

Guidelines for parenthetical (in-text) references

Placement: You have three options for placing citations in relation to your text.

1. Place the author(s) and date(s) within parentheses at an appropriate place within or at the end of a sentence:

Example: Researchers have pointed out that the lack of trained staff is a common barrier to providing adequate health education (Fisher, 1999) and services (Weist & Christodulu, 2000).

2. Place only the date within parentheses:

Example: Fisher (1999) recommended that health education be required for high school graduation in California.

3. Integrate both the author and date into your sentence:

Example: In 2001, Weist proposed using the Child and Adolescent Planning Schema to analyze and develop community mental health programs for young people.

Place citations within sentences and paragraphs so that it is clear which material has come from which sources. Use pronouns and transitions to help you indicate whether several sentences contain material from the same source or from different sources: Symthe (1990) found that positioning influences ventilation. In his study of 20 ICU patients, he used two methods to ... However, his findings did not support the work of Karcher (1987) and Atley (1989) who used much larger samples to demonstrate ...

Multiple references

Alphabetize multiple references within parentheses and separate author groups with a semicolon.

You may separate a major reference from others by inserting "see also" before remaining references, which appear alphabetically: (Patel, 1990; see also Arndt, 1986; Turgel, 1992).

When selecting one or more authors to represent the work or findings of a large group of authors, inform the readers by including e.g. within the citation: A large number of studies have shown that variations in brain waves are common (e.g., Engle, 1993a; Reuter, 1990; Trautman, 1987).

When citing more than one article published by an author in the same year, repeat the year, but add a suffix to represent each article: (Wilbourn, 1988a, 1988b). Suffixes are assigned according to the alphabetical order of the first major word in each title and also appear in the reference list, where the author's name is repeated for each article.

Format

Punctuation

Commas: use a comma *between surnames and initials *between newspaper title and p. or pp.*between journal title and volume number *between volume number and page numbers *between issue number and page numbers *between city of publication and state *before & and et al.

Periods: use a period *between author(s) and date *between article title and journal title *between book chapter and book title *before retrieved statement for electronic references *at the end of each reference list item unless the item ends with a URL

Parentheses: use parentheses around *date of publication *Ed. or Eds. *edition number *issue number

Spacing: Type only one space after periods, except for initials within parentheses. For example: (U.S.)