

How To Cite Electronic Sources in APA Style

Email correspondence

Email messages should be cited as personal communications (see APA Manual 5th ed. p 214). Since the information is not retrievable or reproducible, do not include it in the reference list. Use the following example to cite it in the text of the paper:

Example: J. A. Johnson (personal correspondence, November 2, 2000)

Citing the World Wide Web

To cite an entire web article (not a specific document on the web site), give the address of the site in the text. No reference entry is needed.

Example: Google is a top rated search engine (www.google.com)

A reference is necessary for specific pages, segments, or articles of a web site. The following information is needed for a reference list citation:

Example:

Campaign for Coverage. (2000, November 1). Chicago, IL: American Hospital Association.

Retrieved November 2, 2000, from http://www.aha.org/campaign/cc_home.asp

If no publication date is available, use n.d. in its place. Always give the date of retrieval, since web pages can change many times in a short period.

Citing full text articles in Lexis-Nexis

Many Lexis-Nexis articles do not mention the author, though they do provide the information necessary for a citation. When no author is identified, put the title of the article in the author's place (right before the publication date). Continue the citation as usual.

Example:

Relationships important for social, emotional development. (2000, October). Correctional

Education Bulletin, 4, 34-78. Retrieved November 3, 2000, from Lexis-Nexis database <http://web.lexis-nexis.com/universe>.

Citing articles in NCLIVE

When citing journal articles retrieved electronically, it is important to include three things:

1. The name of the Database (i.e. PA Research, Masterfile Premier)
2. The date article was retrieved
3. The web address where someone else could find the article or database

Since many of our databases at Greensboro College are available through NCLIVE, the best web address to include would be www.nclive.org. Although the database will show another address, direct access to that address would require a password that is not available on campus.

Example of a citation from Ebscohost:

Cappuccini, G., & Cochran, R. (2000). Life with the first baby: women's satisfaction with the division of roles. *Journal of Reproductive & Infant Psychology, 18*, 189-203. Retrieved November 2, 2000, from Ebscohost (Masterfile premier) via NCLIVE. www.nclive.org.

Example of a citation from Proquest:

Franko, D. L., & Omori, M. (1999). Subclinical eating disorders in adolescent women. *Journal of Adolescence, 22*, 389-396. Retrieved November 3, 2000, from PA Research II via NCLIVE. www.nclive.org.

Citing Abstracts in NCLIVE

Citing abstracts in NCLIVE is not that different from citing full articles. Make sure to include the retrieval date, and make sure to cite the reference as an abstract rather than an article. Misrepresentation of references in a bibliography could be construed as a violation of the honor code.

Examples:

Hinkle, J. S., & Polanski, P. J. (2000). The mental status examination: its use by professional counselors. *Journal of Counseling and Development, 78*, 357-364. Abstract retrieved October 23, 2000, from PsycINFO database via NCLIVE. www.nclive.org

Ferrari, J. R., & Dovidio, J. F. (2000). Examining behavioral processes in indecision. *Journal of Research in Personality, 34*, 127-137. Abstract retrieved November 3, 2000, from PsycINFO via NCLIVE. www.nclive.org.

Borsari, B., & Carey, K. B. (2000). Effects of a brief motivational intervention with college student drinkers. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 68*, 728-733. Abstract retrieved November 3, 2000, from Social Science Abstracts via NCLIVE. www.nclive.org.