

## APA 7 REFERENCE LIST SAMPLE

A hanging indent is used, where the first line of each entry is flush left and subsequent lines are indented. Basically, this is the reverse of a typical paragraph indent.

### References

The first and third citations are examples of online sources. These can be tricky, but at the very least, the citation should include an author (and/or affiliated organization), year of publication (or year/date of most recent update), a title, and the URL.

APA Style Introduction. (2021). Purdue Online Writing Lab. [https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\\_and\\_citation/apa\\_style/apa\\_style\\_introduction.html](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html)

Plath, S. (2000). *The unabridged journals*. (K. V. Kukil, Ed.). Anchor. <

Price, D. (2018, March 23). Laziness does not exist. Medium.

<https://humanparts.medium.com/laziness-does-not-exist-3af27e312d01>

Rogers, J. T. (1999). Citation styles in scholarly research: Notations for various professions.

*Journal of Citation*, 1(2), 16-28.

Rogers, A. H., Nakashita, G. H., & Chung, L. R. (2005). Why citation styles are important.

*Journal of Citation*, 5(10), 12-26.

For all citations, each piece of information is separated by periods. The authors are listed alphabetically by their last name, with the first and middle initials after a comma. There is an ampersand before the last author in a list as opposed to the word "and."

The second citation is for a book. Book titles are in italics, followed by the name of the editor (if applicable) and the name of the publisher.

The fourth and fifth citations are examples of journal articles. After the authors' names comes the article title, followed by the title of the journal, the volume and issue number, and the page numbers.