



Finding the correct format

You are citing one source:

- [with one or two authors](#)
- [with three and more authors](#)

You are citing multiple sources:

- [by different authors](#)
- by the same authors
 - a) [in different years](#)
 - b) [in the same year](#)

The references section

In the references section, all references are listed that appear in the text (and only these). The list is sorted in ascending order by last name and year. The last names of authors and their initials are listed. In article titles, only the first word or words after a colon or period are capitalized. The lines of a reference are indented after the first line. As in text, double line spacing is required. For the three most important types of references, examples are listed in the following – for more information see the APA manual.

Articles

Author, A. A. (year). Article title. *Journal Title*, volume no.(issue no.), xxx-xxx. <https://doi.org/10.xxxxx>

- The article title is lowercase, except names and words after a full stop (.) or a colon (:). The journal title is italicized and the capitalization is maintained. After the volume (italicized), add the issue (in parentheses), the page numbers, the digital object identifier (doi). The doi is a unique hyperlink to find the paper online and dois can be found at <https://www.crossref.org/guestquery/>.
- Please note that the issue number can be omitted, if a journal has no issue numbers.

Example:

Higgins, E. T. (1998). The aboutness principle: A pervasive influence on human inference. *Social Cognition*, 16(1), 173-198. <https://doi.org/10.1521/soco.1998.16.1.173>

Books

Author, A. A. (year). Book title. Publisher.

Author, A. A. (year). Book title [maybe e-reader version]. <http://xxxxx>

- The book title is italicized. List the publisher or, for online-only books, the webpage.

Example:

Malhotra, D., & Bazerman, M. (2008). *Negotiation genius: How to overcome obstacles and achieve brilliant results at the bargaining table and beyond*. Bantam Books.

Chapter in edited book

Author, A. A. (year). Chapter title. In E. E. Editor (Ed.), Book title (pp. xx-xx).
Publisher.

- List editors (initials before the last name). List page numbers.
- German: Ed. / Eds. = Hrsg. / pp. = S.

Examples:

Winkielman, P., Schwarz, N., Fazendeiro, T. A., & Reber, R. (2003). The hedonic marking of processing fluency: Implications for evaluative judgment. In J. Musch & K. C. Klauer (Eds.), *The psychology of evaluation: Affective processes in cognition and emotion* (pp. 189-217). Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Format guide for citations in the text

One source, one or two authors

Written in parentheses

1. (name, year)
2. (name1 & name2, year)

Example:

1. ...found the effect (Higgins, 1998).
2. ...found the effect (Reber & Schwarz, 1999).

Embedded

1. name (year)
2. name1 and name2 (year)

Examples:

1. Higgins (1998) pointed out...
2. Reber and Schwarz (1999) conducted a study...

One source, three and more authors

Written in parentheses

(name1 et al., year)

Example:

(Meyer et al., 2015)

Embedded

name1 et al. (year)

Example:

Meyer et al. (2015) wanted to know...

- Write the first author's name and use "et al." to replace the remaining authors; "et al." means "and others" in Latin.
- Note that there is one exception to using "et al.": if there are two sources like "Smith, Wang, & Miller, 2018" and "Smith, Brown, & Thompson, 2018", that both share the first author and year, then both of those would both be abbreviated to "Smith et al., 2018". The citation "Smith et al., 2018" could refer to "Smith, Wang, & Miller, 2018" or to "Smith, Brown, & Thompson, 2018" and it is unclear which source it refers to. In this case, we spell out all authors' names until the first discriminating name. Please, see <https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/citations/basic-principles/same-year-first-author>

Multiple sources by different authors

Written in parentheses: alphabetical order, separated by semicolons

- In which cases you need to give more than one reference is explained in the previous chapter.

Example:

(Higgins, 1998; Reber & Schwarz, 1999)

Multiple sources by the same authors in different years

Written in parentheses: chronological order, separation by commas, 'in press' last

Example:

(Reber & Schwarz, 1999, 2001)

Embedded: Chronological order, separated by commas, 'in press' last

Example:

Reber and Schwarz (1999, 2001) investigated...

Multiple sources by the same authors in the same year

Written in parentheses

(names, year a, year b)

Example:

(Leary, 2005a, 2005b)

Embedded

names (year a, year b)

Example:

Leary (2005a, 2005b) found...

References (in English APA style)

- Higgins, E. T. (1998). The aboutness principle: A pervasive influence on human inference. *Social Cognition*, 16, 173-198. <https://doi.org/10.1521/soco.1998.16.1.173>
- Leary, M. R. (2005a). Interpersonal cognition and the quest for social acceptance: Inside the sociometer. In M. W. Baldwin (Ed.), *Interpersonal cognition* (pp. 85-102). New York, NY: The Guilford Press.
- Leary, M. R. (2005b). Sociometer theory and the pursuit of relational value: Getting to the root of self-esteem. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 16, 75-111. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10463280540000007>
- Malhotra, D., & Bazerman, M. (2008). *Negotiation genius: How to overcome obstacles and achieve brilliant results at the bargaining table and beyond*. New York, NY: Bantam Books.
- Meyer, A., Frederick, S., Burnham, T., Guevara Pinto, J., Boyer, T., Ball, L., . . . Schuldt, J. (2015). Disfluent fonts don't help people solve math problems. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 144, e16-e30. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xge0000049>
- Müller, P., Greifeneder, R., Stahlberg, D., Van den Bos, K., & Bless, H. (2010). Shaping cooperation behavior: The role of accessibility experiences. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 40, 178-187. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.632>
- Reber, R., & Schwarz, N. (1999). Effects of perceptual fluency on judgments of truth. *Consciousness and Cognition: An International Journal*, 8, 338-342. <https://doi.org/10.1006/ccog.1999.0386>
- Reber, R., & Schwarz, N. (2001). The hot fringes of consciousness: Perceptual fluency and affect. *Consciousness and Emotion*, 2, 223-231. <https://doi.org/10.1075/ce.2.2.03reb>
- Winkielman, P., Schwarz, N., Fazendeiro, T. A., & Reber, R. (2003). The hedonic marking of processing fluency: Implications for evaluative judgment. In J. Musch & K. C. Klauer (Eds.), *The psychology of evaluation: Affective processes in cognition and emotion* (pp. 189-217). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.