7th ed.)
1	Centered, Bold, Title Case Text begins on a new line (indent first line).
2	Left-aligned, Bold, Title Case Text begins on a new line (indent first line).
3	Left-aligned, Bold, Italic, Title Case Text begins on a new line (indent first line).
4	Indented, Bold, Title Case, Period. Text begins on the same line.
5	Indented, Bold, Italic, Title Case, Period. Text begins on the same line.



Title page



REFERENCES

Reference or no reference?

Page on a website

Article from an academic journal

Book used as background reading

PowerPoint slides from a lecture

Interview you conducted

Email from an expert

Chapter from a book that you cited

Facebook status

✓ **Reference required**

✗ **No reference required**

? **It depends...**

Page on a website

Interview you conducted

Facebook status

Book

Email

Lecture slides

Article from an academic journal

Background reading

Formatting the APA reference page

The basics

On the reference page, you list all the sources that you've cited throughout your paper. Place the page, right after the main body and before any appendices.

On the first line of the page, write the section label “**References**” (in bold and centered). On the second line, start listing your references in **alphabetical order**.

Apply these formatting guidelines to the APA reference page:

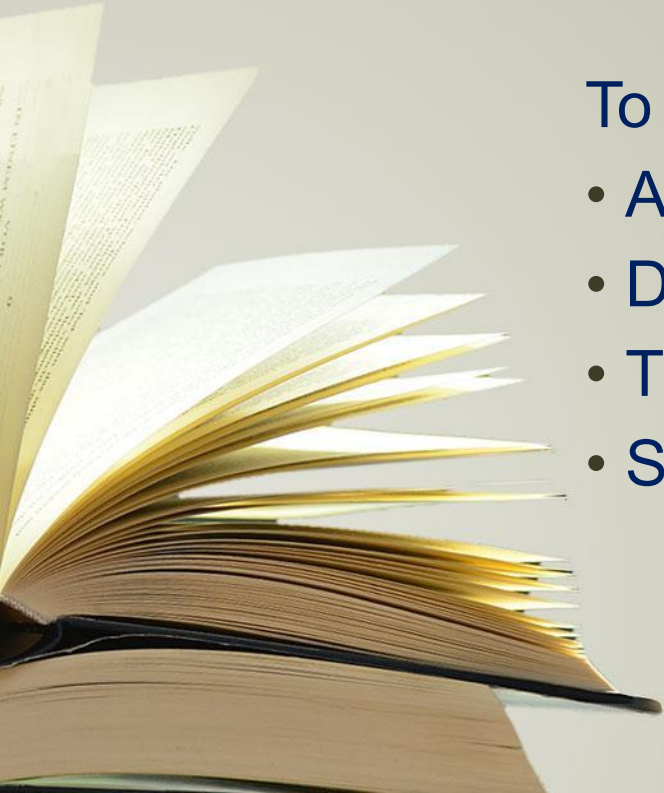
- Double spacing (within and between references)
- Hanging indent of ½ inch
- Legible font (e.g. Times New Roman 12 or Arial 11)
- Page number in the top right header



IDENTIFY THE SOURCE TYPE

To determine the format to follow, ask:

- **Author:** Who is responsible for this work?
- **Date:** When was the work published?
- **Title:** What is this work called?
- **Source:** Where can I retrieve this work?



A person's hand is visible on the left side of the page, holding a brown leather satchel with a flap and a metal buckle. A book is tucked into the satchel. The person is wearing a light-colored, textured jacket.

Task 1. (5-10 min)

Look for the following details on each of your sources .

Can't find it? Look hard, then leave it blank.

SOURCE 1:

1. Author: _____
2. Publication date: _____
3. Title: _____
4. Source: _____

SOURCE 2:

1. Author: _____
2. Publication date: _____
3. Title: _____
4. Source: _____

SOURCE 3:

1. Author: _____
2. Publication date: _____
3. Title: _____
4. Source: _____

REFERENCE ELEMENTS

• Punctuation:

- Put a **period** in between reference elements
- Use **commas** to separate parts of an element
- Capitalize the letter of titles, subtitles (after the :), and proper names

• **Author:** the person or group responsible for creating, writing, or editing the content of a work

• **Date:** date of publication

• **Title:** the title of the work being cited

- Stand-alone titles: book, journal, website, report
- Part of a greater whole: article, chapter

• **Source:** where readers can retrieve the work cited (journal, website, publisher)

- URLs and DOIs: present both as hyperlinks (not necessary to include “Retrieved from”)

35

References ← Section label

American Psychological Association. (2004, February). *Advertising and children*.
<http://www.apa.org/pubs/info/reports/advertising-children> } Double spaced

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017, March 23). *E-cigarette ads and youth*.
<https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/ecigarette-ads/index.html> ← Webpage citation

Cheung, C. M. K., & Thadani, D. R. (2012). The impact of electronic word-of-mouth
[0.5"] communication: A literature analysis and integrative model. *Decision Support Systems*,
54(1), 461–470. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2012.06.008>

Chung, S., & Cho, H. (2017). Fostering parasocial relationships with celebrities on social media:
Implications for celebrity endorsement. *Psychology & Marketing*, 34(4), 481–495. ← Journal citation
<https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.21001>

Dahlén, M., Rosengren, S., Törn, F., & Öhman, N. (2008). Could placing ads wrong be right?:
Advertising effects of thematic incongruence. *Journal of Advertising*, 37(3), 57–67.
<https://doi.org/10.2753/JOA0091-3367370305>

De Veirman, M., Cauberghe, V., & Hudders, L. (2017). Marketing through Instagram influencers:
The impact of number of followers and product divergence on brand attitude. *International
Journal of Advertising*, 36(5), 798–828. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02650487.2017.1348035>

Erkan, I., & Evans, C. (2016). The influence of eWOM in social media on consumers' purchase
intentions: An extended approach to information adoption. *Computers in Human Behavior*,
61, 47–55. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.03.003>

Kim, C. W., & Mauborgne, R. (2015). *Blue ocean strategy: How to create uncontested market
space and make the competition irrelevant* (Expanded ed.). Harvard Business Review. ← Book citation

Lou, C., & Yuan, S. (2019). Influencer marketing: How message value and credibility affect
consumer trust of branded content on social media. *Journal of Interactive Advertising*,
19(1), 58–73. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15252019.2018.1533501>

Alphabetically sorted

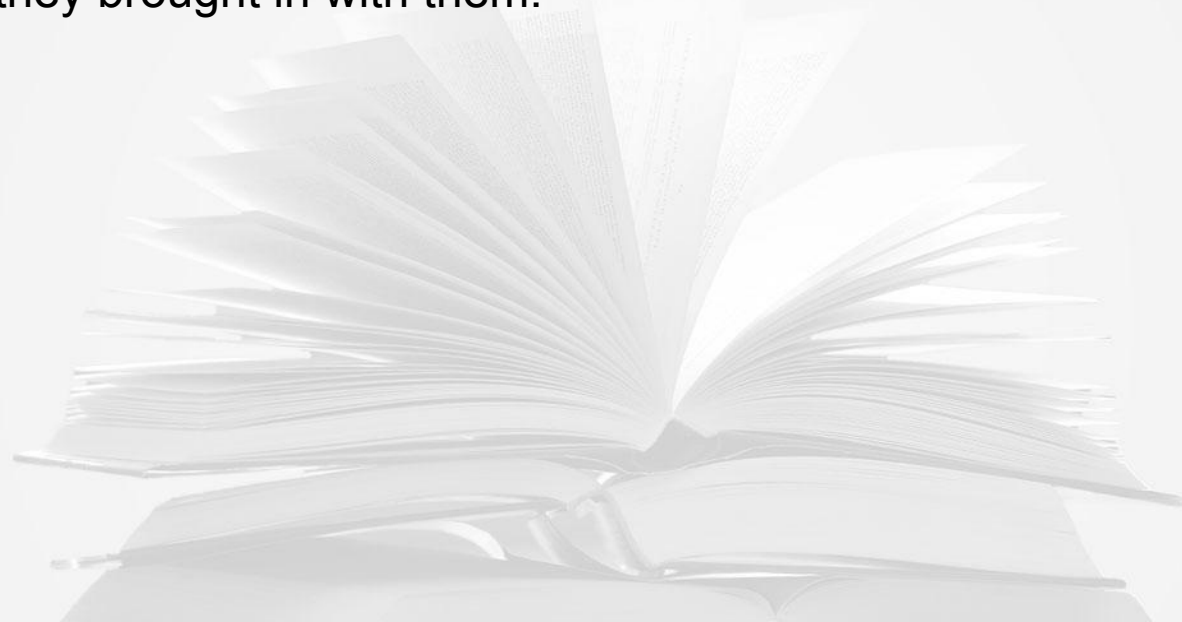
Hanging indent

Scribbr

Source: APA reference page, retrieved from:
<https://www.scribbr.nl/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/apa-reference-page-7th-ed.png>

Task 2. Write out your citations! (5-10 min)

Students should format their own citations based on the sources and information they brought in with them.



Task 3. Group work (30 min)

Reference list

5 groups



Author/
Authors



Articles in
Periodicals



Books



Electronic
Sources




Audiovisual
Media

Task. In your small group:

1. Find information about a given topic in **APA Style Introduction**
2. Read, understand, and discuss with your groupmates.
3. Create a presentation and explain the topic for the whole class

Citation generator



Link to the citation generator: <https://www.scribbr.com/apa-citation-generator/>

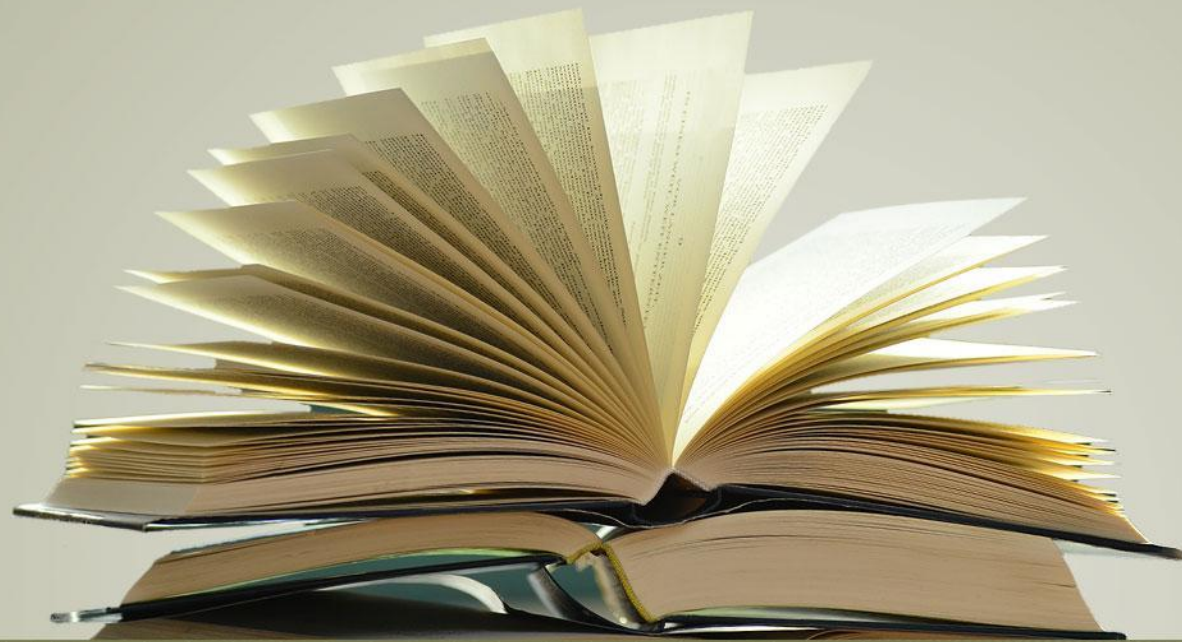
Lesson reflection

4	I can create a <i>perfectly formatted</i> (alphabetical, proper indentation, spacing, punctuation) APA reference list with all needed information
3	I can create an APA reference list with <i>all</i> needed information
2	I can create an APA reference list, but I am missing <i>some</i> needed information
1	I can create an APA reference list, but I am missing <i>most</i> needed information

Reference

Lab, P. W. (2020, October 14). *OWL* //. Purdue Writing Lab. <https://owl.purdue.edu/>

Swaen, B. (2021, May 31). *Citation styles guide: Choosing a style and citing correctly*. Scribbr. <https://www.scribbr.com/citing-sources/citation-styles/>



Thank you!